

Class: XIth

Date:

Subject: BIOLOGY

DPP No.: 2

## Topic :- Plant Kingdom

	<b></b> .		/				
1.	In gymnosperm dominant phase is						
	a) Sporophyte	b) Gametophyte	c) Haploid	d) Diploid			
2.	In liverworts asexual reproduction takes place by						
	a) Gemmae and fragmentation of thalli						
	b) Fragmentation and zoospores						
	c) Gemmae formation and spores formation						
	d) Isogamy and anisogamy						
3.	Which of the following is the amphibians of the plant kingdom?						
	a) Angiosperms	b) Pteridophytes	c) Gymnosperm	d) Byrophytes			
4.	•	ked extensively on chlore	ophyllous and non-chloroph	lyllous thallophytes,			
	respectively.						
	I. Iyenger II. Swaminathai III. Metha IV. Maheswari	11					
		b) I and III	c) II and III	d) III and IV			
	a) I allu IV	b) I allu III	c) if and iff	uj ili aliu iv			
5.	Sago starch is obtained from						
	a) <i>Cedrus</i>	b) Taxus	c) <i>Pinus</i>	d) <i>Cycas</i>			
	,						
6.	In angiosperms endosperm is						
	a) Haploid	b) Diploid	c) Triploid	d) None of the above			
7.	Observe the diagrams given below and choose the correct option out of $A$ of $C$ , in which all the three items						
	A, $B$ and $C$ are rightly identified						
	A B						
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- a) A-Antheridiophore, B-Archegoniophore, C-Endospore
- b) A-Archegoniophore, B-Antheridiophore, C-Gemma cup
- c) A- Antheridiophore, B-Archegoniophore, C-Gemma cup

	d) A-Archegoniophore, B- Antheridiophore, C-Seta cup							
8.	Which of the following pteridophytes is heterosporo a) <i>Selaginella</i> and <i>Salvinia</i> c) <i>Psilotum</i> and <i>Lycopodium</i>		bus in nature? b) <i>Adiantum</i> and <i>Equisetum</i> d) <i>Adiantum</i> and <i>Psilotum</i>					
9.	Which statement is incorrect about <i>Pinus</i> ?  a) The male and female strobili may be produced on the same tree b) The male or female strobili may be produced on different trees c) Male and female sporophylls born on same strobilus d) Male and female sporophylls born on different strobilus							
10.		ucose ntaining						
11.	Gymnosperms are naked s a) There is no fruit c) There is no fertilization	eeded plants because	b) There is no ovule d) There is no ovary and	fruit				
12.	Consider the following statements about green algae I. Green algae are green due to the presence of chlorophyll- $a$ and $b$ pigments localised in chloroplast II. Algae store food in form of starch in a specialised structures called pyrenoids located in chloroplast. Food may be stored in form of oil droplets III. Vegetative reproduction occurs through cell division, fragmentation, stolons and tubers Which of the statements given above are correct? a) I and II b) I and III d) I, II and III							
13.	Stamen consists of a) Filament and anther	b) Style and stigma	c) Filament and pistil	d) Anther and pistil				
14.	Cycads are a) Homosporous and dioecious c) Heterosporous and dioecious		b) Homosporous and monoecious d) Heterosporous and monoecious					

15.	'Chilgoza' a gymnospermic seed that is eaten as dry f a) <i>Pinus roxburghii</i> c) <i>Ginkgo biloba</i>			ruit is produced by b) <i>Pinus geradiana</i> d) <i>Cedrus deodara</i>				
16.	In <i>Funaria</i> capsule, dispersal of spores takes place through							
	a) Peristomial teeth	b) Annulus		c) Calyptra	d) Ope	erculum		
17.	The plant body of all bryophytes are haploid and thallus like having a) True root, stem and leaves b) Root-like, leaf-like or steam like structure c) Vascular tissues (xylem and phloem) d) Complex tissues							
18.	Though <i>Cycas</i> has two cotyledons, this is not included in dicot because							
	a) Of naked ovule			b) They have megaspore				
	c) Appears as palm tree			d) Has compound leaves				
19.	Which one of the following is called maiden-hair fern?							
	a) Dryopteris	b) <i>Pteris</i>		c) Adiantum	d)	Lycopodium		
20.	In gymnosperms, the polle	e <mark>n cha</mark> mber r <mark>epres</mark> e	ents					
a) A cell in the pollen grain in which t <mark>he spe</mark> rms are formed								
	b) A cavity in the ovule in <mark>which pollen gr</mark> ains are stored after pollination							
	c) An opening in the mega	ing in the mega <mark>game</mark> tophyte through which the pollen tube approaches the egg						
	d) The microsporangium i <mark>n whi</mark> ch pollen grains <mark>devel</mark> op							