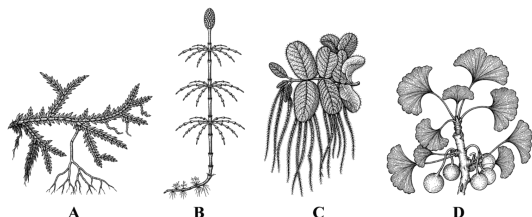


- (1) female gametophyte is free and gets dispersed like seeds.
- (2) female gametophyte lacks archegonia.
- (3) megaspores possess endosperm and embryo surrounded by seed coat.
- (4) embryo develops in female gametophyte which is retained on parent sporophyte.

Scan or tap for the full solution



Q.11 Examine the figures A, B, C and D. In which one of the four options all the items A, B, C and D are correct? [AIPMT 2010 (Mains)]



- (1) (A) → *Funaria*, (B) → *Adiantum*, (C) → *Salvinia*, (D) → *Riccia*
- (2) (A) → *Equisetum*, (B) → *Ginkgo*, (C) → *Selaginella*, (D) → *Lycopodium*
- (3) (A) → *Chara*, (B) → *Marchantia*, (C) → *Fucus*, (D) → *Pinus*
- (4) (A) → *Selaginella*, (B) → *Equisetum*, (C) → *Salvinia*, (D) → *Ginkgo*

Scan or tap for the full solution



Q.12 Which one of the following is a vascular cryptogam? [AIPMT 2009]

- (1) *Ginkgo*
- (2) *Marchantia*
- (3) *Cedrus*
- (4) *Equisetum*

Scan or tap for the full solution



Q.13 Which one of the following is considered important in the development of seed habit? [AIPMT 2009]

- (1) Heterospory
- (2) Haplontic life cycle
- (3) Free-living gametophyte
- (4) Dependent sporophyte

Scan or tap for the full solution



Q.14 Which one of the following is heterosporous?

[AIPMT 2008]

- (1) *Adiantum*
- (2) *Equisetum*
- (3) *Dryopteris*
- (4) *Salvinia*

Scan or tap for the full solution



Q.15 In the prothallus of a vascular cryptogam, the antherozoids and eggs mature at different times. As a result [AIPMT 2007]

- (1) there is high degree of sterility
- (2) one can conclude that the plant is apomictic
- (3) self fertilization is prevented
- (4) there is no change in success rate of fertilization

Scan or tap for the full solution



Q.16 Ectophloic siphonostele is found in [AIPMT 2005]

- (1) *Osmunda* and *Equisetum*
- (2) *Marsilea* and *Botrychium*
- (3) *Adiantum* and *Cucurbitaceae*
- (4) *Dicksonia* and Maiden hair fern.

Scan or tap for the full solution



Q.17 In ferns, meiosis takes place at the time of

[AIPMT 2000]

- (1) spore formation
- (2) spore germination
- (3) gamete formation
- (4) antheridia and archegonia formation

Scan or tap for the full solution



ANSWER KEY

Ques.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Ans.	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	2	4	4	4
Ques.	12	13	14	15	16	17					
Ans.	4	1	4	3	1	1					