

## Yakeen NEET 2.0 2026

## Botany By Rupesh Chaudhary Sir

DPP: 2

## Plant Kingdom

- Q1** The first embryophyte are:  
 (A) Algae (B) Bryophytes  
 (C) Pteridophytes (D) Gymnosperms
- Q2** The bryophytes are usually found in  
 (A) Damp and shaded areas  
 (B) Marine habitat  
 (C) Sandy soils  
 (D) Aerobic habitat
- Q3** Bryophytes are called amphibians of the plant kingdom because  
 (A) Bryophytes can live in soil but are dependent on water for sexual reproduction  
 (B) They usually occur in damp, humid and shaded area  
 (C) They play an important role in plant succession on bare rocks and soil  
 (D) All of the above
- Q4** Antherozoids of bryophytes are  
 (A) Multiflagellated  
 (B) Multiciliated  
 (C) Biflagellated  
 (D) Non-motile
- Q5** Main plant body of Bryophyte is .....  
 (A) Haploid (B) Diploid  
 (C) Triploid (D) None
- Q6** In bryophytes:  
 (A) Sporophytes are dependent upon gametophytes  
 (B) Sporophytic and gametophytic generations are independent  
 (C) Sporophyte in itself completes the life cycle  
 (D) Gametophytes are dependent upon sporophyte.
- Q7** Mark the incorrect w.r.t bryophytes.  
 (A) Gametophyte - multicellular and haploid  
 (B) Sporophyte - multicellular and diploid  
 (C) Dominant phase -gametophyte  
 (D) Sporophyte - Free living
- Q8** In bryophytes, zygote undergoes A and develops into B  
 (A) A = Meiosis, B = Haploid sporophyte  
 (B) A = Meiosis, B = Diploid sporophyte  
 (C) A = Mitosis, B = Haploid embryo  
 (D) A = Mitosis, B = Diploid embryo
- Q9** Gemma cups are small receptacles that give rise to gemmae (asexual buds). These gemma cups are found in:  
 (A) *Sphagnum*. (B) *Marchantia*.  
 (C) *Funaria*. (D) Fern.
- Q10** If gemmae of *Marchantia* has 15 chromosomes, then the number of chromosomes in zygote, rhizoidal cell and spore will be respectively.  
 (A) 30, 15, 15 (B) 30, 15, 30  
 (C) 30, 30, 15 (D) 15, 15, 30
- Q11** Rhizoids in liverworts are  
 (A) 2n (B) branched



(C) septate (D) unicellular

**Q12** In liverworts, how does asexual reproduction through gemmae occur?

- (A) By formation of seeds
- (B) By fragmentation of thalli
- (C) By fusion of gametes
- (D) By budding from spores

**Q13** 'Gemmae' are specialised structures which participate in:

- (A) Asexual reproduction.
- (B) Sexual reproduction.
- (C) Vegetative reproduction.
- (D) None of these.

**Q14** Consider the following statements

- I. The liverworts grow usually in moist, shady habitats such as banks of streams, marshy ground, damp soil, bark of trees and deep in the woods
- II. The leafy members of liverwort have tiny leaflike appendages in two rows on the stem-like structures

Choose the correct option

- (A) I is true, II is false
- (B) I is false, II is true
- (C) I and II are true
- (D) I and II are false



## Answer Key

Q1 (B)  
Q2 (A)  
Q3 (A)  
Q4 (C)  
Q5 (A)  
Q6 (A)  
Q7 (D)

Q8 (D)  
Q9 (B)  
Q10 (A)  
Q11 (D)  
Q12 (B)  
Q13 (A)  
Q14 (C)



[Master NCERT with PW Books APP](#)