



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - BAL BHARTI

KINGDOM PLANTAE

Can You Recall

1. Why do we call as plants producers on land?



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2. What are the differences between sub-kingdom Cryptogamae and Phanerogamae.



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3. Differentiate between Thallophytes and Bryophytes.



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4. Give any two examples of Pteridophyta.



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5. What are the salient features of Angiosperms?



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6. What is double fertilization?



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7. Explain in brief two classes of Angiosperms?

Draw and label one example of each class.



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Observe And Discuss

1. Collect different water samples of fresh water. Mount them on a glass slide and observe under a compound microscope. Try to

identify the organisms which are visible under it.



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2. You may have seen Funaria plant in rainy season. Why is it called amphibious plant?



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3. You may have seen the various plants which do not bear flowers, fruits and seeds but they

have well developed root, stem and leaves, are classified as .



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4. Observe all garden plants like Cycas, Thuja, Pinus, Sunflower, Canna and compare them. Note similarities and dissimilarities among them. Which differences did you notice between Gymnosperms and Angiosperms?



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Can You Tell

1. What are the three major groups of cryptogams?



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2. Name the accessory pigments of algae.



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3. Enlist the salient features of algae. Classify them stating their character citing examples.



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4. Enlist examples of Chlorophyceae and Rhodophyceae.

A. Ulothrix and Polysiphonia respectively.

B. Gelidium and Polysiphonia respectively.

C. Ulothrix and Volvox respectively.

D. None of these

Answer: A



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5. Distinguish between Bryophyta and Pteridophyta.



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6. Why Bryophyta are called amphibians of plant Kingdom? Brophyta are called amphibians of plant kingdom. Give reason.



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7. Pteridophytes are also known as vascular Cryptogams. Justify.



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8. Give one example of aquatic and xerophytic Pteridophytes.



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9. Give general characters of Gymnosperms and Angiosperms.



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10. Distinguish between Dicotyledonae and Monocotyledonae.



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11. Why do Dicots show secondary growth while Monocots don't?



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12. What is alternation of generations?



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13. Which phase is dominant in the life cycle of Bryophyta and Pteridophyta?



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Try This

1. Study the leaves of Hibiscus, Peepal, Canna, Grass and Tulsi. Classify them as Monocot and

Dicot.



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Exercise Choose Correct Option

1. Which of the following is dominant phase in pteridophytes?

- A. Capsule
- B. Gametophyte
- C. Sporophyte

D. Embryo

Answer:



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2. State the tallest living gymnospermae.

A. *Sequoia sempervirens*

B. *Taxodium mucronatum*

C. *Zamia pygmaea*

D. *Ginkgo biloba*

Answer:



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3. In bryophytes.....

A. Sporophyte and gametophyte

generation are independent

B. Sporophyte is partially dependent upon

gametophyte

C. Gametophyte is dependent upon

Sporophyte

D. *Ginlgo biloba*

Answer:



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4. A characteristic of angiosperm is.....

A. Collateral vascular bundles

B. Radial vascular bundles

C. Seed formation

D. Double fertilization

Answer:



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5. Angiosperm & gymnosperm resemble in having.....

A. Vessels in wood

B. Mode of nutrition

C. Siphonogamy

D. Nature of seed

Answer:



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Exercise

1. How you place the Pea, Jowar and Fern at its proper systematic position? Draw a flow chart with example of.



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2. Complete the following table

Groups of algae	Chlorophyceae	Phaeophyceae	Rhodophyceae
1. Stored food	Starch		
2. Cell Wall		Cellulose and algin	
3. Major pigments			Chl- a, d and Phycoery



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3. Differentiate between Dicotyledonae and Monocotyledonae based on the Type of roots .



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4. Differentiate between Dicotyledonae and Monocotyledonae based on the Venation in the leaves .



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5. Differentiate between Dicotyledonae and Monocotyledonae based on the Symmetry of flower .



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6. We observe that land becomes barren soon after monsoon. But in the next monsoon it flourishes again with varieties we observed in season earlier. How you think it takes place?



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7. Fern is a vascular plant, yet it is not considered as Phanerogam. Why?



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8. Chlamydomonas is microscopic whereas Sargassum is macroscopic, both are algae. Which characters of these plants includes them in one group.



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9. Which of the following nuts will not be enclosed in fruits? What are the peculiar characteristics of these plants? Betel nut/Areca nut, pine nut, walnut, almond, cashew nut, nutmeg.



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10. Girth of a maize plant does not increase over a period of time. Justify.



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11. Radha observed a plant in rainy season on the compound wall of her school. The plant did not have true roots but root like structures were present. Vascular tissue was absent. To which group the plant may belong?



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12. Draw neat labelled diagrams.

Spirogyra



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13. Draw neat labelled diagrams.

Chlamydomonas



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14. Draw neat labelled diagram - Funaria.



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15. Draw neat labelled diagrams

Nephrolepis



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16. Draw neat labelled diagram - Haplontic and haplodiplontic life cycle.





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17. Identify the plant groups on the basis of following features: Seed producing plants



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18. Identify the plant groups on the basis of following features: Spore producing plants



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19. Identify the plant groups on the basis of following features

Plant body undifferentiated into root, stem & leaves



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20. Identify the plant groups on the basis of Plant need water for fertilization



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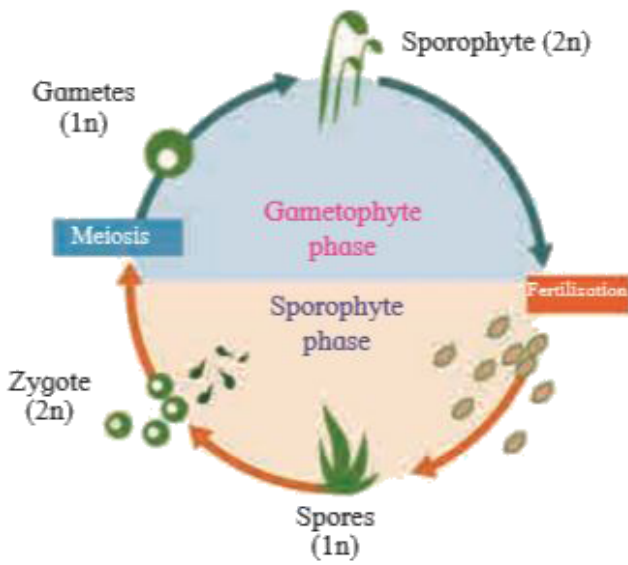
21. Identify the plant groups on the basis of following features

First vascular plants



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22. Observe the following diagram. Correct it and write the information in your words.



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