



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - S DINESH & CO BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

ROOT

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Roots developed from parts of the plant other than radicle are called

A. Epiphyllous

- B. Epicaulous
- C. Adventitious
- D. Fibrous

Answer: C

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2. Roots are feeby develpod in

A. Hydrophates

B. Mesophytes

C. Xerophytes

D. Halophytes

Answer: A

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3. Concial fleshy roots occure in

A. Sweet Potato

B. Dahlia

C. Asparagus

D. Carrot

Answer: D



4. Napiform roots are recorded from

A. Radish

B. Carrot

C. Beet

D. Sweet Poatato

Answer: C

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5. Fusiform roots are found in

- A. Solanum tuberosum
- B. Colocaisa
- C. Daucos carota
- D. Raphanus sativus.



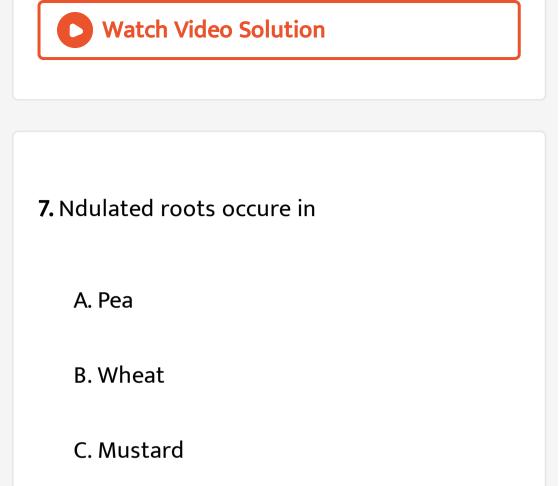


6. Primary roots and its branches contitute

A. Adventitious root system

- B. Tap root system
- C. Fibrous roots
- D. Seminal roots.

Answer: B



D. Rice

Answer: A



8. Root cap takes part in

A. Formation of new cells

B. Absorpation of water and minerals

C. Protection of root meristem

D. Storage of food.

Answer: C

9. The fleshy root of Sweet Potato is

A. Conical

B. Tuberous

C. Nodules

D. Fusiform.

Answer: B

10. Root pocket occurs in

A. Maize

B. Pandanus

C. Banyan

D. Water Hyacinth.

Answer: D

11. Roots to do occure in

A. Wolffia

B. Ceratophyllum

C. Utrcularia

D. All the above.

Answer: D

12. Red Root is

A. Beet Root

B. Sugarcane

C. Potato

D. Sweet Poatato

Answer: A

13. Which one of the following roots sotres food

A. Fibrous roots of Wheat

B. Stilt roots of Sugarcane

C. Tap root of Solanum rigrum

D. Fasciculated roots of Dahlia.

Answer: D

14. Penumatophores possess

A. Stomata

B. Water pores

C. Lenticels

D. Root hairs.

Answer: C



15. In Mirabilis the roots are

A. Tuberous

- B. Conical
- C. Epiphytic
- D. Nodulose.

Answer: A



16. Stlit roots grow from

A. Lower internodes

B. Lower nodes

C. Upper nodes

D. Upper internodes.

Answer: B

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17. Climbing roots are found in

A. Banyan

B. Pondanus

C. Piper

D. Sugracane.

Answer: C



18. Stilt roots are reported from

A. Pandanus

B. Radish

C. Mango Ginger

D. Bryophyllum.

Answer: A

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19. In Trapa some of the roots are

