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**Max Time : 1 hr Worksheet Max Marks = 160**

1. The plant body of green algae may be :

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) Unicellular | b) Colonial | c) Filamentous | d) All of these |

1. Green algae have cell wall made up of

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a) Outer layer of pectose and inner layer of cellulose | b) Cellulose + Algin |
| c) Inner layer of pectose and outer layer of algin | d) Cellulose + peptidoglycan |

1. Which pigment is found in brown algae

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a) Chl a + Chl c | b) Chl a + Chl c + Fucoxanthine |
| c) Chl a + Chl d | d) Chl a + r-Phycoerythrin |

1. The members of Phaeophyceae are found in

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) Fresh water | b) Marine water | c) land | d) on rock |

1. Usually plant body of brown algae consist of

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) Holdfast | b) Stipe | c) Frond | d) All of these |

1. Bryophytes includes :

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a) Mosses | b) Lycopods |
| c) Horse tail | d) Liverworts + Mosses |

1. Bryophytes mostly grow in –

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a) In dry area | b) In snow |
| c) In moist shaded areas in hills, damp & humid place | d) In water |

1. Bryophytes are called as “Amphibians of plant kingdom” because :

a) They are found in water only

b) Plants live in soil but are dependent on water for sexual reproduction

c) It needs water for spore formation

d) Water is essential for its survival

1. Sphagnum is used for packaging material for transportation of living materials because :

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a) Acidic nature | b) Creeping capacity |
| c) Water holding capacity | d) (a) & (b) |

1. Sphagnum produce \_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) Oil | b) Peat | c) Agar | d) Antibiotics |

1. Bryophytes are not characterised by :

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a) Well developed root system & vascular tissue | b) Rhizoids |
| c) Alternation of generation | d) Presence of embryo |

1. In bryophytes male gametes is :

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) Non flagellate | b) Biflagellate | c) 3 flagella | d) Many flagella |

1. The alternation of generation the sporophyte generation is \_\_\_\_\_ and gametophyte generation is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) N , 2N | b) 2N , 2N | c) 2N , N | d) N , N |

1. What is the ecologic importance of pteridophytes:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a) They are used as medicine purpose | b) They prevent soil erosion |
| c) They are frequently grown as ornamental plants | d) All of these |

1. Leaves bearing sporangium are sporophyll. In some pteridophytes sporophylls form compact mass structure called :

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) Sporocarp | b) Strobilus or cone | c) Spike | d) Flower |

1. Protonema stage is found in :

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a) Mosses | b) Liverworts |
| c) Diploid and found in pteridophytes | d) Haploid and found in pteridophytes |

1. Reserve food of red algae is :

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) Laminaria | b) Floridean starch | c) Mannitol | d) Starch |

1. Green algae have starch storage body called

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) Amyloplasts | b) Pyrenoids | c) Leucoplasts | d) Proplastids |

1. Floridean starch structure similar to

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a) Amylopectin and glycogen | b) Mannitol and algin |
| c) Laminaria and cellulose | d) Starch and cellulose |

1. Phycoerythrin is major pigment in

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) Blue green algae | b) Green algae | c) Brown algae | d) Red algae |

1. Evolutionary classification is called :

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a) Artificial system | b) Natural system |
| c) Phylogenetic system | d) None of these |

1. Select the correct match of classes of algae with the number and position of insertion of flagella.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a) Chlorophyceae : 2 – 8, apical flagella | b) Phaeophyceae : Absent |
| c) Rhodophyceae : 2 , Lateral flagella | d) None of these |

1. In pteridophytes, Phloem is without

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) Sieve tube | b) Sieve cells | c) Companion cell | d) Both (a) and (b) |

1. In which of the following gymnosperms carolloid root having N2-fixation cyanobacteria (Nostoc) is found

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) Pinus | b) Ginkgo | c) Cycas | d) Cedrus |

1. Branched stem is found in :

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) Cycas + Pinus | b) Cycas + Cedrus | c) Pinus + Cedrus | d) Cycas |

1. The leaves of gymnosperms are well adapted to withstand extremes of temperature, humidity and wind. In conifers what are the xerophytic characters :

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) Needle like leaves | b) Thick cuticle | c) Sunken stomata | d) All of these |

1. Megaspore mother cell undergo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ division to form megaspore.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) Mitosis | b) Meiosis | c) Amitosis | d) Dinomitosis |

1. Megaspore develops into multicellular structure is called :

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a) Male gametophyte | b) Microspore mother cell |
| c) Female gametophyte | d) Megaspore mother cell |

1. In gymnosperm, pollination takes place by :

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) Wind | b) Water | c) Insects | d) Animals |

1. *Chilgoza* are used as a fruit is obtained form

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) Pinus | b) Cycas | c) Gnetum | d) Angiosperm |

1. Source of Canada balsam (a mounting agent to make permanent slide) is obtained from :

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) Abies | b) Pinus | c) Cedrus | d) Angiosperm |

1. Male gametophyte in gymnosperm consist \_\_\_\_\_ male gamete

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) 1 | b) 2 | c) 3 | d) 4 |