

QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

Bio - Botany - Plant Kingdom 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

11th Standard

Biology

Total Marks : 50

Multiple Choice Question

50 x 1 = 50

- 1) Which of the plant group has gametophyte as a dominant phase?
(a) Pteridophytes (b) **Bryophytes** (c) Gymnosperm (d) Angiosperm
- 2) Which of following represents gametophytic generation in pteridophytes?
(a) **Prothallus** (b) Thallus (c) Cone (d) Rhizophore
- 3) The haploid number of chromosome for an Angiosperm is 14, the number of chromosome in its endosperm would be
(a) 7 (b) 14 (c) **42** (d) 28
- 4) In gymnosperm endosperm is formed_____.
(a) At the time of fertilization (b) **Before fertilization** (c) After fertilization (d) Along with the development of embryo
- 5) The oldest recorded alga is _____
(a) **Grypania** (b) Gnetum (c) Pandorine (d) Volvox
- 6) _____ is commonly called sea palm.
(a) Gelidiella (b) **Postelia** (c) Gracilaria (d) Dunaliella
- 7) **Choose the correct one:**
- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Fossil Algae | (A) Cooksonia |
| 2. Fossil Bryophyte | (B) Lepidocarpon |
| 3. Fossil Gymnosperms | (C) Dimorphosiphon |
| 4. Fossil Pteridophyte | (D) Muscites |
- (a) 1 - B, 2 - C, 3 - D, 4 - A (b) 1-C ,2-B , 3-A ,4-D (c) 1 - A,2 - B, 3 - C,4 - D (d) **1 - C, 2 - D, 3 - B, 4 - A**
- 8) Phycology is the study of _____
(a) virus (b) **algae** (c) plants (d) bacteria
- 9) Which one of the following is belongs to the members of phaeophyceae? (or) The members of phaeophyceae are commonly called ____
(a) red algae (b) **brown algae** (c) green algae (d) blue algae
- 10) Fucus and Laminaria are rich in_____
(a) Calcium (b) Vitamin (c) Nitrogen (d) **Iodine**
- 11) The sporophytes of bryophytes are called _____
(a) **Sporogonium** (b) Sporangium (c) Oogonium (d) Antheridium
- 12) _____is employed in Bioremediation.
(a) **Pteris** (b) Pteridium (c) Marsilea (d) Rumohra
- 13) **Assertion (A):** Angiosperms and Gymnosperms show secondary growth.
Reason (R) : Cambium is present in Angiosperms and Gymnosperms.
(a) A and R are wrong (b) A is right, R is wrong (c) A and R are right but R does not explain A 1

(d) A and R are right. R explains A.

14) Amber is produced by ____

(a) Pinites succinifera (b) Gnetum (c) Cycas (d) Pinus

15) has medicinal properties to cure I pulmonary tuberculosis_____

(a) Sphagnum **(b) Marchantia** (c) Riccia (d) Pellia

16) Pteridophytes are primitive seedless vascular plants and are also called ____

(a) Cryptogams (b) Angiosperms (c) Cryophytes (d) Fungi

17) ____ is a characteristic feature of pteridophytes.

(a) Absence of vascular tissues **(b) Heterospory** (c) Capsule (d) Protonema

18) The Father of Indian Phycology is ____

(a) Whittaker **(b) M.O.P.Iyenger** (c) Hippocrates (d) John Ray

19) The Father of Indian Paleobotany is_____

(a) M.O.P. Iyengar **(b) Birbal Sahni** (c) Shiv Ram Kashyap (d) Ramaniyam

20) Volvox, Spirogyra are the examples for _____

(a) Diplontic **(b) Haplontic** (c) Epiphytic (d) Haplodiplontic

21) Amylum stars, root bulbils and amorphous bulbils are the vegetative reproductive organs of _____

(a) Chara (b) Oedogonium (c) Selaginella (d) Pinus

22) In which sporophyte elaters are present and help in dispersal _____

(a) Riccia (b) Anthoceros (c) Bryopteris **(d) Marchantia**

23) Coralloid roots are found in _____

(a) Araucaria (b) Ephedra **(c) Cycas** (d) Pinus

24) Algae having oil as reserve food belongs to _____

(a) Xanthophyceae (b) Rhodophyceae (c) Chlorophyceae (d) Phaeophyceae

25) Which of the following is a living fossil?

