Yakeen NEET 2.0 2026

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DPP: 5

Plant Kingdom

Q1 Plant group with homosporous conditions alone is:
(A) Bryophytes (B) Pteridophytes
(C) Gymnosperms (D) Angiosperms

Q2 Root-like, leaf-like and stem-like structures are present in:
(A) Bryophytes
(B) Pteridophytes
(C) Gymnosperms
(D) Both (A) and (B)

Q3 Zygotic meiosis is characteristic of:
(A) *Fucus* (B) *Funaria*
(C) *Chlamydomonas* (D) *Marchantia*

Q4 Which of the following is not a pteridophyte?
(A) *Ginkgo*
(B) *Selaginella*
(C) *Lycopodium*
(D) *Pteris*

Q5 Plant group wherein heterosporous condition developed for the first time is:
(A) Bryophytes (B) Pteridophytes
(C) Gymnosperms (D) Angiosperms

Q6 The first terrestrial plants to possess xylem and phloem are?
(A) Gymnosperms (B) Angiosperms
(C) Pteridophytes (D) Bryophytes

Q7 What role does water play in the reproduction of pteridophytes, specifically in the context of antherozoids and archegonia?
(A) Water is required for archegonia to produce antherozoids.
(B) Water is necessary for the fusion of antherozoids with eggs in archegonia.
(C) Water helps transport archegonia to the antherozoids.
(D) Water is required for the release of archegonia from sporophytes.

Q8 Gymnosperm do not bear fruits because they do not have
(A) Seeds (B) Ovary
(C) Ovule (D) Leaves

Q9 Gymnosperms do not include
(A) Herbs
(B) Shrubs
(C) Trees
(D) Both (A) and (B)

Q10 Mycorrhizal roots of..... are associated with some fungal symbionts.
(A) *Pinus* (B) *Cedrus*
(C) *Cycas* (D) *Ginkgo*

Q11 Coralloid roots of _____have symbiotic association with N_2 - fixing cyanobacteria.
(A) *Pinus* (B) *Cedrus*
(C) *Cycas* (D) *Ginkgo*

Q12 Which of the following gymnosperms has branched stems?
(A) *Pinus*
(B) *Cycas*
(C) *Cedrus*
(D) Both (A) and (C)

Q13 The leaves of gymnosperms are well- adapted to withstand extremes of temperature, humidity and wind, because of which of the following features?
(A) Needle like leaves
(B) Thick cuticle
(C) Sunken stomata
(D) All of these

Q14 Identify the gymnosperms shown in figure and select the correct option.
(a)

(b)

(c)

(A) A-*Cycas*, B-*Cedrus*, C-*Ginkgo*
(B) A-*Pinus*, B-*Cycas*, C-*Cedrus*
(C) A-*Ginkgo*, B-*Pinus*, C-*Cycas*
(D) A-*Cycas*, B-*Ginkgo*, C-*Pinus*

Q15 Which of the following statement is incorrect about *Cycas*?
(A) It has an unbranched stem
(B) It possesses pinnately compound leaves
(C) It is a dioecious plant
(D) It is a non-archegoniate plant

Q16 Which of the following statement is correct?
(A) Ovules are not enclosed by ovary walls in gymnosperms.
(B) *Selaginella* is heterosporous, while *Salvinia* is homosporous
(C) Horsetails are gymnosperms
(D) Stems are usually unbranched in both *Cycas* and *Cedrus*.

Q17 Conifers are adapted to tolerate extreme environmental conditions because of
(A) Broad hardy leaves
(B) Superficial stomata
(C) Thick cuticle
(D) Presence of vessels

Q18 The first plant group to have pollen grains:
(A) Pteridophytes (B) Angiosperm
(C) Gymnosperms (D) Bryophytes

Q19 Ovules are not enclosed by the ovaries in:
(A) pteridophytes
(B) angiosperms
(C) gymnosperms
(D) All of these

Q20 Identify and select the wrong statement out of the following.
(A) In conifers the needle like leaves are well adapted to extremes of temperature,

moisture conservation and onslaught of wind.
(B) Roots of pines enter into a symbiotic relationship with higher fungi.
(C) The coralloid roots in *Cycas* have nitrogen fixing cyanobacteria.
(D) The giant redwood tree *Sequoia* is one of the tallest trees in an angiosperm.

