



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - TRUEMAN'S BIOLOGY

(ENGLISH)

NCERT Exemplar Questions +1 (PLANT KINGDOM)

Mcqs

1. Cyanobacteria are classified under

A. Protista

B. Plantae

C. Monera

D. Algae

Answer: a



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2. Fusion of two motile gametes which are dissimilar in size is termed as

A. Oogamy

B. Isogamy

C. Anisogamy

D. Zoogamy

Answer: c



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3. Holdfast, stipe and frond constitute the plant body in case of

A. Rhodophyceae

B. Chlorophyceae

C. Phaeophyceae

D. All of the above

Answer: c



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4. A plant shows thallus level of organization.

It shows rhizoids and is haploid. It needs water

to complete its life cycle because the male

gametes are motile. Identify the group to which it belongs to

A. Pteridophytes

B. Gymnosperms

C. Monocots

D. Bryophytes

Answer: d



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5. A Prothallus is

- A. (a) a structure in pteridophytes formed before the thallus develops
- B. (b) a sporophytic free living structure formed in pteridophytes
- C. (c) a gametophyte free living structure formed in pteridophytes
- D. (d) a primitive structure formed after fertilization in pteridophytes

Answer: c



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6. Plants of this group are diploid and well adapted to extreme conditions. They grow bearing sporophylls in compact structures called cones. The group in reference is

A. (a) Monocots

B. (b) Dicots

C. (c) Pteridophytes

D. (d) Gymnosperms

Answer: d



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7. The embryo sac of an angiosperms is made up of

A. 8 cells

B. 7 cells and 8 nuclei

C. 8 nuclei

D. 7 cells and 7 nuclei

Answer: b



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8. If the diploid number of a flowering plant is 36. what would be the chromosome number in its endosperm

A. 36

B. 18

C. 54

D. 72

Answer: c



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9. Protonema is

A. haploid and is found in mosses

B. diploid and is found in liverworts

C. diploid and is found in pteridophytes

D. haploid and is found in pteridophytes

Answer: a



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10. The giant redwood tree (*Sequoia sempervirens*) is a/an

A. Angiosperm

B. Free fern

C. Pteridophyte

D. Gymnosperm

Answer: d



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