

Subject : BIOLOGY DPP No. : 9 Class: XIth

Date:

## Tonic ·- Plant Kingdom

	Topic :- Flant Kingdom					
1.	Members of class-Rhodophyceae are known as red algae due to the presence of red pigment					
	a) <i>r</i> -phycoerythrin	b) <i>r</i> -xanthophyll	c) Phycoerythrin	d) Fucoxanthin		
2.	A protein rich green alga i a) <i>Chlorella</i>	s b) <i>Spirulina</i>	c) Spirogyra	d) <i>Ulothrix</i>		
3.	Water bloom is generally (a) Green algae	caused by b) Blue-green algae	c) Bacteria	d) Hydrilla		
4.	Phylogenetic system of cla a) Evolutionary relationsh c) Structural embryology	ssification is based upon				
5.	Both heterospory and circa) <i>Dryoteris</i>	i <mark>nate ptyxis occ</mark> ur in b) <i>Pinus</i>	c) Cycas	d) Funaria		
6.	In <i>Pinus</i> , the endosperm i	s				
	a) Haploid	b) Diploid	c) Triploid	d) Tetraploid		
7.	How many pyrenoids are present in the members of class-Chlorophyceae? a) One b) Two c) One to many d) Pyrenoids are absertable.					
8.	Choose the incorrect statement  a) Double fertilisation is unique to gymnosperms and monocotyledons  b) <i>Sequoia</i> , a gymnosperm, is one of the tallest trees  c) Phaeophyceae members possess chlorophyll- <i>a</i> , <i>c</i> , carotenoids and xanthophylls  d) Moss is a gametophyte, which consists of two stages namely, protonema stage and leafy stage					
9.	A protein rich blue-green a) <i>Chlorella</i>	alga is b) <i>Spirulina</i>	c) <i>Spirogyra</i>	d) <i>Ulothrix</i>		
10.	Spores with chloroplast is a) Selaginella	present in b) <i>Equisetum</i>	c) Puccinia	d) <i>Rhizopus</i>		

11.	The leaves in pteridophyt a) <i>Volvox</i>	es are small as in b) <i>Marsilia</i>	c) <i>Selaginella</i>	d) <i>Azolla</i>		
12.	In bryophytes antheridium producesA and fema B refer to a) A-uniflagellate antherozoids; B-two egg c) A-non-motile antherozoids; B-one egg		le sex organ archegonium producesB Here A and b) A-biflagellate antherozoids; B-one egg d) A-non-motile antherozoids; B-two egg			
13.	In case of heteroporous pteridophyte the gametophy a) Always dioecious c) May be monoecious or dioecious		vte is b) Monoecious d) Vascular			
14.	Oogamous type of fusion i a) <i>Volvox</i> and <i>Fucus</i>	s found in b) <i>Chlamydomonas</i>	c) <i>Spirogyra</i>	d) All of these		
15.	Fern gametophyte bears a) Archegonia	b) Antheridia	c) Sporangia	d) Both (a) and (b)		
16.	Gametophyte is dominant a) Bryophyta	stage in the life cycle of b) Pteridophyta	c) Angiosperms	d) Gymnosperms		
17.	The plant body of bryophy a) More differentiated that b) Equally differentiated t c) Less differentiated that d) Is not differentiated at	o <mark>n that of algae</mark> o that of algae o that of algae				
18.	In gymnosperms the development of grains take place with in the a) Megasporangia b) Microsporangia c) Male gametophyte d) Female gametophyte					
19.	In angiospermic fertilisation, one male gamete fuses with egg to formA, this event is calledB  Identify A and B and choose the correct option  a) A-endosperm; B-syngamy  b) A-zygote; B-syngamy  c) A-embryo; B-triple fusion  d) A-endosperm; B-triple fusion					
20.	Classification on the basis a) Number and codes taxo c) Countable taxonomy		s known as b) Numerical taxonomy d) Numerical information taxonomy			

