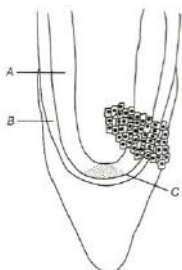


## Topic :-Anatomy Of Flowering Plants

1. Trichomes are epidermal hairs of  
a) Primary root            b) Primary stem            c) Primary leaves            d) Secondary root
2. I. Protection of internal tissues  
II. Protection leaves from microbes  
III. Gaseous exchange  
IV. Reduction in the rate of transpiration through epidermal cells due to trichomes  
Which of the function of epidermis is/are relevant from the above given statements?  
a) Only II                    b) I and II                    c) II and III                    d) I, II, III and IV
3. Identify *A*, *B* and *C* indicated in diagram of root apex given below



- a) A-Vascular bundle, B-Epidermis, C-Root apical meristem  
b) A-Cortex, B-Epidermis, C-Root apical meristem  
c) A-Cortex, B-Protoderm, C-Root apical meristem  
d) A-Cortex, B-Epidermis, C-Root apical meristem
4. In flowering plants, the main water transporting elements are  
a) Tracheids            b) Vessels            c) Fibres            d) Both (a) and (b)
5. The vertical section of a dorsoventral leaf through the lamina shows three main parts namely, epidermis, ...A... and vascular system. The epidermis, which covers the upper surface is ...B... and lower surface is covered by ...C... of the leaf.  
Choose the correct combination of A, B and C  
a) A-mesophyll, B-adaxial epidermis, C-abaxial epidermis    b) A-endodermis, B-adaxial epidermis, C-abaxial epidermis  
c) A-endodermis, B-abaxial epidermis, C-adaxial epidermis    d) A-mesophyll, B-abaxial epidermis, C-adaxial epidermis

6. I. Epidermis  
II. Mesophyll  
III. Vascular system  
Which of the above component is made up of parenchyma and have chlorophyll?  
a) I and II                      b) Only I                      c) Only III                      d) Only II
7. Which of the following is not a part of epidermal tissue system?  
a) Companion cells      b) Trichomes                      c) Root hairs                      d) Guard cells
8. Which of the following statements is true?  
a) The collenchyma occurs in layers below the epidermis in monocotyledonous plants  
b) Sclerenchyma cells are usually dead and without protoplasts  
c) Xylem parenchyma cells are living and thin-walled and their cell walls are made up of lignin  
d) The companion cells are specialised sclerenchymatous cells
9. The age of tree by counting annual rings is called  
a) Dendrochronology      b) Ageing                      c) Chronology                      d) Countrology
10. Lignification is associated with  
a) Xylem                      b) Phloem                      c) Parenchyma                      d) Chlorenchyma
11. Conducting tissue for the transport of water and minerals from the roots to the stems and leaves is called  
a) Xylem                      b) Phloem                      c) Parenchyma                      d) Collenchyma
12. Abaxial surface of the leaf generally bears  
a) Less stomata than adaxial epidermis                      b) More stomata than adaxial epidermis  
c) Equal stomata than adaxial epidermis                      d) Hairs to absorb the minerals
13. Open vascular bundles  
a) Have cambium in between the primary and secondary xylem  
b) Have cambium in between the primary and secondary phloem  
c) Have cambium in between the xylem and phloem  
d) Don't have cambium in between xylem and phloem
14. The lacunae in vascular bundle of monocot stem is  
a) Amucilage canal                      b) A large-sized vessel  
c) Lysigenous water cavity                      d) Metaxylem
15. Complementary cells are associated with  
a) Lenticels                      b) Hydathodes                      c) Rhytidome                      d) Bark

16. In which of the following, root system is poorly developed?  
a) Phaene                      b) *Hydrilla*                      c) Halophyte                      d) Xerophyte
17. Heartwood differs from sapwood in  
a) Presence of rays and fibres                      b) Absence of vessels and parenchyma  
c) Having dead and non-conducting elements                      d) Being susceptible to pests and pathogens
18. The sclerenchyma of the hypodermis in the *Pinus* needle helps in  
a) Increasing the absorptive surface of the cell                      b) Checking transpiration  
c) Mechanical support                      d) Photosynthesis
19. Which one of the following is not a lateral meristem?  
a) Intrafascicular cambium                      b) Interfascicular cambium  
c) Phellogen                      d) Intercalary meristem
20. In dicot stem, vascular bundles are  
a) Numerous scattered                      b) Arranged in a ring  
c) Without cambium                      d) Surrounded by bundle sheath

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