

NEET BIOLOGY

Topic: Plant Kingdom

1. Peat moss is
 - (a) Funaria
 - (b) Sphagnum
 - (c) Marchantia
 - (d) Polytrichum

2. Gametophytes show protonemal and leafy stages
 - (a) Ferns
 - (b) Liverworts
 - (c) Mosses
 - (d) Horsetails

3. Adiantum belongs to class
 - (a) Pteropsida
 - (b) Psilopsida
 - (c) Sphenopsida
 - (d) Lycopsida

4. A gymnosperm with mycorrhiza
 - (a) Cycas
 - (b) Casuarina
 - (c) Pinus
 - (d) Cedrus

5. The giant red wood tree belongs to
 - (a) Angiosperms
 - (b) Dicots
 - (c) Gymnosperms
 - (d) Monocots

6. Heterosporous pteridophyte is
 - (a) Salvinia
 - (b) Lycopodium
 - (c) Pteris
 - (d) Funaria

7. Floridean starch is stored in members of
(a) Phaeophyceae (b) Chlorophyceae
(c) Cyanophyceae (d) Rhodophyceae
8. Agar is
(a) obtained from green algae
(b) used in tissue culture medium
(c) stored food in brown algae
(d) pigment present in red algae
9. Pyriform gametes with two lateral flagella are produced by
(a) blue green algae (b) green algae
(c) red algae (d) brown algae
10. Gametophyte plant body is non vascular in
(a) Algae and liverworts
(b) Gymnosperms and angiosperms
(c) Mosses and ferns
(d) All of these
11. Reserve food characteristic of brown algae is
(a) Fucoxanthin (b) Floridean starch
(c) Carrageen (d) Laminarin
12. Algin is a phycocolloid, obtained from the cell walls of
(a) Chlamydomonas, Volvox
(b) Laminaria, Fucus
(c) Gelidium, Gracillaria
(d) Ulothrix, Porphyra

13. Both sexual and asexual reproductive structures are non flagellated in
(a) green algae (b) red algae
(c) blue green algae (d) brown algae
14. Conducting tissues are absent in
(a) Ferns (b) Gymnosperms
(c) Mosses (d) Angiosperms
15. An alga, that is a rich source of protein is
(a) Nostoc (b) Ectocarpus
(c) Chlorella (d) Spirogyra
16. Flowering plants with naked seeds are
(a) Dicots (b) Gymnosperms
(c) Pteridophytes (d) Angiosperms
17. In mosses meiosis occurs
(a) during spore formation
(b) in the zygote
(c) in the gametangium
(d) in the gametes
18. Fern prothallus is
(a) Rhizoid (b) Sporophyll
(c) Gametophyte (d) Sporophyte
19. In bryophytes
(a) both sporophyte and gametophyte are independent
(b) sporophyte is dependent on gametophyte
(c) both sporophyte and gametophyte are dependent
(d) both gametophyte is dependent on sporophyte

20. Fusion between two dissimilar flagellated or non flagellated gametes is
(a) Isogamy (b) Autogamy
(c) Anisogamy (d) Oogamy
21. A plant with vascular tissues, but without seeds belong to
(a) Gymnosperms (b) Angiosperms
(c) Pteridophyta (d) Bryophyta
22. Gymnosperms exhibit
(a) Naked ovules
(b) Circinate ptyxis
(c) Dependent sporophyte
(d) All
23. Double fertilisation is characteristic of
(a) Pteridophyta (b) Angiosperms
(c) Bryophyta (d) Gymnosperms
24. Dominant stage in bryophytes is
(a) Independent sporophyte
(b) Independent gametophyte
(c) (a) and (b)
(d) Dependent sporophyte
25. Taxonomy based on all observable characters and give equal importance to hundreds of characters considered is
(a) Alpha taxonomy (b) Cytotaxonomy
(c) Numerical taxonomy (d) Chemo taxonomy

26. Choose the correct match regarding forms of algae
- (a) Colonial - Volvox
 - (b) Unicellular - Chara
 - (c) Filamentous - Chlamydomonas
 - (d) Branched filamentous - Spirogyra
27. Marine alga used as food
- (a) Chlorella
 - (b) Sargassum
 - (c) Polysiphonia
 - (d) Chlamydomonas
28. Amphibians of the plant kingdom are
- (a) Pteridophytes
 - (b) Angiosperms
 - (c) Gymnosperms
 - (d) Bryophytes
29. A gymnosperm with unbranched stem is
- (a) Pinus
 - (b) Sequoia
 - (c) Cycas
 - (d) Cedrus
30. Special reproductive structures called gemmae are found in the members of
- (a) Bryophyta
 - (b) Algae
 - (c) Gymnosperms
 - (d) Angiosperms

ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ans.	B	C	A	C	C	A	D	B	D	B
Que.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ans.	D	B	B	C	C	B	A	C	B	C
Que.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	C	A	B	B	C	A	B	D	C	A

