



# **BIOLOGY**

## **BOOKS - TRUEMAN'S BIOLOGY**

### **(ENGLISH)**

#### **NCERT Exemplar Questions +1**

#### **(ANATOMY OF FLOWERING PLANTS )**

**Mcqs**

1. A transverse section of stem is stained first with safranin and then with fast green following the usual schedule of double staining for the preparation of a permanent slide. What would be the colour of the stained xylem and phloem

- A. Red and green
- B. Green and red
- C. Orange and yellow
- D. Purple and orange

**Answer: a**



**Watch Video Solution**

**2. Match the following and choose the correct option from below**

A.	Cuticle	i.	guard cells
B.	Bulliform cells	ii.	single layer
C.	Stomata	iii.	waxy layer
D.	Epidermis	iv.	empty colourless cell

A. A-iii, B-iv, C-i, D-ii

B. A-i , B-ii, C-iii, D-iv

C. A-iii B-ii C-iv D-

D. A-iii B-ii C-i D-iv

**Answer: a**



**Watch Video Solution**

**3. Identify the tissue system from among the following**

A. Parenchyma

B. Xylem

C. Epidermis

D. Phloem

**Answer: a**



**Watch Video Solution**

4. Cells of this tissue are living and show angular wall thickening. They also provide mechanical support. The tissue is

A. xylem

B. sclerenchyma

C. collenchyma

D. epidermis

**Answer: c**



**Watch Video Solution**

5. Epiblema of roots is equivalent to

A. pericycle

B. endodermis

C. epidermis

D. stele

**Answer: c**



**Watch Video Solution**

**6.** A conjoint and open vascular bundle will be observed in the transverse section of

A. monocot root

B. monocot stem

C. dicot root

D. dicot stem

**Answer: d**



**Watch Video Solution**

7. Interfascicular cambium and cork cambium are formed due to

A. cell division

B. cell differentiation



C. cell dedifferentiation

D. redifferentiation

**Answer: a**



**Watch Video Solution**

**8. Phellogen and phellem respectively denote**

A. cork and cork cambium

B. cork cambium and cork

C. secondary cortex and cork

D. cork and secondary cortex

**Answer: b**



**Watch Video Solution**

**9.** In which of the following pairs of parts of a flowering plant epidermis is absent

A. Root tip and shoot tip

B. Shoot bud and floral bud

C. Ovule and seed

D. Petiole and pedicel

**Answer: a**



**Watch Video Solution**

**10.** How many shoot apical meristems are likely to be present in a twig of a plant possessing, 4 branches and 26 leaves

A. 26

B. 1

C. 5

D. 30

**Answer: c**



**Watch Video Solution**

**11.** A piece of wood having no vessels (trachea) must belong to

A. Teak

B. Mango

C. Pine

D. Palm

**Answer: c**



**Watch Video Solution**

**12.** A plant tissue, when stained , showed the presence of hemicellulose and pectin in cell wall of its cells. The tissue represents

A. collenchyma

B. sclerenchyma

C. xylem

D. meristem

**Answer: a**



**Watch Video Solution**

**13.** Fibres are likely to be absent in

A. secondary phloem

B. secondary Xylem

C. primary phloem

D. leaves

**Answer: d**



**Watch Video Solution**

**14.** When we peel the skin of a potato tuber, we remove

A. periderm

B. epidermis

C. cuticle

D. sapwood

**Answer: a**



**Watch Video Solution**

**15.** A vesselless piece of stem possessing prominent sieve tubes would belong to

A. Pinus

B. Eucalyptus



C. Grass

D. Trochodendron

**Answer: d**



**Watch Video Solution**

**16.** Which one of the following cells types always divides by anticlinal cell division?

A. fusiform initial cells

B. root cap

C. protoderm

D. phellogen

**Answer: d**



**Watch Video Solution**

**17. What is the fate of primary xylem in a dicot root showing extensive secondary growth?**

A. It is retained in the centre of the axis

B. It gets crushed

C. May or may not get crushed

D. It gets surrounded by primary phloem

**Answer: a**



**Watch Video Solution**