A. Aerial

B. Assimilatory

C. Respiratory

D. Floating





20. Nodulose roots are recorded from

A. Mirabilis

B. Vanda

C. Momordica

D. Mango Ginger.

Answer: D



21. Phtosynthetic roots are recoded from

A. Jussiaea

B. Rhizophora

C. Bryophyllum

D. Tinospora.

Answer: D

22. Adventitious roots are adventitious in their

A. Function

B. Position

C. Place of origin

D. Internal structure

Answer: C

23. In Dahlia the roots are

A. Fibrous

B. Stilt

C. Moniliform

D. Fasciculated tuberous.

Answer: D

24. Epiphytic roots occur in

A. Tinospora

B. Taeniophyllum

C. Orchids

D. Betel.

Answer: C

25. Betel has

A. Respiratiory roots

B. Clinging roots

C. Fleshy roots

D. Photosynthetic roots

Answer: B

26. Epiphytic roots possess

A. Velamen

B. Root cap

C. Root hair

D. All the above.

Answer: A

27. Nudulated roots make the plant rich in

A. Food

B. Proteins

C. Carbohydrates

D. Fats.

Answer: B

28. Releation between bacteria and legume having nodulated roots is that of

A. Hots-parasitism

B. Commensalism

C. Symbiosis

D. Epiphytism

Answer: C

29. Buttress roots are

A. Aerial

B. Undergound

C. Aquatic

D. Horizontal.

Answer: D



30. Reproductive tap roots occure in

A. Dalbergia

- B. Peepal
- C. Acacia
- D. Banyan.

Answer: A



31. Thich unbranched roots found in corms and rhizomes of some plants are

- A. Reproductive
- B. Contractile
- C. Root thorns
- D. Stilt roots.

Answer: B



32. Brownish branches coming down from crown of Banyan tree and reaching the soil are

A. Prop roots

B. Stilt roots

C. Additional trunks

D. Pillar branches.

Answer: A

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33. Haustoria are

A. Epiphytic roots

B. Hygroscopic roots

C. Peproductive roots

D. Parasitic roots

Answer: D

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34. Main root tap root system represents

A. Plumule axis of the seed

B. Embryo axis of the seed

C. Radicle axis of the seed

D. Hypocotyl part of the seed

Answer: C

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35. Origin of lateral roots is

A. Endogenous

B. Axillary

C. Exogenous

D. Peripheral

Answer: A

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36. Roots associated with nitrogen fixing

bacteria are

A. Napiform

B. Nodulose

C. Nodulated

D. Moniliform

Answer: C

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37. The roots which airse from the leaf are

A. Epipyllous roots

B. Epiphytic roots

C. Photosynthetic roots

D. Velamen roots.



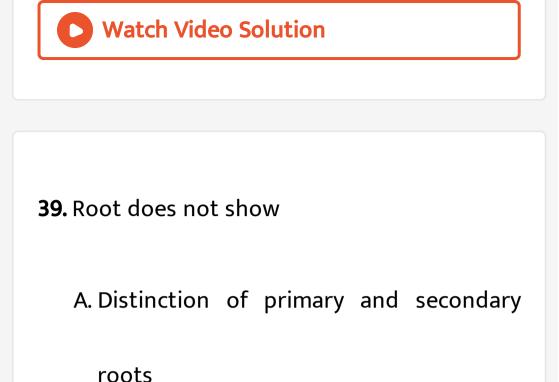


38. Growth of tap root is

A. Towards gravity

- B. Towards light
- C. Away from gravity
- D. Away from air

Answer: A



- B. Distinction of nodes and internodes
- C. Tertiary roots and rootlets
- D. Endogenous branches.

Answer: B





40. Multiple root cap occurs in

A. Maize

B. Pondanus

C. Vanda

D. Piper betle

Answer: B

41. In Asparagus, the roots are

A. Fasiciculated

B. Concial

C. Napiform

D. Nodulated.

Answer: A

42. Match the items in Column-I with Column-

II and choose the correct alternative

Column-II Column-I A. Tubercular storage roots Tinospora 1. Heritiera B. Pneumatophores 2. C. Haustoria 3. Asparagus Viscum D. Prop-roots 4. E. Assimilatory roots 5. Screwpine

A. 1-c ,2-b,3-d,4-e,5-a

B. 1-b,2-c,3-d,4-e,5-a

C. 1-c,2-d,3-e,4-a,5-b

D. 1-c,2-a,3-b,4-e,5-d





- 43. Root modification is
 - A. Permanent internet changes in roots
 - B. Temporary internal changes in roots
 - C. Permanent structural changes in roots
 - D. Temporary structural changes in roots.