Q21 Select the mismatch pair:
(A) *Pinus* - Dioecious
(B) *Cycas* - Dioecious
(C) *Salvinia* - Heterosporous
(D) *Equisetum* - Homosporous

Q22 Match the following and choose the correct option.

Column-I		Column-II	
A.	*Equisetum*	p.	Algae
B.	*Ectocarpus*	q.	Gymnosperm
C.	*Wolffia*	r.	Pteridophyte
D.	*Sequoia*	s.	Angiosperm

(A) A-(r); B-(p); C-(s); D-(q)
(B) A-(s); B-(r); C-(q); D-(p)
(C) A-(p); B-(s); C-(q); D-(r)
(D) A-(r); B-(s); C-(p); D-(q)

Q23 Cycas has two cotyledons but not included in angiosperms because it has:
(A) No vessels
(B) No seeds
(C) Naked seeds
(D) Flowers

Q24 In *Cycas*, pollination takes place by:
(A) Water (B) Wind
(C) Insects (D) Animals

Q25 Select the correct statements for Cycas.
a. Unbranched stem
b. Monoecious plant
c. Leaves are simple, needle like
d. Ovule found
e. Pollen grains are carried by insects.
(A) a, b, c (B) b, c, e
(C) a, c, d, e (D) a, d only

Q26 Types of leaves that are found in the gymnosperms is/are
(A) Simple
(B) Compound
(C) Irregular
(D) Both (A) and (B)

Q27 In *Pinus*, male strobilus bears a large number of
(A) anthers
(B) stamens
(C) microsporophyll
(D) mega sporophylls

Q28 Megasporophylls and microsporophylls aggregate to form compact cone like structures in
(A) *Selaginella* and *Equisetum*
(B) *Selaginella* and *Pinus*
(C) *Pinus* and *Dryopteris*
(D) *Cycas* and *Adiantum*

Q29 Read the following statements (A-E) and answer the question which follows them:
A. In liverworts, mosses, and ferns gametophytes are free-living.
B. Gymnosperms and some ferns are heterosporous.
C. Sexual reproduction in *Fucus*, *Volvox* and *Albugo* is oogamous.
D. The sporophyte in liverworts is more elaborate than that in mosses.
E. Both *Pinus* and *Marchantia* are dioecious.
How many of the above statements are correct?
(A) Four (B) One
(C) Two (D) Three

Q30 Male gamete is non-motile in _____:
(A) Algae (B) Bryophytes
(C) Seed plants (D) Pteridophytes

Q31 In *Pinus*, gametophytic generation is represented by:
(A) Microspores
(B) Megaspores/Macrospores
(C) Male and female cones
(D) Both (A) and (B)

Q32 Given below are two statements : One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.
Assertion A : In gymnosperms the pollen grains are released from the microsporangium and carried by air currents.
Reason R : Air currents carry the pollen grains to the mouth of the archegonia where the male gametes are discharged and pollen tube is not formed.
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(A) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
(B) A is true but R is false.
(C) A is false but R is true
(D) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

Answer Key

Q1	(A)
Q2	(A)
Q3	(C)
Q4	(A)
Q5	(B)
Q6	(C)
Q7	(B)
Q8	(B)
Q9	(A)
Q10	(A)
Q11	(C)
Q12	(D)
Q13	(D)
Q14	(A)
Q15	(D)
Q16	(A)
Q17	(C)
Q18	(C)
Q19	(C)
Q20	(D)
Q21	(A)
Q22	(A)
Q23	(C)
Q24	(B)
Q25	(D)
Q26	(D)
Q27	(C)
Q28	(B)
Q29	(D)
Q30	(C)
Q31	(D)
Q32	(B)