

## **BIOLOGY**

**BOOKS - PSEB** 

## PLANT KINGDOM

Exercise

1. What is the basis of classification of algae?



**2.** When and where does reduction division take place in the life cycle of a liverwort, a moss, a fern, a gymnosperm and an angiosperm?



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**3.** Name three groups of plants that bear archegonia. Briefly describe the life cycle of any one of them.



**4.** Mention the ploidy of the following: protonemal cell of a moss: primary endosperm nucleus in dicot, leaf cell of a moss, prothallus cell of a ferm: gemma cell in Marchantia, meristem cell of monocot, ovum of a liverwort, and zygote of a fern.



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**5.** Write a note on economic importance of algae and gymnosperms.



**6.** Both gymnosperms and angiosperms bear seeds, then why are they classified separately?



**7.** What is heterospory? Briefly comment on its significance. Give two examples.



**8.** Explain briefly the following terms with suitable examples: protonema



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**9.** Explain briefly the following terms with suitable examples: antheridium



**10.** Explain briefly the following terms with suitable examples: archegonium



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**11.** Explain briefly the following terms with suitable examples: diplontic



**12.** Explain briefly the following terms with suitable examples: sporophyll



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**13.** Explain briefly the following terms with suitable examples: isogamy



**14.** Differentiate between the following: red algae and brown algae



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**15.** Differentiate between the following: liverworts and moss



Differentiate between the following: 16. and heterosporous homosporous pteridophyte



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**17.** Differentiate between the following: syngamy and triple fusion



**18.** How would you distinguish monocots from dicots?



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**19.** What are phanerogams? Write characters of gymnosperms and angiosperms.

