

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

Sub: Biological Sciences Class: XIDate: 10.07.2020

Plant Kingdom: Classification of Bryophyta F.M:15

	WORKSHEET – 22		(1x15=15)
i) The spores in bryophytes are-			
(1) Diploid	(2)Haploid	(3)Polyploid	(4) Hexaploid
ii) Marchantia is a bryophyte as it does not contain-			
(1) Independent sporophyte	(2) Seeds	(3) Roots	(4)Vascular tissues
iii) Liverworts differ from mosses in having-			
(1) Multicellular rhizoids	(2) Peristome teeth	(3) Scales	(4) All of them
iv) Which of the following organisms have a radially symmetric gametophyte?			
(1) Riccia	(2) Marchantia	(3)Anthoceros	(4)Funaria
v) Pyrenoids are present with chloroplasts in-			
(1) Hepaticopsida	(2)Bryopsida	(3) Anthocerotopsida	(4)All of them
vi) In which of the following groups the protonemal stage is completely absent?			
(1) Bryopsida	(2) Anthocerotopsida	(3) Hepaticopsida	(4) All of them
vii) Pseudoelaters are seen in the spore sac of			
(1) Riccia	(2) Marchantia	(3)Funaria	(4)Anthoceros
viii)In <i>Pogonatum</i> , the sex organs are			
(1) Dorsal	(2)Terminal	(3)Both (1) and (2)	(4) None of these
ix) Rhizoids are unicellular in-			
(1) Riccia	(2)Marchantia	(3)Porella	(4)All of these
x) Operculum is present in-			
(1) Riccia	(2)Funaria	(3) Marchantia	(4) Dendroceros
xi) Which of the following in Funaria help in spore dispersal?			
(1) Peristome teeth	(2) Columella	(3) Jacket	(4) Foot
xii) Antheridia is endogenous in			
(1) Porella	(2)Funaria	(3)Anthoceros	(4)Pogonatum
xiii) Which of the following is absent in <i>Polytrichum</i> ?			
(1) Scales	(2)Operculum	(3)Peristome teeth	(4)Chloroplast
xiv)In Anthocerotopsida , the sporophyte grows indefinitely because of-			
(1) Foot	(2) Seta		ercalary meristem
xv) The part of the bryophytes which is green , leafy and bears sex organs is called-			
(1) Sporophyte	(2) Gametophyte	(3)Both (1) and (2)	(4) None of these

Manjaree Guha