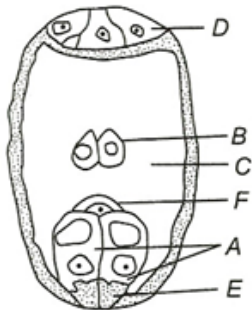


Class : XIth
Date :

Subject : BIOLOGY
DPP No. : 1

Topic :- Plant Kingdom

- In algae the flagellate (motile) spore is called
a) Aplanospore b) Endospore c) Zoospore d) Akinetes
- Ovules of gymnosperm is
a) Bitegmic b) Unitegmic c) Naked d) Both (b) and (c)
- In the given diagram, parts labelled as *A, B, C, D, E* and *F* are respectively identified as



- a) A-Synergids, B-Polar nuclei, C-Central cell, D-Antipodals, E-Filiform apparatus, F-Egg cell
b) A-Polar nuclei, B- Egg cell, C-Antipodals, D-Central cells, E-Filiform apparatus, F- Synergids
c) A-Egg cell, B- Synergids, C- Central cells, D- Filiform apparatus, E- Antipodals, F- Polar nuclei
d) A-Central cell, B-Polar nuclei, C- Filiform apparatus, E-Synergids, F-Egg cell
- Agar, one of the commercial products obtained from red algae is used
a) To grow microbes b) In preparations of ice-creams and jellies
c) Both (a) and (b) d) In sizing textiles and papers
 - Phycocerythrin is present in
a) *Polysiphonia* b) *Laminaria* c) *Kelps* d) *Chlamydomonas*
 - Protonema is formed in
a) Moss b) Liverworts c) Ferns d) *Cycas*

7. Consider the following statements regarding the major pigments and stored food in the different groups of algae and select the correct options given.
- I. In Chlorophyceae, the stored food material is starch and the major pigments are chlorophyll-*a* and *d*.
- II. In Phaeophyceae, laminarian is the stored food and major pigments are chlorophyll-*a* and *b*.
- III. In Rhodophyceae, floridean starch is the stored food and major pigments are chlorophyll-*a*, *d* and phycoerythrin.
- a) I is correct, but II and III are incorrect b) I and II are correct, but III is incorrect
 c) I and III are correct, but II is incorrect d) III is correct, but I and II are incorrect
8. Read carefully the given statements about algae and choose the correct option
- I. The plant body is thalloid
 II. Mainly aquatic
 III. Reproduction takes place by vegetative, asexual and sexual
 IV. *Volvox* and *Ulothrix* are the colonial form of algae
- a) I, II and III b) II, III and IV c) I, III and IV d) I, II, III and IV
9. In angiosperms, the pollen grains and ovules are produced in special structure called
- a) Fruit b) Seed c) Flower d) Lamina
10. The members of Chlorophyceae are commonly called
- a) Red algae b) Brown algae c) Green algae d) Blue-green algae
11. Resin and turpentine are products of
- a) Teak b) Oak c) *Eucalyptus* d) Pine
12. In *Cycas*, pollination occurs at celled stage.
- a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four
13. Moss peat is used as a packing material for sending flowers and live plants to distant places because
- a) It is easily available b) It is hygroscopic
 c) It reduces transpiration d) It serves as a disinfectant
14. In the angiosperm ovule, central cell of the embryo sac prior to the triple fusion, contains
- a) A single haploid nucleus b) One diploid nucleus
 c) One haploid polar nuclei d) One diploid and one haploid nuclei
15. The unique feature of bryophytes compared to other green plant group is that
- a) They produce spores
 b) They lack vascular tissue
 c) They lack roots
 d) Their sporophyte is attached to the gametophyte

16. *Cycas* leaflets are
 a) Sessile, straight, oval
 b) Sessile, straight, linear-lanceolate
 c) Sessile, straight, spiny
 d) Sessile, smooth, twisted
17. Which of the following are called vascular cryptogams?
 a) Pteridophytes b) Bryophytes c) Gymnosperms d) Algae
18. In gymnosperms the dominant phase is ...A... They are heterosporous, produce ...B... and ...C...
 . Here, A, B and C refers to
 a) A-sporophyte, B-haploid microspores, C-haploid megaspores
 b) A-gametophyte, B-haploid microspores, C-diploid megaspores
 c) A-sporophyte, B-diploid microspores, C-diploid megaspores
 d) A-gametophyte, B-diploid microspores, C-haploid megaspores
19. Algae are
 a) Chlorophyll bearing autotroph b) Simple and thalloid
 c) Both (a) and (b) d) Heterotroph
20. Consider the following statements
 I. They reproduce asexually by non-motile spores and sexually by non-motile gametes
 II. In this class, sexual reproduction is oogamous and accompanied by complex post-fertilisation developments
 III. The common members are *Polysiphonia*, *Porphyra*, *Gracilaria* and *Gelidium*
 The above characteristics are belongs to which class of algae
 a) Chlorophyceae b) Phaeophyceae c) Both (a) and (b) d) Rhodophyceae