Chapter- 2

CLASSIFICATION OF PLANTS

QUESTION BANK

SUB TOPIC 1

Need of classification of organisms, advantages of classification, 5 kingdom classification of living world, general characteristics and examples.

1 MARK QUESTIONS

1. On what basis are plants and animals classified into different categories?
2. Name the scientist who gave 2 kingdom classification and what are the categories organisms were divided?
3. Name the scientist who gave 3 kingdom classification and what are the categories organisms were divided?
4. To which kingdom Paramecium belong to?
5. Name the kingdom that includes multicellular eukaryotes with cell wall made up of cellulose and are autotrophs.

2 MARKS QUESTIONS

6. List two characteristics of kingdom Monera.

7. Mention two characteristics of kingdom Plantae.

8. Who proposed 5 kingdom classification of the living world? Name them.

3 MARKS QUESTIONS

9. Why do we classify organisms? List three points.

10.What are the advantages of classification?

11. What is classification meant in biology? Explain by taking Euglena as an example, how all the organisms cannot be classified as plants and animals.

5 MARKS QUESTIONS

12. Define classification. Name the scientist who proposed 5 kingdom classification.

Briefly explain all 5 kingdoms with one example of each.

SUB TOPIC 2

Kingdom Monera: Structure of Bacterium cell, common forms with examples, Useful and Harmful Bacteria.

1 MARK QUESTIONS

13. What is a nucleoid?

14.State true or false:

Bacterial cell wall is made up of cellulose.

15.Name the following:

The gelatinous or proteinaceous covering in bacteria around cell wall.

16. What is the reserved form of food in bacteria known as?

2 MARKS QUESTIONS

17. Why bacteria considered as plants even though they do not have chlorophyll?

18. Write true (T) or false (F)
(a) Whittaker proposed five kingdom classification.
(b) Monera is divided into Archaebacteria and Eubacteria.

19.Name the bacteria used for curdling of milk. Why does the milk change its taste into sour when it is converted to curd?

3 MARKS QUESTIONS

20. Name the bacteria causing

a) Typhoid b) Diphtheria c) Pneumonia

21. Why does tinned and packaged foods should not be consumed after their expiry date? Explain. Name any two such materials which should not be consumed after expiry date.

22. Explain two ways by which bacteria help in increasing soil fertility.

23. Define antibiotics and vaccine. Give one example of each.

24.Draw a neat labelled diagram of a bacteria. Name three components of cell absent in a bacterium cell.

25. Explain how bacteria are useful in

a) fibre industryb) wine industry c) biogas plant

5 MARKS QUESTIONS

26. Draw a neat labelled diagram of a bacteria cell. Explain the different types of bacteria with examples.

27. a) Explain in brief the characteristic of kingdom Monera.

b) How Rhizobium is helpful to plants? Explain.

SUB TOPIC 3

Kingdom Protista: Structure of Amoeba: its locomotion, nutrition, excretion and reproduction.

1 MARK QUESTIONS

28. Define binary fission.

29. Give one major difference between binary and multiple fission in amoeba.

30. What are pseudopodia?

31.State true or false:

Amoeba excretes through pseudopodia.

32. Mention the function of food vacuole.

2 MARKS QUESTIONS

33. Why does amoeba has an irregular shape? Give reason.

34. How does an amoeba respire? Explain.

35.Describe the process of excretion in amoeba along with a neat labelled diagram.

36.Differentiate between:

a) binary fission and multiple fission (2 points)

b) food vacuole and contractile vacuole. (1 point)

3 MARKS QUESTIONS

37. Explain the role of cell membrane in the process of respiration in amoeba.

38.Mention the role of the following in amoeba

a) pseudopodia b) contractile vacuole c) cyst

39. Explain the structure of amoeba with a labelled diagram.

5 MARKS QUESTIONS

40.Describe the kingdom Protista. Explain the reproduction in Amoeba with a neat labelled diagram.

41.Draw a neat labelled diagram of amoeba and explain how does it feed.

SUBTOPIC 4

Kingdom Fungi: Structure of Rhizopus or Bread Mould, Useful and Harmful Fungi with suitable examples.

1 MARK QUESTIONS

42. Define mycelium.

43.Name the mode of nutrition in bread mould.

44.Which of the following produce Vitamin B

a) Rhizopus b) Mucor c) yeast d) Penicillium

45.Name two species of fungi useful in ripening of cheese.

46. Name two edible fungi.

2 MARKS QUESTIONS

47. Which fungus is useful in breweries and why? Give another use of that fungus.

48.What is sporangiophore? Mention its role in bread mould.

49. Name any two fungal infections in humans.

50.Name the antibiotic obtained from fungus. Name the fungus also.

3 MARKS QUESTIONS

51. Draw a detailed labelled structure of bread mould and describe it.

52.List three harmfulness of fungus.

53. How does Rhizopus have its nutrition? Explain in brief.

5 MARKS QUESTIONS

54.List the important characteristics of kingdom fungi and three ways by which fungi are useful to us.

55. a) Draw and describe the structure of bread mould or Rhizopus.

b) List the usefulness of i) yeast ii) Penicillium

SUB TOPIC 5

Kingdom Plantae: a) Thallophyta b) Bryophyta and c) Pteridophyta (general characteristics with examples)

1 MARK QUESTIONS

56. Fill up the blank

a) Plants without well differentiated stem, root and leaf are kept in _____
b) _____ are called the amphibians of the plant kingdom.

57. Name the mode of nutrition in Spirogyra.

58.Name two algae.

59. Define thallus.

60. What are rhizoids?

2 MARKS QUESTIONS

61. Which group of organisms are called as the 'Amphibians of plant kingdom? Why?

62.List two major characteristics of plant kingdom.

63. How does Fern reproduces? Explain.

50.Differentiate between moss and fern.

3 MARKS QUESTIONS

51.Name the following:

a) Plants whose body is not differentiated.

b) Plants with no roots, but with stems and leaves.

c)Plants with roots, stems, leaves and spores for reproduction.

52. Describe Mosses and give reason why they are called as amphibians of the plant kingdom.

53.Differentiate between Algae and Fungi.

5 MARKS QUESTIONS

54.a) Describe the detail classification of plant kingdom with a flowchart.

b) Give a brief description of Pteridophyta.

55. Describe briefly

a) Thallophyta b) Bryophyta c) Pteridophyta

SUB TOPIC 6

d) Gymnosperms and e) Angiosperms (general characteristics with examples)

1 MARK QUESTIONS

56. What are cotyledons?

57. State true or false:

Maize and wheat are dicotyledonous plants.

58. Which of the following is not a dicot plant?

a) Brinjal b) Mango c) Grass d) Pea

59. Name any two angiosperms.

60. Which of the following is gymnosperm and why? Pine or Cashewnuts

2 MARKS QUESTIONS

61. Differentiate between angiosperm and gymnosperm.

62. Draw a neat diagram of monocot seed and dicot seed.

63. How can you define cryptogams and phanerogams?

64. Describe briefly:

a) Monocot b) Dicot

3 MARKS QUESTIONS

65. Describe the characteristics of gymnosperm with examples.

66.Differentiate between monocot and dicot.

67. Give the hierarchy of 5 kingdom classification of living world by the help of a flowsheet diagram.

68. Describe the characteristics of angiosperm with examples.

5 MARKS QUESTIONS

69.a) What are the major divisions in the Plantae? What is the basis for these divisions?

b) With reference to number of seeds, venation in the leaves and types of roots, differentiate between monocotyledonous and dicotyledonous plants

70. Who proposed the detail classification of plant kingdom? Explain. Give any one characteristic and one example of each of the group of plant kingdom.