Answer: C



44. Asafoetida is obtained from Ferula

asafoetida from

A. Stem

B. Root

C. Leaf

D. Flower.

Answer: B





45. Velamne occurs in

A. Epiphytes

B. Mesophytes

C. Hydrophytes

D. Xerophytes.

Answer: A

46. Negatively geotropic roots are found in

A. 1,2,3 correct

B. 1,2 correct

C. 2,4 correct

D. 1,3 correct

Answer: B



47. A fibrous roots system is efficient in

A. Food Storage

B. Nitrogen fixation

C. Good anchorage

D. Absorption for deep sail layers.

Answer: C

48. If a primay root continues to grow, the type of root system will be known as

А. Тар

B. Stilt

C. Secondary

D. Fibrous.

Answer: A

49. Pneumatophores are found in

A. Mesophytes

B. Sciophytes

C. Stilt roots

D. Helophytes.

Answer: C



50. Rhizophora possesses

- A. Pneumatophores
- B. Prop roots
- C. Stilt roots
- D. Modified roots

Answer: B



51. Tall trees of what range of hieght have

strong buttresses at their base

A. 15 m and above

B. 5-7 m

C. 3-5 m

D. 7-10 m

Answer: A

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52. Root cap is absent in

A. Xerophytes

B. Mesophytes

C. Epiphytes

D. Hydrophytes.

Answer: D

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53. Which is incorrect match ?

A. Tap root-Carrot

B. Prop root-Banyan tree

C. Adventitous root-Sweet potato

D. Stilt root-Turnip.

Answer: D

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54. The stem of Mize and Sugracane have support roots coming out of the lower nodes of stem. They are called

A. Stilt roots

B. Prop roots

- C. Pneumatophores
- D. Adventitious roots.

Answer: A

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- 55. Select the correct statements
- (A) From the region of elongation, some of the

epidermal cell for root hairs

(B) Pneumatophores are seen in Rhizophora

(C) Adventitous roots are seen in the Banyan

tree

(D) Maize and sugarcane have prop roots

A. a and b

B. a,c and d

C. a and d

D. b and c

Answer: D

56. In Sonneratia many roots come out of the substratum and grow vertically upwards. They are

A. Pneumatophores

B. Prop roots

C. Stilt roots

D. None of the above

Answer: A

57. The root cap is not used in absorption of water due to

A. Presence of roots hairs

B. Absence of root hairs

C. Its presence in elongation zone

D. None of the above

Answer: B

58. Sweet potato is homologous to

A. Colocasia

B. Potato

C. Turnip

D. Ginger

Answer: C

59. A root swollen in the form of closely arranged rings is called

A. Annulated

B. Moniliform

C. Fasiculated

D. Beaded

Answer: A

60. Stilt roots occure in

A. Banyan

- B. Screw pine
- C. Mango
- D. Spinash

Answer: B



61. Which roots amongs the folloiwng grow

against gravitational force

A. Prop roots

B. Stilt roots

C. Buttress roots

D. Pneumotaphores

Answer: D

62. Which one is correctly mathced

A. Dahlia-Fasciculated root

B. Monstera-Fibrous roots.

C. Basil -Prop root

D. Azadirachta-Adventitious roots.

Answer: A

63. Consider the following statements reagarding the root system of angiosperms I. In monocots, the Fibrous root system arises from base of stem. II Region of elongation is called root hair zone . III In sweet potato, adventitious roots get swollen and store food IV. Stem of Maize and Sugaracane have supporting roots called prop roots

A. I and II correct, III and IV wrong

B. II and III correct, I and IV wrong

C. II and IV correct, I and III wrong

D. I and III correct, II and IV wrong

Answer: D

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64. In one plant, adventitious roots are modified for storage and in the other plant a lateral branche with short internodes and each node bearing a rostte of leaves and tuft of roots. They are

A. Sweet Potato and Pistia

B. Eichhornia and Jasmine

C. Carrot and Mint

D. Turnip and Chrysanthemum

Answer: A

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65. This has tuberous roots

A. Turnip

B. Beet

C. Carrot

D. Mirabilis

Answer: D



66. The modified supporting roots called prop roots and stilt roos are seen respectively in (i) Banyan and Maize (ii) Banyan and Sugaracane (iii) Maize and Banyan (iv) Sugarcane and Maize A. i only

B. ii only

C. iii only

D. i and ii only

Answer: D

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67. Root hairs develop from

A. Maturation

B. Elongation

C. Root cap

D. Meristematic activity,

Answer: A

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Revision Qustions From Competitive Exams

1. Which is not a stem modification

A. Ginger

B. Mango Ginger

C. Potato

D. Garlic

Answer: B

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2. Parasites absorbs nourishment from host by

