

Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 9 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	All bryophytes share certain characteristics which are	<p>A. Reproductive cells in protective chambers</p> <p>B. A waxy cuticle, true leaves and reproductive cells in protective chambers</p> <p>C. Vascular tissues, true leaves and a waxy cuticle</p> <p>D. Vascular tissue and a waxy cuticle</p>
2	A heterosporous plant is one that	<p>A. Produces a gametophyte that bears both sex organs</p> <p>B. Produces megaspores and microspores in separate sporangia, giving rise to separate male and female gametophyte</p> <p>C. Is a seedless vascular plant</p> <p>D. Produces two types of spores, one asexually by mitosis, and one type by meiosis</p>
3	The male gametophyte of an angiosperm is the	<p>A. Anther</p> <p>B. Embryo sac</p> <p>C. Microspore</p> <p>D. Germinated pollen grain</p>
4	Important terrestrial adaptations that evolved exclusively in seed plants include all of the following except	<p>A. Pollination by wind or animal instead of fertilization by swimming the sperm</p> <p>B. Transport of water through vascular tissue</p> <p>C. Independent of the gametophyte plant from the sporophyte</p> <p>D. Dispersal of new plants by seeds</p>
5	There are known species of plants	<p>A. 120000</p> <p>B. 227000</p> <p>C. 360000</p> <p>D. 412000</p>
6	Ferns belong to the group	<p>A. Sphenopsida</p> <p>B. Lycopsidea</p> <p>C. Psilopsida</p> <p>D. Filicinae</p>
7	bryophytes are generally thought to have evolved from	<p>A. Brown algae</p> <p>B. Red algae</p> <p>C. Golden algae</p> <p>D. Green algae</p>
8	Gametophyte in bryophytes is	<p>A. Haploid</p> <p>B. Diploid</p> <p>C. Triploid</p> <p>D. Pentaploid</p>
9	The class hepaticae includes about species	<p>A. 600</p> <p>B. 900</p> <p>C. 1100</p> <p>D. 1200</p>
10	Pteropsida is divided into classes	<p>A. 3</p> <p>B. 4</p> <p>C. 5</p> <p>D. 6</p>
11 are highly evolved of all the plants on earth	<p>A. Bryophytes</p> <p>B. Pteridophytes</p> <p>C. Angiosperms</p> <p>D. Gymnosperms</p>
12	Family Rosaceae has genera in Pakistan	<p>A. 27</p> <p>B. 29</p> <p>C. 30</p> <p>D. 31</p>
		<p>A. Capsicum annum</p>

13	The botanical name of egg plants is	B. <i>Solanum molangena</i> C. <i>Atropa bellodone</i> D. <i>Datura</i>
14	It belongs to family caesalpiniaceae	A. <i>Cassia fistula</i> B. <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> C. <i>Lupinus</i> D. <i>Buttea</i>
15	The scientific name of rice is	A. <i>Acacia fistula</i> B. <i>Oryza sativa</i> C. <i>Zea mays</i> D. <i>Triticum vulgare</i>
16	Horsetails belong to sub-division	A. Lycopsidea B. <i>Sphenopsida</i> C. Pteropsida D. None of these
17	Embryo-sac in angiosperms is also called	A. Sporophyte B. male gametophyte C. <i>Female gametophyte</i> D. None of these
18	The bryophytes are non vascular plants.	A. Flowering B. <i>Flowerless plants</i> C. sporophyte plants D. Gametophytic plants
19	Vascular system is absent in	A. <i>Bryophytes</i> B. Gymnosperms C. Angiosperms D. Pteridophytes
20	Amphibious plants belong to group.	A. Angiospermae B. <i>Bryophytes</i> C. Lichens D. antoceropsida
21	Mosses belong to the subdivision.	A. Hepaticapsida B. anthoceropsida C. <i>Bryopsida</i> D. Ascomycota
22	Liverworts belong to the subdivision.	A. <i>Hepaticopsida</i> B. Anthoceropsida C. Lichens D. Bryopsida
23	In mosses, archegonia and antheridia mixed with sterile hairs are called.	A. Mycelium B. Gymnosperm C. <i>Bryophytes</i> D. Pteridophyte
24	_____ plants are said to be amphibians of plants.	A. Angiosperm B. Gymnosperm C. <i>Bryophytes</i> D. Pteridophyte
25	<i>Polytrichum</i> is a	A. Hornwort B. <i>Moss</i> C. Club moss D. Liver worts
26	The sporophyte of bryophytes is.	A. Haploid B. triploid C. <i>Diploid</i> D. Tetraploid
27	<i>Polytrichum</i> is a.	A. <i>Moss</i> B. Hornwort C. Liverworts D. Club moss
28	Which one is an example of non vascular plants.	A. Rhynia B. Psilotum C. Adiantum D. <i>Marchantis</i>
29	Members of subdivision hepaticopsida are commonly called.	A. Horstails B. Club mosses C. <i>Liver worts</i> D. Hornworts
30	Mosses are	A. Arthropytes B. <i>Bryophytes</i> C. spermatophytes D. Tracheophytes