(a) Spirogyra (b) Moss **(c) Cycas** (d) Saccharomyces

26) Fucus, Gymnosperm and Angiosperm shows _____ .

(a) Haplontic life cycle **(b) Diplontic life cycle** (c) Haplodiplontic life cycle (d) Haplobiontic life cycle

27) Match the following

A) Unicellular motile	- 1. Volvox
B) Unicellular non - motile	- 2. Hydrodictyon
C) Colonial motile	- 3. Chalmydomonas
D) Colonial non - motile	- 4. Chlorella

(a) A - 3, B - 4, C - 1, D - 2 (b) A - 4, B - 3, C - 2, D - 1 (c) A - 1, B - 2, C - 3, D - 4 (d) A - 4, B - 3, C - 2, D - 1

28) F.E.Fritsch classified the algae into _____ classes.

(a) 7 (b) 10 (c) 8 **(d) 11**

29) In Chlorophyceae _____ is the storage body.

(a) **Pyrenoids** (b) Mitochondria (c) Vacuole (d) Endoplasmic Reticulum

30) Match the following.

A) Cyanophyceae	a) Green colour
B) Chlorophyceae	b) Blue - green colour
C) Phaeophyceae	c) Red colour
D) Rhodophyceae	d) Brown colour

(a) Aa, Bb, Cc, Dd (b) Aa, Bc, Cd, Da (c) **Ab, Ba, Cd, Dc** (d) Ac, Bd, Ca, Db

31) _____ is essential for fertilization.

(a) Air (b) Dew (c) **Water** (d) Snow

32) Sphagnum come under the class _____ .

(a) **Bryopsida** (b) Anthocerotopsida (c) Hepaticopsida (d) pteropsida

33) Xylem surrounded by phloem is called _____ .

(a) **Haplostele** (b) Actinostele (c) Plectostele (d) Siphonostele

34) Xylem plates alternate with phloem plates is known as _____ .

(a) Protostele (b) Actinostele (c) **Plectostele** (d) Haplostele

35) Monocolpate pollen is present in _____ .

(a) Dicot (b) **Monocot** (c) Gymnosperms (d) Pteridophytes

36) Gametophytic phase is _____

(a) triploid (b) tetraploid (c) **haploid** (d) diploid

37) Which algae leads an endozoic life in Hydra?

(a) **Chlorella** (b) Gracilaria (c) Ulothrix (d) chlamydomonas

38) Study of algae is called _____

(a) biology (b) mycology (c) bryology (d) **phycology**

39) Gelidium belongs to members _____

(a) **Rhodophyceae** (b) Phaeophyceae (c) Cyanophyceae (d) Dinophyceae

40) Which of the following pteridophyte is used as a biofertiliser?

(a) Marsilea (b) Pteridium (c) Pteris (d) **Azolla**

41) Which of the following is naked seed producing plant _____

(a) Angiosperm (b) **Gymnosperm** (c) Pteridophytes (d) Bryophytes

42) _____ is a halophytic alga.

(a) Chlamydomonas nivalis (b) **Dunaliella salina** (c) Coleochaete (d) Volvox

43) Pteridophytes were abundant in the _____ period

(a) Cambrian (b) Precambrian (c) **Devonian** (d) Cretaceous

44) Haplontic life cycle is seen in _____

(a) Bryophytes (b) Gymnosperms (c) **Volvox** (d) Angiosperms

45) Cell wall of algae is made up of _____ and _____.

(a) **Cellulose and hemicellulose** (b) Lignin and pectin (c) Cellulose and lignin (d) Cellulose and pectin

- 46) Female sex organ of Rhodophyceae is _____
(a) Carpogonium (b) Carpospores (c) Spermatium (d) Spermatangium
- 47) _____ is used in the preparation of tooth paste, paint and blood coagulant.
(a) Carrageenan (b) Chondrus (c) Gracilaria (d) Alginate
- 48) Polyembryony is the characteristic feature of _____.
(a) Bryophytes (b) Pteridophytes **(c) Gymnosperms** (d) All the above
- 49) Seed formation without fertilization in flowering plants involves the process of _____.
(a) Sporulation (b) Budding (c) Somatic hybridization **(d) Apomixis**
- 50) Cycas has two cotyledons but not included in angiosperm because of _____.
(a) naked ovules (b) seems like monocot (c) circinate ptyxis (d) compounds leaves