A. Haustoria

B. Clinging roots

C. Fibrous roots

D. Velamen roots.

Answer: A

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3. Radish has

A. Napiform root

B. Concial root

C. Fusiform root

D. Tuberous root.

Answer: C



4. Prop or pillar roots are

A. Fasciculated roots

B. Tap roots

C. Adventitious roots

D. Secondary roots

Answer: C

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5. In Ipomoea batatas/Sweet potato the food is stored in

A. Root tuber

B. Stem tuber

C. Bud

D. Leaves

Answer: A

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6. Pneumatophores are useful in

A. Respiration

B. Transpiration

C. Guttation

D. Protein synthesis.

Answer: A



7. Pneumatophores or breathing roots occurs in/ Respiratory roots and vivipary reproduction are the characteristic of

A. Hydrophates

- B. Epiphytes
- C. Xerophytes
- D. Mangrove plants.



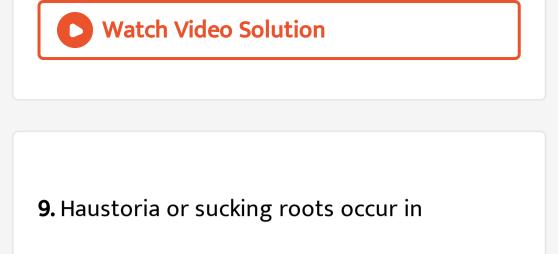


8. Velamen is tissue found in

A. Parasites

- B. All epiphytes
- C. Aerial roots of some orchids/Vanda
- D. Halophytes

Answer: C



A. Betel

B. Orchids

C. Cuscuta

D. Tinospora

Answer: C

10. Velamen is present in

A. Tuberous roots

B. Epiphytic roots

C. Breathing roots

D. Parasitic roots

Answer: B

11. Root hairs develop from

A. Region of maturation

B. Zone of elongation

C. Meristematic region

D. Region of mature cells.

Answer: A

12. Maximum growth of root occurs

A. At the tip

B. Behind the tip

C. Root hair zone

D. In light

Answer: B

13. Lateral roots originate from

A. Cortex

B. Epidermis

C. Endodermis

D. Pericycle

Answer: D

14. Velamen takes part in

A. Absorption of mositure from air

B. Absorption of water from soil

C. Exchanges of gases

D. Transpiration

Answer: A

15. Leteral roots arise from primorida developed by division of

A. Pricycle cells in between two protoxylem points

B. Pericycle cells oppsite protoxylem points

C. Endodermis cells in between two

protoxylem points

D. Endodermis opposite protoxylem points







16. Economically important ebible part of

Ipomoea batatas is

A. Rhizome

B. Stem tuber

C. Undergound fruit

D. Undergound root tuber

Answer: D

17. Roots that hold horizontal branches of Banyan tree in the air are

A. Thumb roots

B. Prop roots

C. Stlit roots

D. All the above.

Answer: B

18. Stilt roots occure

A. Groundnut/Helianthus

B. Rice

C. Sugaracne /Maize

D. Wheat

Answer: C

19. Which is not a product of root

A. Sugarbeet

B. Carrot

C. Radish

D. Potato

Answer: D



20. A fibrous root system in better adapted than tap root system for

A. Storage of food

B. Anchorage of plant to soil

C. Absorption of water and minerals

D. Transport of water and organic food.

Answer: C

21. Root cap is absent in

A. Hydrophytes

B. Lithophytes

C. Xerophytes

D. Mesophytes

Answer: A



22. Nodulated roots occur in

- A. Leguminosae
- B. Solanaceae
- C. Malvaceae
- D. Papilionatae.

Answer: A

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23. Aerial absorptive roots occur in

A. Epiphytes

B. Mosophytes

C. Hdrophytes

D. Xerophytes.

Answer: A

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24. Thick roots hanging down from Banyan

tree are

A. Stilt roots

B. Prop roots

- C. Penumatophores
- D. Buttress roots

Answer: B

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25. Climbing roots occure in

A. Vanilla

B. Vanda

C. Pongamia

D. Taeniophyllum.

Answer: A



26. Velamen containing structurs of epiphyte

Vanda are

A. Stems

B. Absorbing roots

C. Hanging roots

D. Clinging roots.

Answer: C



27. Pandanus possesses

A. Stlit roots

B. Porp roots

C. Climbing roots

D. Tuberous root.

Answer: A

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28. Bacteria found in root nodules of legumes

are

A. Nitrobacter

B. Nitrosomonas

C. Rhizobium

D. Azotobacter

Answer: C

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29. Root system grows from

- A. Embryo of seed
- B. Radicle of embryo
- C. Plumule of embryo
- D. Coleptile.





