

Science Worksheet Grade IX
Diversity in Living Organisms(Plantae)

Define the following:

1. Taxonomy
2. Biodiversity
3. Classification
4. Characteristic
5. Evolution
6. Species
7. Lichens

Name the following:

1. Father of Taxonomy
2. Scientist who proposed two kingdom classification
3. Scientist who proposed three kingdom classification
4. Scientist who proposed five kingdom classification
5. Plants with hidden reproductive organs.
6. Plants with well differentiated reproductive tissue that makes seeds.
7. Division among plants having the simplest organisms.
8. Other name of Angiosperms
9. Other name for blue green algae

Distinguish between:

1. Monocotyledons and Dicotyledons
2. Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes
3. Autotrophic and Heterotrophic nutrition organisms
4. Primitive and Advanced organisms
5. Cryptogamae and Phanerogamae

Answer the following:

1. Why do we need to classify organisms?
2. Which group of plants is called vascular cryptogams? Give two examples.
3. What is the basis for grouping organisms into five kingdoms?
4. Represent the hierarchy of classification in descending order.
5. Why are bryophytes called the amphibians of the plant kingdom?
6. How do Pteridophytes differ from Phanerogams?
7. What are the basic characters for subdivision in plant kingdom?
8. Why is blue green algae placed in Monera not in Plantae?

Draw the following:

1. Flow chart representing five kingdom classifications.

2. Flow chart representing classification of plants.

Mention the characteristic features of:

- a. Thallophyta
- b. Bryophyta
- c. Pteridophyta
- d. Gymnosperms
- e. Angiosperms

Identify the following belongs to which kingdom/division:

- 1. Marchantia and Riccia
- 2. Pines and Deodars
- 3. Spirogyra and Ulva
- 4. Yeast and Mushroom
- 5. Amoeba and Paramecium
- 6. Mycoplasma and Bacteria
- 7. Ferns and Marsilea
- 8. Maize and Peas

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