

S.Y.B.Sc sem 4 bot 1

1. In Pinus, pollination takes place with the help of

A water

B wind

C insects

D animals

Answer : B

2. In Cycas, archegonium has following number of neck canal cells:

A. 4

B. 3

C. 2

D. 0

Answer : D

3. Phloem of gymnosperms is devoid of

A. sieve tubes

B. companion cells

C. phloem parenchyma

D. none of these

Answer : B

4. Each stamen in Cycas is a representation of

A. microsporophyll

B. microsporangium

C. megasporophyll

D. megasporangium

Answer : A

5. Algal zone is characteristic of

A. roots of Pinus

B. normal roots of Cycas

C. coralloid roots of Cycas

D. stems of Pinus

Answer : C

6. Which of the following orders resembles much more to angiosperms ?

A. Coniferales

B. Gnetales

C. Cycadales

D. Cycas

Answer : B

7. Which of the following plants bears seeds but not fruits ?

A. Funaria

B. Mango

C. Pinus

D. Wheat

Answer : C

8. Tallest known gymnosperm is

- (a) Pinus
- (b) Ginkgo
- (c) Sequoia
- (d) Ephedra

Answer: (c)

9. Inverted omega shaped organization of the vascular bundles is seen in

- (a) cycas root
- (b) cycas stem
- (c) cycas leaflet
- (d) ctclas rachis

Answer: (d)

10. Phanerogams without the ovaries are

- (a) angiosperms
- (b) pteridophytes
- (c) gymnosperms
- (d) Bryophyta

Answer: (c)

11. 'Saccus' term is used for

- (a) exine of pollen grains of Pinus
- (b) intine of pollen grains of Pinus
- (c) Wings of pollen grains of Pinus

(d) Wings of seeds of Pinus

Answer: (c)

12. Flowers and cones are similar because

(a) both assist seed dispersal

(b) both are responsible in attracting insects to pollinate

(c) both are showy and bright

(d) both are reproductive structures

Answer: (d)

13. An autotrophic, prokaryotic, nitrogen fixing symbiont is present in

(a) Cicer

(b) Cycas

(c) Sequoia

(d) Pinus

Answer: (b)

14. Pick the pair that is incorrectly matched

(a) Cycas – coralloid roots

(b) Abies – wood tar, wood gas

(c) Pinus – Mycorrhizal roots

(d) Sequoia – Red wood tree

Answer: (b)

15. This serves as a connecting link between the angiosperms and gymnosperms

- (a) Gnetales
- (b) Coniferales
- (c) Ginkgoales
- (d) Cycadales

Answer: (a)

16. First plants to inhabit the land

- (a) Angiosperms
- (b) Bryophytes
- (c) Gymnosperms
- (d) Pteridophytes

Answer: (b)

17. Agar is commercially obtained from

- (a) Blue-green algae
- (b) Red algae
- (c) Brown algae
- (d) Green algae

Answer: (b)

18. Which one differs from Spirogyra based on its nucleus?

- (a) Azygospore
- (b) Zygozspore
- (c) Akinete
- (d) Aplanospore

Answer: (b)

19. The cell wall of Spirogyra contains

- (a) Cellulose
- (b) Chitin
- (c) Lignin
- (d) Suberin

Answer: (a)

20. Which of the following completely lacks cell wall?

- (a) Blue-green algae
- (b) Saccharomyces
- (c) Sea-fan
- (d) Cyanobacteria

Answer: (c)

21. Prothallus gives rise to sporophyte without fertilization. This is known as

- (a) Apogamy
- (b) Parthenocarpy
- (c) Parthenogenesis
- (d) Apospory

Answer: (a)

22. Chromatophores participate in

- (a) Photosynthesis

(b) Respiration

(c) growth

(d) Movement

Answer: (a)

23. Which one is responsible for the formation of peat?

(a) Riccia

(b) Sphagnum

(c) Marchantia

(d) Funaria

Answer: (b)

24. Isogamous condition with non-flagellated gametes is found in

(a) Chlamydomonas

(b) Volvox

(c) Spirogyra

(d) Fucus

Answer: (c)

25. The exine of pollen grain comprises

(a) Pectin and cellulose

(b) Lignocellulose

(c) Pollenkit

(d) Sporopollenin

Answer: (d)