

Class : XI<sup>th</sup>  
Date :

Subject : BIOLOGY  
DPP No. : 5

**Topic :- Plant Kingdom**

- Which of the following is the difference between a monocotyledonous and a dicotyledonous plant?
  - Both are gymnosperms
  - Monocot have two cotyledons, whereas dicot have one cotyledons
  - Monocot have one cotyledons whereas dicot have two cotyledons
  - Monocot plants have one egg cell in embryo sac whereas dicot have two egg cell in embryo sac
- Which of the following characteristic does not occur in *Pinus*?
  - The number of needles in a spur of *Pinus roxburghii* is three
  - Each vascular bundle in the long shoot of *Pinus* consists of xylem facing towards the centre of the shoot
  - Microsporophyll of *Pinus* bears two microsporangia
  - Pinus* is a homosporous gymnosperm
- Bryophytes are called amphibians of plant kingdom because
  - Their reproductive phase requires water
  - Their sex organs are multicellular and jacketed
  - They have tracheids
  - All of the above
- Calyptra develops from
  - Venter wall of archegonium
  - Outgrowth of gametophyte
  - Neck wall of archegonium
  - Paraphysis of the archegonial branch
- Species of *Sphagnum*, a moss, provides
  - Oil, that have long been used as fuel
  - Peat (fuel)
  - Agar-agar
  - Antibiotic
- Spirogyral lateral conjugation takes place in
  - Heterosporous species
  - Homosporous species
  - Heterothallic species
  - Homothallic species
- Which one of the following classes is included under gymnosperms?
  - Lycopsida
  - Bryopsida
  - Cycadopsida
  - Pteropsida

8. Study the following and identify two characters found in both *Cycas* and *Pteris*.
- Formation of motile male gametes.
  - Formation of haploid endosperm.
  - Formation of sporophyte directly from gametophyte without gametic union.
  - Formation of archegonia in female gametophyte.
- The correct match is
- a) I and IV                      b) I and III                      c) II and IV                      d) III and IV
9. Iodine is found in algae
- a) *Ulva*                      b) *Ulothrix*                      c) *Chlorella*                      d) *Laminaria*
10. The members of algae reproduce by
- a) Vegetative method      b) Asexual method      c) Sexual method      d) All of these
11. Consider the following statements about sexual reproduction in brown algae?
- Sexual reproduction may be oogamous isogamous or anisogamous
  - Union of gametes take place in water or within the oogonium
  - The gametes are pear-shaped and bear two laterally attached flagella
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
- a) I and II                      b) I and III                      c) II and III                      d) I, II and III
12. Which of the following is known as 'bog moss'?
- a) *Polytrichum*                      b) *Funaria*                      c) *Sphagnum*                      d) *Porella*
13. Which of the following has multiflagellate sperms?
- a) *Equisetum*                      b) *Riccia*                      c) *Lycopodium*                      d) *Anthoceros*
14. Angiospermic plants are divided into
- a) Dicot                      b) Monocot  
c) Both (a) and (b)                      d) Heart wood plant and sapwood plant
15. *Cycas* seed is
- a) Dicotyledonous                      b) Monocotyledonous  
c) Dicotyledonous, non-endospermic                      d) Monocotyledonous, endospermic
16. The correct statements about bryophytes are
- the sperms are biflagellate
  - the sperms are released into water and fuses with the egg to produce the zygote out side the body
  - zygotes undergoes reduction division immediately
  - they produce a multicellular body called a sporophyte
- a) I, II and III                      b) I, II and IV                      c) I and IV                      d) III and IV

17. Which of the following is pteridophytes belong to class-Pteropsida?  
a) *Equisetum* and *Psilotum*  
b) *Lycopodium* and *Adiantum*  
c) *Selaginella* and *Pteris*  
d) *Pteris* and *Adiantum*
18. The 13-celled male gametophyte in *Selaginella* is  
a) 12 cells of antheridium + 1 prothallial cell  
b) 10 cells of antheridium + 3 prothallial cells  
c) 8 cells of antheridium + 2 prothallial cells  
d) None of the above
19. In haplontic life cycle, the dominant generation is  
a) Sporophyte  
b) Gametophyte  
c) Both (a) and (b)  
d) None of the above
20. Carrageenin, a jelly-like substance is obtained from  
a) *Chondrus*  
b) *Fucus*  
c) *Sargassum*  
d) *Ulothrix*

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