31	Funaria is an example of.	A. Hepaticopsida B. Bryopsida C. Anthoceropsida D. Psilophyta
32	A haploid spermatozoid fuses with haploid egg to produce diploid.	A. Oospore B. Oosphere C. Spore D. Gamete
33	Tracheophyta is further subdivision into.	A. 02 subdivisions B. 04 subdivisions C. 03 subdivisions D. 07 subdivisions
34	Which one of the example of living general of psilopsida.	A. Psilophyton B. Horneophyton C. Psilotum D. Cooksonia
35	Lycopsida are commonly called.	A. Whisk fern B. Horse tails C. Club mosses D. Horn worts
36	Two kinds of spores are present.	A. Lycopodium B. selaginella C. Anthoceros D. Adiantum
37	In lycopsids, the arrangement of leaves is.	A. Spiral B. Alternate C. Opposite D. All above
38	Fern gametophyte is found in.	A. Soil B. Saprophyte C. Sorus D. Rhizome
39	Which of the following is not extinct member.	A. Horneophyton B. Psilotum C. Psilophyton D. Cooksonia
40	The plant of sphenopsida is also called as.	A. Angiosperms B. Gymnosperm C. Mosses D. Arthropophytes
41	Whisk ferns belong to sub division	A. Lycopsida B. Pteropsida C. Psilopsida D. sphencopsida
42	Living genus of psilopsida	A. Cooksonia B. Psilophyton C. Horneophyton D. Psilotum
43	In psilopsida sporangia are product at	A. Tips of branches B. In the axils of branches C. Margins of leaves D. Axils of leaves
44	Vascular plants belonging to subdivision sphenopsida ae commonly called.	A. Whisk ferns B. Club mosses C. Horsetails D. Ferns
45	The earliest group of vascular plant is	A. Psilopsida B. Pteropsida C. sphenopsida D. Lycopsida
46	The rhizome in adiantum is protected by.	A. Rementa B. Fronds C. Stomium D. Stipe
47	Fern prothallus is	A. sporophyte B. saprophyte C. Gametophyte D. Seed
48	The simplest of all the Bryophytes are	A. Mosses B. Liverworts C. Club mosses D. Hornworts

D. FLOWERS

49	small leaves having a single undivided vein are called.	A. Microphylls B. Megaphylls C. Neutrophils D. Heterophylls
50	The process of evolution of leaf was completed is more than	A. 15-16 million year B. 15-17 million year C. 15-19 million year D. 15-20 million year
51	Which of the following were the first plants that formed true leaves and roots.	A. Psilopsids B. Lycopods C. Ferns D. Megophylls
52	All seed producing plants are called.	A. Bryophytes B. Arthropyles C. Spermatophytes D. None of these
53	Technically a seed may be defined as a fertilized	A. Egg B. Oospore C. Ovule D. None of these
54	After fertilization _____ is changed into a seed.	A. Fruit B. Flower C. Ovule D. Overly
55	In spermatophytes, seed is formed from.	A. Ovule B. Ovary C. Anther D. Embryosac
56	An ovule is an integumental in dehiscent.	A. Microsporangium B. Megasporangium C. Seed D. Sporangium
57	After fertilization ovule is changed into	A. Ovary B. Seed C. Fruit D. Flower
58	Which of the following is a modified leaf.	A. Tendril B. Thron C. Flower D. Both a and b
59	Female gametophyte in flowering plants is	A. Ovary B. Archegonium C. Seed D. Embryo sac
60	The part of flower which develops into fruit is	A. Flower B. Seed C. Ovule wall D. Ovary
61	Double fertilization is a characteristic of.	A. Bryophytes B. Gymnosperms C. Angiosperms D. Mosses
62	In flowering plant, ovary wall develops into	A. Seed B. Fruit C. Flower D. Seed coat
63	Arachis hypogeal to family	A. solanaceae B. Fabaceae C. Rosaceae D. Poaceae
64	Apple and pear belongs to plant family.	A. Solanaceae B. Fabaceae C. Rosaceae D. Poaceae
65	The biological name of kachnar is.	A. Tamarindus indica B. Cassia fistula C. Cassia renna D. Buhinila variegata
66	Bauhinia variegata is used as.	A. Vegetable B. Ornamental

		C. Lanning D. All above
67	Ratti is formed from seeds of a plant that belongs to family.	A. Fabaceae B. Solanaceae C. Rosaceae D. Mimosaceae
68	Pulse producing plants are belonging to the family.	A. Rosaceae B. solanaceae C. Fabaceae D. Poaceae
69	Arachis hypogea belongs to the family of	A. Rosaceae B. Solanaceae C. Fabaceae D. Poaceae
70	The common name of solanum melangena.	A. Onion B. Brinjal C. Potato D. Amaltas
71	Clitoria ternateais used against.	A. Cat bite B. Dog bite C. Snake Bite D. Scorpion bite
72	Tartaric acid is obtained from a plant of family.	A. Fabaceae B. Rosaceae C. Solanaceae D. Caeselpinlaceae
73	Tomoto belongs to family	A. Rosaceae B. Solanaceae C. Poaceae D. Fabaceae
74	Sweet pea belongs to which family.	A. Fabaceae B. Solanaceae C. Rosaceae D. Poaceae