**MASTERS PRE-UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, HASSAN 573201.**

**PRACTICE QUESTIONS**

**Subject: BIOLOGY**  **PLANT KINGDOM**

1. **Natural system of classification consider**
2. External and internal features
3. Ultrastructure and anatomy
4. Embryology and phytochemistry
5. All of the above
6. **Classification which is based on evolutionary relationship of various organisms is**
7. Artificial b) natural c) phylogenetic d) two kingdom classification
8. **Classification which is based only on morphological characters is called**
9. Artificial system b) natural system c) phylogenetic system d) numerical taxonomy
10. **In contrast to algae, fungi**
11. are multicellular b) have chitinised cell walls
12. are non-chlorophyllous d) both b and c
13. **Match the columns I and II, and choose the correct combination from the options given**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Column I** |  | **Column II** |
|  | **(class)** |  | **(stored food example)** |
| **a** | **Chlorophyceae** | **i)** | **Floridean starch** |
| **b** | **Phaeophyceae** | **ii)** | **Starch** |
| **c** | **rhodophyceae** | **iii)** | **Laminarin and mannitol** |

1. a-i,b-ii,c-iii b)a-ii,b-iii,c-i c) a-i,b-iii,c-ii d) a-ii,b-i,c-iii
2. **Pyrenoids are found in the chloroplast of**
3. Algae b)pteridophyta c)gymnosperm d) angiosperm
4. **Which one of the following statements is wrong?**
5. Chlorella and spirulina are used as space food
6. Mannitol is stored food in Rhodohyceae
7. Algin and carrageen are products of algae
8. Agar-agar is obtained from Gelidium and Gracilaria.
9. **Ulothrix and spirogyra are**
10. Colonial and branched b) solitary and branched
11. filamentous and unbranched d) filamentous and branched
12. **Ulothrix and spirogyra reproduces vegetatively by**
13. Fragmentation b) fission c) budding d) all of the above
14. **Find out the incorrect statement about the Rhodophyceae**
15. Majority are marine with greater concentrations found in the warmer areas
16. They are also found at great depths of oceans where relatively little light penetrates
17. Usually reproduce vegetatively by fragmentation
18. They reproduce asexually by biflagellate zoospores
19. **In phaeophyceae, the gametes are**
20. Pyriform and bear 2 flagella (one longitudinal and other transverse )
21. Pear –shaped and bear 2 flagella that are laterally attached
22. Pyriform and bear 2-8, equal and apical flagella
23. Pear –shaped and bear 2-8, equal and apical flagella
24. **Floridean starch is very similar to**
25. Amylopectin b)cellulose c) glycogen d) both a and c
26. **Moss peat is used as a packing material for sending flower and live plants to distant places because**
27. It is easily available b) it reduces transpiration c) it is hygroscopic d) all of the above
28. **Plant body in Funaria or bryophyte is**
29. Predominantly gametephyte with sporophtye
30. Predominantly sporophtye with gametophyte
31. Completely gametophyte

d) Completely sporophyte

1. **Vegetative propagation by gemma occurs in**
2. Riccia b) Marchantia c) Sphagnum d) Funaria
3. **Protonema is**
4. Haploid and is found in mosses b) diploid and is found in liverworts
5. Diploid and is found in pterodophytes d) haploid and is found in pteridophytes
6. **Bryophytes are called amphibians of the plant kingdom because**
7. Bryophytes can live in soil but are dependent on water for sexual reproduction
8. They usually occur in damp, humid and shaded area
9. They play an important role in plant succession on bare rocks and soil
10. All of the above
11. **Which is correct for the fern dryopteris ?**
12. Sporophyte is partially dependent on gametophyte
13. Sporophyte is independent
14. Gametophyte is independent
15. Both b and c
16. **Match the columns I and II, and Choose the correct combination from the options given**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | ***Column I*** |  | ***Column II*** |
| **A** | **selaginella** | **i** | **psilopsida** |
| **B** | **equisetum** | **ii** | **lycopsida** |
| **C** | **Adiantum and pteris** | **iii** | **sphenopsida** |
| **D** | **dryopteris** | **iv** | **pteropsida** |

1. i-a,ii-b,iii-c,iv-d b) iii-d,iv-c,i-b,ii-a c) ii-a,iii-b,ii-d,iv-c d) iv-c,ii-a,iii-b,iv-d
2. **Ancestors of seed plant possess**
3. Vascular bundles b) seed habit c) heterospory d) heterotrichous habit
4. **Gymnosperms** **are called naked seeded plants due to the absence of**
5. Endosperms b) ovary wall c) vessels d) tracheids
6. **Pinus or gymnosperms differ from angiosperms in having**
7. Vascular bundles b) heterospory c) seeds d) ovules not enclosed in ovary
8. **Roots of the cycas are**
9. Coralloid b) simple c) both A and B d) none of the above
10. **Consider the following statements regarding gymnosperms and choose the correct options**
11. **In gymnosperms, the male and female gametophytes have an independent existence**
12. **The multicellular female gametophyte is retained with in the megasporangium**
13. **All gymnosperms are heterosporous**

**Of these statements :**

1. I and II are true but III is false
2. I and III are true but II is false
3. II and III are false but I is true
4. II and III are true but I is false
5. **The type of life-cycle in which there is no free-living sporophytes and the dominant, photosynthetic phase in such plants is the free- living gametophyte. We are talking about**
6. Haplontic life cycle shown in volvox and some species of chlmydomonas
7. Diplontic life cycle as shown in seed-bearing plants
8. Haplo-diplontic life cycle as shown in bryophytes and pteridophytes
9. Haplo-diplontic life cycle as shown in kelps
10. **The diploid sporophyte is represented by a dominant, independent, photosynthetic, vascular plant body. It alternates with multicellular, saprophytic/ autotrophic, independent but short-lived haploid gametophytes. This type of pattern is exhibited by**
11. Bryophytes (sphagnum,polytrichum)
12. Pteridophytes (selaginella,lycopodium)
13. Most of the algal genera( fucus, chara polysiphonia)
14. Seed plants (gymnosperms and angiosperms)
15. **In most of the algal genera, the dominant phase of life cycle is**
16. Haplontic b) diplontic c) haplodiplontic d) isomorphic
17. **Match the columns I and II and choose the correct combination from the options given**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Column I** |  | **Column II** |
| **a** | **Haplontic life- cycle** | **i** | **Gymnosperms and**  **Angiosperms** |
| **b** | **Diplontic life- cycle** | **ii** | **Spirogyra** |
| **c** | **Haplo-diplontic life-cycle** | **iii** | **Bryophytes and**  **pteridophytes** |

1. A-i,b-ii,c-iii b) a-iii,b-i,c-ii c) a-ii,b-i,c-iii d) a-ii,b-iii,c-i
2. **Which type of life-cycle is shown by kelps, ectocarpus and polysiphonia**
3. Haplontic b) diplontic c) haplodiplontic d)isomorphic
4. **Gametophyte is dominant, photosynthetic, sexually reproducing and independent in**
5. Bryophyta b) pteridophyta c) gymnosperm d) angiosperm