



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL
A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



WORKSHEET – 07

Class: IX

Sub: Life Science

Date: 06.02.2021

Topic: Comparison of different plant groups F.M. : 15

Choose the correct option:

(1x15=15)

- Simple plant body without vascular tissue is found in:
a) Pteridophytes b) Algae c) Angiosperms d) Gymnosperms
- The following plant group is called 'amphibians of the plant kingdom':
a) Algae b) pteridophytes c) bryophytes d) gymnosperms
- First land vascular plants were:
a) Bryophytes b) pteridophytes c) algae d) all of these
- True roots are absent in Algae ,instead is present for anchorage
a) holdfast b) haustoria c) rhizoids d) adventitious roots
- Smooth walled or notched or tuberculate rhizoids are found in the following groups:
a) pteridophytes b) bryophytes c) Fungi d) algae
- The part which is present at the centre of a non vascular shoot axis which conducts water and minerals:
a) holdfast b) leptome c) hydrome d) siphon
- The type of leaves found in algae:
a) Simple parenchymatous leaf b) megaphyllous leaf c) compound leaf d) microphyllous
- Megaspore is present in :
a) algae b) bryophyte c) pteridophyte d) all of these
- The association of roots of gymnosperms with fungi is called:
a) Mycorrhiza b) lichen c) rhizome d) rhizoids
- Dicots have..... type of root system.
a) adventitious b) fibrous c) tap root d) rhizomatous
- The xylem of gymnosperms do not have
a) cellulose b) vessels c) tracheids d) xylem parenchyma
- The following is not the characteristic of a monocot leaf:
a) Long leaves b) sheathing base c) parallel venation d) reticulate venation
- The following is an important characteristic of a dicot leaf:
a) Broad lamina b) reticulate venation c) simple and compound leaves d) all of these

14. Annual growth rings are found in:

- a) Stem of dicots
- b) stem of monocots
- c) stem of pteridophytes
- d) all of these

15. The seeds of gymnosperms are:

- a) monocotyledonous
- b) dicotyledonous
- c) polycotyledonous
- d) none of these

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