Bio Tuition Wala

waringplants Std 11 : Biology

onapter: Anatomy of nowering plants	Sta II . Blology	Date:
Fotal Marks : 80 marks	Neet Series	Time: 1 Hour

		Section A	Λ				
•	Write the answer of the	following questions. [Each o	carries 1 Mark]	[20]			
1.		stem is stained first with sal ining for the preparation of phloem? (B) Green and red	f a permanent slide. Wha				
2.	Match the following co	atch the following columns :					
	Column-I (a) Meristem (b) Parenchyma (c) Collenchyma (d) Sclerenchyma (e) Epidermal tissue	Column-II (i) Photosynthesis, storag (ii) Mechanical support (iii) Actively dividing cells (iv) Stomata (v) Sclereids					
	(A) (a - i), (b - iii), (c - v), (d - ii), (e - iv) (B) (a - iii), (b - i), (c - ii), (d - v), (e - iv) (C) (a - ii), (b - iv), (c - v), (d - i), (e - iii) (D) (a - v), (b - iv), (c - iii), (d - ii), (e - i)						
3.		Match the following columns:					
	Column-I (a) Cuticle (b) Bulliform cells (c) Stomata (d) Epidermis	Column-II (i) Guard cells (ii) Single layer (iii) Waxy layer (iv) Empty colourless cell					
	(A) (a - iii), (b - iv), (c - (C) (a - iii), (b - ii), (c -		(B) (a - i), (b - ii), (c - ii (D) (a - iii), (b - ii), (c -				
4.	Cells of this tissue are support. The tissue is (A) Xylem	e living and show angular (B) Sclerenchyma	wall thickening. They a	also provide mechanical (D) Epidermis			
5.	Epiblema of roots is ec (A) Pericycle		(C) Epidermis	(D) Stele			
6.	Phellogen and phellem respectively denote (A) Cork and cork cambium (C) Secondary cortex and cork		(B) Cork cambium and cork(D) Cork and secondary cortex				
7.	Interfascicular cambium (A) Cell division	n and cork cambium are fo (B) Cell differentiation	ormed due to (C) Cell dedifferentiation	on (D) Redifferentiation			
8.	and 26 leaves ?	meristems are likely to be	-				
9.	(A) 26 A plant tissue, when so cells. The tissue representation (A) Collenchyma	(B) 1 tained, showed the presenents (B) Sclerenchyma	(C) 5ce of hemicellulose and(C) Xylem	(D) 30 pectin in cell wall of its (D) Meristem			

10.	Fibres are likely to be a		(C) Drimary phloam	(D) Loavos	
11	(A) Secondary phloem	(B) Secondary xylem		Primary phloem	(D) Leaves	
11.	(A) Pinus	m possessing prominent (B) Eucalyptus) Grass	(D) Trochodendron	
12.	In what exarch vessel is		(-	,	(2, 111111111111111111111111111111111111	
	(A) Root	(B) Stem	(C) Leaf	(D) All of the above	
13.	Due to development of	what lenticells develop?				
	(A) Vascular cambium		(B) Cortex		
	(C) Cork cambium		(D) Intercalary meristem	n tissue	
14.	In what prostele is foun	d ?				
	(A) Bryophytes	(B) Gymnosperms	(C) Pteridophytes	(D) Angiosperms	
15.	Meristematic tissue loca	feristematic tissue located in vascular bundle is				
	(A) Cork) Procambium		
	(C) Sub-cork		(D) Fascicular cambium		
16.	Of what medullary rays	made ?				
	(A) Fibres	(B) Tracheids	(C) Sclerenchyma cells	(D) Parenchyma cells	
17.	In which tissue food is	stored ?				
	(A) Collenchyma tissue			(B) Parenchyma tissue		
	(C) Palisade tissue		(D) Sclerenchyma tissue		
18.	Which is not true for pa	//				
	(A) performs function of photosynthesis, storage and secretion					
	(B) cells are isodiametric			1		
	(C) it forms major component within organs (D) none of these					
19.	Collenchyma contains the	hickenings of	>			
17.	(A) only pectin	inckeinings of	(B) hemicellulose and p	ectin	
	(C) pectin and cellulose			(D) (B) and (C) Both		
20.	Radial conduction of wa	ter takes through				
	(A) ray parenchymatous		(B)) xylem fibres		
	(C) xylem tubes			(D) tracheids		
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For Answer Key Contact Us @
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