

Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 9 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The botanical name of egg plants is	A. Capsicum annum B. Solanum molangena C. Atropa bellodone D. Datura
2	_____ plants are said to be amphibian's of plants.	A. Angiosperm B. Gymnosperm C. Bryophytes D. Pteridophyte
3	small leaves having a single undivided vein are called.	A. Microphylls B. Megaphylls C. Neutrophils D. Heterophylls
4	Fern prothallus is	A. sporophyte B. saprophyte C. Gametophyte D. Seed
5	Living genus of psilopsida	A. Cooksonia B. Psilophyton C. Horneophyton D. Psilotum
6	All seed producing plants are called.	A. Bryophytes B. Arthropyles C. Spermatophytes D. None of these
7	There are known species of plants	A. 120000 B. 227000 C. 360000 D. 412000
8	Which of the following is a modified leaf.	A. Tendril B. Thron C. Flower D. Both a and b
9	Family Roasceae has genera in Pakistan	A. 27 B. 29 C. 30 D. 31
10	A haploid spermatozoid fuses with haploid egg to produce diploid.	A. Oospore B. Ossphere C. Spore D. Gamete
11	Sweet pea belongs to which family.	A. Fabaceae B. Solanaceae C. Rosaceae D. Poaceae
12	Tartaric acid is obtained from a plant of family.	A. Fabaceae B. Rosaceae C. Solanaceae D. Caeselpinlaceae
13	The sporophyte of bryophytes is.	A. Haploid B. triploid C. Diploid D. Tetrapolid
14	In lycopsids, the arrangement of leaves is.	A. Spiral B. Alternate C. Opposite D. All above
15	Important terrestrial adaptations that evolved exclusively in seed plants include all of the	A. Pollination by wind or animal instead of fertilization by swimming the sperm B. Transport of water through

	following except	vascular tissue C. Independent of the gametophyte plant from the sporophyte D. Dispersal of new plants by seeds
16	Which of the following were the first plants that formed true leaves and roots.	A. Psilopsids B. Lycopods C. Ferns D. Megophylls
17	Lycopsidea are commonly called.	A. Whisk fern B. Horse tails C. Club mosses D. Horn worts
18	All bryophytes share certain characteristics which are	A. Reproductive cells in protective chambers B. A waxy cuticle, true leaves and reproductive cells in protective chambers C. Vascular tissues, true leaves and a waxy cuticle D. Vascular tissue and a waxy cuticle
19	Bauhinia variegata is used as.	A. Vegetable B. Ornamental C. Tanning D. All above
20	Pteropsida is divided into classes	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
21	Vascular system is absent in	A. Bryophytes B. Gymnosperms C. Angiosperms D. Pteridophytes
22	Two kinds of spores are present.	A. Lycopodium B. selaginella C. Anthoceros D. Adiantum
23	Arachis hypogeal to family	A. solananceae B. Fabaceae C. Rosaceae D. Poaceae
24	The rhizome in adiantum is protected by.	A. Rementa B. Fronds C. Stomium D. Stipe
25	Whisk ferns belong to sub division	A. Lycopsidea B. Pteropsida C. Psilopsida D. sphencopsida
26	In spermatophytes, seed is formed from.	A. Ovule B. Ovary C. Anther D. Embryosac
27	The common name of solanum melangena.	A. Onion B. Brinjal C. Potato D. Amaltas
28	Clitoria ternateais used against.	A. Cat bite B. Dog bite C. Snake Bite D. Scorpion bite
29	Polytrichum is a.	A. Moss B. Hornword C. Liverworts D. Clab moss
30	The part of flower which develops into fruit is	A. Flower B. Seed C. Ovule wall D. Ovary
31	The male gametophyte of an angiosperm is the	A. Anther B. Embryo sac C. Microspore D. Germinated pollen grain

