

Biology - FSC Part 1 Biology English Medium Chapter 9 Preparation

Q1. Write down botanical name of Tomato.

Ans 1: Lycopersium esculentum is botanical name of tomato.

Q2. Why Anthocerosida are more advanced than other bryophytes?

Ans 1:

1. Sporophyte of Anthoceros has stomata to obtain carbon dioxide for photosynthesis.
2. Sporophyte contains chlorophyll so it is not dependent on gametophyte.

Q3. Define kingdom plantae.

Ans 1: Kingdom plantae mainly includes eukaryotic autotrophic, multicellular, non-motile organisms which develop from embryos.

Q4. Name living and extinct representative of psilopsida.

Ans 1: Extinct members of Psilopsida are Horneophyton, Psilophyton, Cooksonia. There are only two living genera of psilopsida Psilotum and Tmesipteris.

Q5. Why bryophytes are called amphibians plants?

Ans 1: The bryophytes are said to be amphibians of the plants world because they can not live away from the water, They need water from reproduction.

Q6. Define flower.

Ans 1: A flower is a modified shoot which consists of a pedicel, thalamus or torus and floral leaves. The parts of flower which are directly involved in reproduction of plants are called essential parts of flowers i.e. stamens and carpels. The part of flower which are not involved in the reproductive process are called non essential part of flower.

Q7. Define pollen grain.

Ans 1: A microscope of seed plant that contain microgametophyte or male gametophyte including gametes is called pollen grain.

Q8. What are fronds?

Ans 1: In ferns leaves are large size and are composed which is called fronds. It is character of fern group.

Q9. Define circinate vernation. Which plant group does show this feature?

Ans 1: When frond is immature and young it is coiled; this pattern of development is called circinate vernation. This is characteristics of group fern.

Q10. Define ovule and seed.

Ans 1: Seed: Ripened ovule is called seed.

Ans 2: Ovule : It is integumented indehiscent megasporangium.
