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## **KPK Class 11 Biology Conceptual Questions – Chapter 8**

### **Diversity Among Plants**

Q1: Define alternation of generation and give its importance.

Answer:

Alternation of generation  $\square$  refers to the life cycle in plants where there are two distinct phases: a haploid gametophyte phase and a diploid sporophyte phase. Each generation gives rise to the other.

Importance:

- It allows genetic variation, crucial for evolution  $\square$ .
  - Facilitates adaptation to different environments  $\square$ .
- 

Q2: What is the role of heterospory in the evolution of seeds?

Answer:

Heterospory  $\square$  is the production of two different types of spores: microspores (male) and megaspores (female). This differentiation is a key step in the evolution of seeds  $\square$ . It leads to the development of the ovule, which is fertilized to form a seed, providing better protection and nourishment to the developing embryo  $\square$ .

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Q3: Differentiate between an antheridium and an archegonium.

Answer:

- Antheridium ( $\square$ ): Male reproductive structure producing sperm cells  $\square$ .
  - Archegonium ( $\square$ ): Female reproductive structure producing egg cells  $\square$ .
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Q4: Give two differences between bryophytes and pteridophytes.

Answer:

1. Bryophytes: Non-vascular plants ☐; they lack true roots, stems, and leaves.

Pteridophytes: Vascular plants ☐ with true roots, stems, and leaves.

2. Bryophytes: Dominant phase is gametophyte ☐.

Pteridophytes: Dominant phase is sporophyte ☐.

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Q5: Write three examples of Subphylum Psilopsida.

Answer:

1. *Psilotum nudum* ☐

2. *Tmesipteris* ☐

3. *Psilotum flaccidum* ☐

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Q6: Write four differences between angiosperms and gymnosperms.

Answer:

1. Angiosperms: Seeds enclosed in fruits ☐.

Gymnosperms: Seeds exposed or in cones ☐.

2. Angiosperms: Flowering plants ☐.

Gymnosperms: Non-flowering plants ☐.

3. Angiosperms: Broad leaves ☐.

Gymnosperms: Needle-like or scale-like leaves ☐.

4. Angiosperms: Double fertilization occurs ☐.

Gymnosperms: Single fertilization occurs ☐.

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Q7: What is the difference between microphyllous leaf and megaphyllous leaf?

Answer:

- Microphyllous Leaf ☐: Small-sized leaves with a single vein, found in early vascular plants like lycophytes.
- Megaphyllous Leaf ☐: Larger leaves with a complex network of veins, found in ferns and seed plants.

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