32	In mosses, archegonia and antheridia mixed with sterile hairs are called.	A. my celium B. Gymnosperm C. Bryophytes D. Pteridophyte
33	Double fertilization is a characteristic of.	A. Bryophytes B. Gymnosperms C. Angiosperms D. Mosses
34	The simplest of all the Bryophytes are	A. Mosses B. Liverworts C. Club mosses D. Hornworts
35	Livorworts belong to the subdivision.	A. Hepaticopsida B. Anthoceropsida C. Lichens D. Bryopsida
36	Moses are	A. Arthropytes B. Bryophytes C. spermatophytes D. Tracheoplytes
37	The biological name of kachnar is.	A. Tamarindus indica B. Cassia fistula C. Cassia renna D. Buhinila variegata
38	An ovule is an integumental in dehiscent.	A. Microsporangium B. Megasporangium C. Seed D. Sporangium
39	The bryophytes are non vascular plants.	A. Flowering B. Flowerless plants C. sporophyte plants D. Gametophytic plants
40	The earliest group of vascular plant is	A. Psilopsida B. Pteropsida C. sphenopsida D. Lycopsidea
41	Polytrichum is a	A. Hornwort B. Moss C. Clab moss D. Liver worts
42	Apple and pear belongs to plant family.	A. Solanaceae B. Fabaceae C. Rosaceae D. Poaceae
43	A heterosporous plant is one that	A. Produces a gametophyte that bears both sex organs B. Produces megaspores and microspores in separaue sporangia, giving rise to separate male and female gametophyte C. Is a seedless vascular plant D. Produces two types of spores, one asexually by mitosis, and one type by meiosis
44	Embryo-sac in angiosperms in also called	A. Sporophyte B. male gametophyte C. Female gametophyte D. None of these
45	After fertilizaton ovule is changed into	A. Ovary B. Seed C. Fruit D. Flower
46	The scientific name of rice is	A. Acacia fistula B. Oryza sativa C. Zea mays D. Triticum vulgare
47	Gametophyte in bryophytes is	A. Haploid B. Diploid C. Triploid D. Pentaploid
48	Which one of the example of living general of psilopsida.	A. Psilophyton B. Horneophyton C. Psilotum D. Cocksonia

		D. Cooksonia
49	Arachis hypogea belongs to the family of	A. Rosaceae B. Solanaceae C. Fabaceae D. Poaceae
50	Pulse producing plants are belonging to the family.	A. Rosaceae B. solanaceae C. Fabaceae D. Poaceae
51	Horsetails belong to sub-division	A. Lycopside B. Sphenopsida C. Pteropsida D. None of these
52	Member of subdivision hepaticopsida are commonly called.	A. Horstails B. Club mosses C. Liver worts D. Hornworts
53	Amphibious plants belongs to group.	A. Angiospermae B. Bryophytes C. Lichens D. antoceropside
54	Female gametophyte in flowering plants is	A. Ovary B. Archegonium C. Seed D. Embryo sac
55	The class hepaticae includes about species	A. 600 B. 900 C. 1100 D. 1200
56	The plant of sphenopsida is also called as.	A. Angiosperms B. Gymnosperm C. Mosses D. Arthropophytes
57	It belongs to family caesalpiniaceae	A. Cassia fistula B. Arachis hypogaea C. Lupinus D. Buttea
58	Which of the following is not extinct member.	A. Horneophyton B. Psilotum C. Psilophyton D. Cooksonia
59	In psilopsida sporangia are produced at	A. Tips of branches B. In the axils of branches C. Margins of leaves D. Axts of leaves
60	Funaria is an example of.	A. Hepaticopsida B. Bryopsida C. Anthoceropsida D. Psilophyta
61 are highly evolved of all the plants on earth	A. Bryophytes B. Pteridophytes C. Angiosperms D. Gymnosperms
62	In flowering plant, ovary wall develops into	A. Seed B. Fruit C. Flower D. Seed coat
63	Fern gametophyte is found in.	A. Soil B. Saprophyte C. Sorus D. Rhizome
64	After fertilization _____ is changed into a seed.	A. Fruit B. Flower C. Ovule D. Overly
65	Ratti is formed from seeds of a plant that belongs to family.	A. Fabaceae B. Solanaceae C. Rosaceae D. Mimosaceae
66	bryophytes are generally thought to have evolved from	A. Brown algae B. Red algae C. Green algae

	algae are generally unicellular or colonial	C. Golden algae D. Green algae
67	Which one is an example of non vascular plants.	A. Rhynia B. Psilotum C. Adiantum D. Marchantis
68	Mosses belong to the subdivision.	A. Hepaticopsida B. anthoceropsida C. Bryopsida D. Ascomycota
69	Tracheophyta is further subdivision into.	A. 02 subdivisions B. 04 subdivisions C. 03 subdivisions D. 07 subdivisions
70	Ferns belong to the group	A. Sphenopsida B. Lycopsidea C. Psilopsida D. Filicinae
71	Vascular plants belonging to subdivision sphenopsida are commonly called.	A. Whisk ferns B. Club mosses C. Horsetails D. Ferns
72	Technically a seed may be defined as a fertilized	A. Egg B. Oospore C. Ovule D. None of these
73	Tomato belongs to family	A. Rosaceae B. Solanaceae C. Poaceae D. Fabaceae
74	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