

Subject : BIOLOGY DPP No. :4 Class: XIth

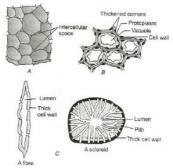
Date:

	Topic:-Anatomy Of Flowering Plants							
1.	Intrafascicular cambium is present in between a) Primary xylem and secondary xylem c) Primary xylem and secondary phloem							
2.	In dicotyledonous roots, the initiation of latera a) Endodermal cells b) Cortical cells		l roots takes place in c) Epidermal cells		d) Pericycle cells			
3.	The roots of angiosperms show e continuous throughout the change a) Epicotyl region b) Hypoc	-	nd their stems h		arch bundles. These are d) Lower part of stem			
4.	The stele found in monocot is a) Haplostele b) Atacto	stele	c) Dictyostele		d) Actinostele			
5.	Largest number of chloroplast is a) Palisade tissue b) Spong		c) Transfusion	tissue	d) Bundle sheath cells			
6.	Ground tissue includes a) All tissues except epidermis and vascular bundles b) Epidermis and cortex c) All tissues internal to endodermis d) All tissues external to endodermis							
7.	Cambium is present in between a) Phloem and xylem c) Collenchyma and sclerenchyma		b) Permanent mature cells d) Collenchyma and parenchyma					
8.	All the following statements regarding sieve tube elements are true except  a) Their end walls have perforated sieve plates which become impregnated with lignin at maturity							
	<ul><li>b) They possess peripheral cytoplasm as well as a large vacuole</li><li>c) Distinct proteinaceous inclusions, the P-proteins are seen evenly distributed throughout the lumen</li></ul>							

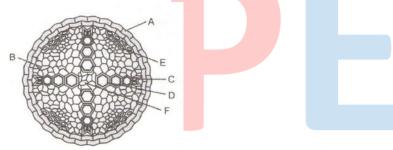
d) Long, slender, tube-like structures arranged in longitudinal series

9.	'Exarch' is the conditiona) Protoxylem lies toware metaxylem lies inware.) Metaxylem lies toware protoxylem lies inware.	rd rd the lateral side and	b) Metaxylem lies towa protoxylem lies inwa	ard ard the lateral side and		
10.	I. Epidermal call have small amount of cytoplasm and a large vacuole II. Waxy layer cuticle is absent in roots III. Root hairs are unicellular, while stem hairs/trichomes are multicellular IV. Trichomes are branched/unbranched, soft/stiff and secretory or transpiration preventi V. Guard cells are dum-bell-shaped in dicots and bean-shaped in monocots (e.g., grass) a) All except I and II b) All except III c) All except II and IV d) All except IV					
11.	In dicot root, the vascu a) Completely seconda b) Completely primary c) Secondary as well as d) Does not exist	ry in origin in origin				
12.	I. Annual rigs are formed as a result of seasonal environmental conditions II. Tracheids/vessels elements are larger during periods when water is abundant III. Tracheids/vessels elements have thicker wall during periods of water deprivation IV. Wood formed in the previous years is darker than newer wood Select the combination of correct statements from the options given below a) I and II b) II and IV c) I, II and III d) II, III and IV					
13.	Select the incorrect statements I. Excessive loss of water is prevented by epidermis II. Stomata develop from epidermal tissue III. Photosynthesis is one of the primary function of leaf ground tissue a) I and II b) II and III c) III and I d) None of the above					
14.	Which element of xyler a) Tracheids	n is the characteristic fe b) Phloem	ature of angiosperms? c) Vessels	d) Xylem fibre		
15.	As compared to the dicot root, monocotyledon in a) More xylem bundles c) Less phloem bundles		root have b) More phloem bundles d) Less xylem bundles			
16.	The function of a vesse a) Food	l is conduction of b) Water and minerals	c) Hormones	d) All of these		

- 17. Complex tissue includes
  - a) Collenchyma
- b) Apical meristem
- c) Conducting tissue
- d) Idioblast
- 18. Identify the types of simple tissue given in the diagram A, B and C



- a) A-Parenchyma, B-Sclerenchyma, C-Collenchyma
- b) A-Parenchyma, B-Collenchyma, C-Sclerenchyma
- c) A-Sclerenchyma, B-Collenchyma, C-Parenchyma
- d) A-Sclerenchyma, B-Parenchyma, C-Collenchyma
- 19. In the diagram of TS of stele of dicot root, the different parts have been indicated by alphabets, choose the answer in which these alphabets correctly match with the parts they indicate.



- a) 1. Endodermis, B- Conjuctive tissue, C- Metaxylem, D- Protoxylem, E- Phloem, F- Pith
- b) 1. Endodermis, B- Pith, C- Protoxylem, D- Metaxylem, E- Phloem, F- Conjuctive tissue
- c) 1. Pericycle, B- Conjuctive tissue, C- Metaxylem, D- Protoxylem, E- Phloem, F- Pith
- d) 1. Endodermis, B- Conjuctive tissue, C- Protoxylem, D- Metaxylem E- Phloem, F- Pith 2.
- 20. The layer of cells outside the phloem meant for giving rise to the root branches is called
  - a) Cambium
- b) Carpus
- c) Endodermis
- d) Pericycle