



# BIOLOGY

## BOOKS - PSEB

### ANATOMY OF FLOWERING PLANTS

#### Exercise

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



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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 the stems of woody angiosperms with the help of schematic diagrams. What is its significance?



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4. Draw illustrations to bring out the anatomical difference between: Monocot root and Dicot root



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5. Draw illustrations to bring out the anatomical difference between: Monocot stem and Dicot stem



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6. 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 a dicot stem?



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7. The transverse section of a plant material shows the following anatomical features - (a)

the vascular bundles are conjoint, scattered and surrounded by a sclerenchymatous bundle sheaths, (b) phloem parenchyma is absent. What will you identify it as?



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8. Why are xylem and phloem called complex tissues?



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



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



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



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**12.** What is periderm? How does periderm formation take place in the dicot stems?



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



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