30. Clinging roots occure in

A. Trapa

B. Orchid

C. Screwpine

D. Podostemon.

Answer: B



- **31.** Penetrating roots of Cuscuta are
 - A. Haustoria
 - B. Stilt roots
 - C. Climbing roots
 - D. Assimilatory roots

Answer: A



32. Penumatophores occure in plants of

A. Sandy soil

B. Saline marshy soil

C. Marshyl soil

D. Water

Answer: B

33. A plant with photosynthetic roots is

A. Trapa

B. Dahlia

C. Momordica

D. Micabilis

Answer: A

34. Storage roots found in clusters at base of

stem are

A. Nodulose roots

B. Annulated roots

C. Tubeous roots

D. Fasciculated roots

Answer: D

35. Pneumatophores are characteristic

features of

A. Hydrilla

B. Typha

C. Rhizophora/Sonneratia

D. Banyan.

Answer: C

36. A fleshy root tapering at both ends is

A. Fusiform

B. Conical

C. Napiform

D. Tuberous

Answer: A

37. Regions of root from base to root tip are

A. Maturation zone -Cell division zone

Elongation zone

B. Maturation zone -Elongation zone- Cell

division zone

C. Cell division zone- Elongation zone -

Maturation zone

D. Elongation zone -Elogation zone-

Maturation zone.





38. A plant with epidermis specialised to absorb moisture from air is

A. Avicennia

B. Vanda

C. Rhizophora

D. Jussiaea.





39. Hygroscopic roots occur in

A. Vanda

- B. Rhizophora
- C. Bryophyllum
- D. All the above.

Answer: A



40. A root is adventitous when it is

A. Swollen

B. Growing in marshy places

C. Formed from plumule

D. Modified for storage.

Answer: C

41. Root nodules are not formed in non-leguminous plants because they grow in

A. Nitrogen deficient soils

B. Soils having bacteria for converting

nitrogen into usable from

- C. Soils rich in nitrogen
- D. All the above.

Answer: B

42. Which of the following plants are used as green manure in crop fields and in sandy soils

A. Crotalaria juncea and alhagi comelorum

B. Colotropis procera and Phyllantus niruri

C. Saccharum munja and Lantana camara

D. Dichanthium annulatum and Azolla

nilotica.







43. Asafoetida is

A. Alkaloid

B. Oil

C. Resin

D. Tannin.

Answer: C

44. Roots developed from parts of the plant

other than radicle are called

A. Stilt roots

B. Adventitous roots

C. Tap roots

D. Fibrous roots.

Answer: B

45. Root cap does not occur in

A. Ipomoea

B. Mangrove plants

C. Pandanus

D. Pistia.

Answer: B

46. What is the arrangment of root zones starting from root tip

A. Root cap, cell division, cell enlargement

and cell maturation

B. Root cap, cell division, cell maturation

and cell enlargement

C. Cell division , cell maturation, cell

enlargement and root cap

D. Cell division, cell enlargement, cell

maturation and root cap.

Answer: A

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47. Which is correct ?

A. Orchid has palmate roots

B. Sweet Potato has root tubers

C. Pandanus has stilt roots

D. All the above.

Answer: D

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48. In hydrophytes

- A. Root system is well develped
- B. Vascular system is poorly developed
- C. Root system is poorly developed
- D. Vascular system is poorly developed.



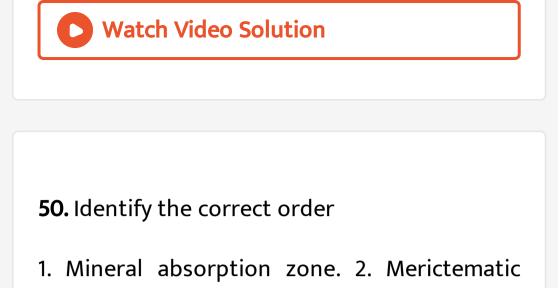


49. Outer covering of epiphytic root is

A. Osmophore

- B. Rhizophore
- C. penumatophore
- D. Velamen

Answer: D



zone. 3. Maturation zone. 4. Water absorption

zone.

