

Name:

Set 1

Date:01-07-25

Q1. Fill in the blanks (4 Marks)

1. _____ are called the 'amphibians' of the plant kingdom.
2. Plants of the division _____ are mainly aquatic and autotrophic.
3. In _____ plants, seeds are enclosed within fruits.
4. Gymnosperm means _____ seeds.

Q2. Definitions / Match / Diagram (4 Marks)

1. Define Phanerogams
2. Match:
A: Algae - (a) No true roots, soft body;
B: Fern - (b) Grows in moist soil;
C: Cycas - (c) No fruits;
D: Marchantia - (d) Has sporangia on leaflets
3. Define Bryophyta

Q3. Distinguish Between (4 Marks)

1. Thallophyta vs Bryophyta
2. Gymnosperms vs Angiosperms

Q4. Answer the following (Any 4) (4×3=12 Marks)

1. Explain the characteristic features of Pteridophyta.
2. What are the criteria used to classify plants?
3. Write a note on monocot and dicot plants.
4. Write characteristics of cryptogams.
5. Describe the structure of gymnosperm plants.

Q5. Diagram with Explanation (6 Marks)

1. Draw and explain Spirogyra.
-

Name:

Set 2

Date:01-07-25

Q1. Fill in the blanks (4 Marks)

1. The term cryptogams means _____ reproductive organs.
2. _____ division includes plants like moss and Marchantia.
3. Ferns reproduce using _____.
4. The leaves of gymnosperms are arranged in the form of a _____.

Q2. Definitions / Match (4 Marks)

1. Define Monocotyledons
2. Match:
A: Algae - (a) Found in salt/fresh water;
B: Funaria - (b) Amphibian plant;
C: Cycas - (c) Naked seeds;
D: Tamarind - (d) Seeds enclosed in fruit
3. Define Thallophyta

Q3. Distinguish Between (4 Marks)

1. Monocots vs Dicots
2. Cryptogams vs Phanerogams

Q4. Answer the following (Any 4) (4x3=12 Marks)

1. State the characteristics of Bryophyta.
2. What is the importance of seed covering in plants?
3. Describe the diversity of algae.
4. Explain the structure and reproduction in pteridophytes.
5. What are angiosperms? Give features.

Q5. Diagram with Explanation (6 Marks)

1. Draw and explain Marchantia.

Name:

Set 3

Date:01-07-25

Q1. Fill in the blanks (4 Marks)

1. _____ plants have true roots, stems, and leaves but no flowers.
2. _____ plants develop from seeds without natural coverings.
3. In plants, the _____ helps in the initial growth of the embryo.
4. Rhizoids are found in _____.

Q2. Match / Diagram (4 Marks)

1. Match:

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| A: Angiosperm - | (a) Covered seeds |
| B: Moss - | (b) Reproduce by spores |
| C: Gymnosperm - | (c) Needle-like leaves |
| D: Fern - | (d) Sporangia on leaves |

2. Draw a labelled classification chart of plants

Q3. Distinguish Between (4 Marks)

1. Algae vs Ferns
2. Rhizoids vs Roots

Q4. Answer the following (Any 4) (4x3=12 Marks)

1. Describe any 3 divisions under cryptogams with examples.
2. What are gymnosperms? Give 3 features.
3. State the differences in roots of monocot and dicot plants.
4. Explain how seed structure differs in monocots and dicots.
5. Write about the classification proposed by Eichler.

Q5. Diagram with Explanation (6 Marks)

1. Draw and explain Fern.

Name:

Set 4

Date:01-07-25

Q1. Fill in the blanks (4 Marks)

1. The first criterion for plant classification is the presence of _____.
2. In _____, seeds are not enclosed in fruit.
3. Monocotyledons have _____ cotyledon.
4. Plants like _____ are classified under Thallophyta.

Q2. Definitions / Match(4 Marks)

1. Define Cryptogams
2. Match:
A: Bryophyta - (a) Moist soil required for growth;
B: Pteridophyta - (b) No fruits or flowers;
C: Angiosperm - (c) Enclosed seeds;
D: Spirogyra - (d) Spiral chloroplast
3. Define Algae

Q3. Distinguish Between (4 Marks)

1. Phanerogams vs Cryptogams
2. Bryophyta vs Pteridophyta

Q4. Answer the following (Any 4) (4×3=12 Marks)

1. Explain the importance of chlorophyll in Thallophyta.
2. Describe the seed structure in angiosperms.
3. Write a short note on dicotyledonous plants.
4. Give the characteristics of Thallophyta.
5. Explain the difference in vascular tissues among plant divisions.

Q5. Diagram with Explanation (6 Marks)

1. Draw and explain Funaria.
-