BIOLOGY

NCERT - NCERT BIOLOGY(ENGLISH)

ANATOMY OF FLOWERING PLANTS

Exercise

1. State the location and function of different types of meristem.

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2. Cork cambium forms tissues that form the cork. Do you agree with this statement? Explain.

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3. Explain the process of secondary growth in stems of woody angiosperm with help of schematic diagrams. What is the significance?

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4. Draw illustrations to bring out anatomical difference between

(a) Monocot root and dicot root

(b) Monocot stem and dicot stem

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5. Cut a transverse section of young stem of a plant from your school garden and observe it under the microscope. How would you

ascertain whether it is a monocot stem or dicot stem? Give reasons.

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6. The transverse section of a plant material shows the following anatomical features, (a) the vascular bundles are conjoint, scattered and surrounded by clerenchymatous undle sheaths (b) phloem parenchyma is absent. What will you identify it as?

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7. Why are xylem and phloem called complex tissues?

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8. What is stomatal apparatus? Explain the structure of stomata with a labelled diagram.

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9. Name the three basic tissue systems in the flowering plants. Give the tissue names under each system.

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10. How is the study of plant anatomy useful to us?

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11. What is periderm? How does periderm formation take place in dicot stem?

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12. Describe the internal structure of a dorsiventral leaf with the help of labelled diagrams.

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