A. 2,1,4,3

B. 4,3,2,1

C. 2,4,1,3

D. 1,2,3,4





51. Which of the following has succulent root?

A. Opuntia

B. Agave

C. Aloe vera

D. Asparagus.

Answer: D



- 52. Pneumatophores are found
 - A. In deserts
 - B. Near river mouths
 - C. On mountains
 - D. In grasslands

Answer: B

1. Assertion . In cymose tap root systemm the oldest branch lies very close to growing point of root while the youngest branch is farthest away from it Reason . In cymose tap root system, the primary roots itself stops growing after some time, but secondary roots carry on further growth of the system

A. If both are true with reason being

correct explanation

B. both true but reason is not correct

explanation

C. assertion true but reason is wrong

D. both are wrong

Answer: A

2. Assertion . A mangrove tree growing in marshy place has pneumatophores
Reason . Penumatophores help in better anchorage in marshy soil.

A. If both are true with reason being correct explanation

B. both are true and reason is not correct

expplanation

C. assertion is true but reason is wrong

D. and both are wrong





Check Your Grasp

1. Climbing roots occur in

A. Vanda

B. Rhizophora

C. Banyan

D. None of the above

Answer:

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2. Climbing /clinging roots develop from internode in

A. Betel

B. Tecoma

C. Pothos

D. Ivy

Answer: C

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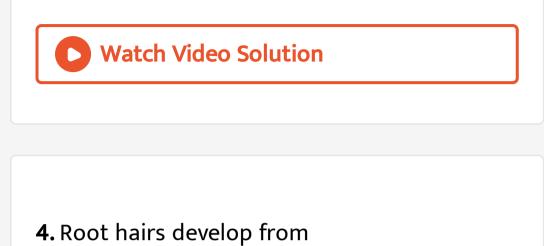
3. Peculiaarity of Dalbergia tap root system is

A. Surface feeder

- B. Presence of nodules
- C. Formation for buds

D. Lenticels for aeration.





- A. Zone of cell maturation
- B. Zone of cell elongation
- C. Zone of mature cells
- D. Zone of cell formation

Answer:



5. In pteridophytes, main plant body is (i), which is (ii) into true roots, stem and leaves fill the blanks in above statements and select the correct option

A. Arceuthobium

B. Podostemon

C. Sapria

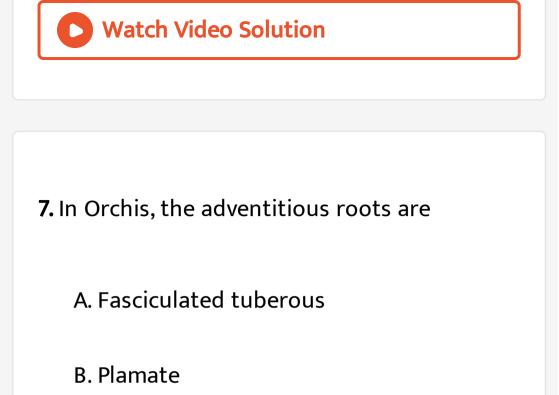
D. All the above

Answer:



- 6. Radish has
 - A. Stem and epicotyl
 - B. Primary root and hypocotyl
 - C. Primary root and epicotyl
 - D. Secondary not and primary root.

Answer:



- C. Fibrous
- D. Both B and C

Answer:



8. What is the characteristic of haustorial root of Cuscuta ?

A. Presence of both xylem and phloem

B. Presence of only xylem

C. Presence of phloem

D. Absence of both xylem and phloem.

Answer: A

9. In Tinospora, the adventitious roots are

A. Hanging

B. Green

C. Both A and B

D. Clinging in nature.

Answer: C



10. In fern Solvinia, the adventitious roots are

A. Storage in function

- B. Spongy due to aerenchayma
- C. Green and photosynthetic
- D. Modificiation of leaf.

Answer: C