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BIOLOGY

BOOKS - PREMIERS PUBLISHERS

VEGETATIVE MORPHOLOGY

Textbook Questions Answers Mcq

1. Roots are

A. Descending,	negatively	gE0trophic,		
positively phototrophic				
B. Descending,	positively	gE0trophic,		
negatively phototrophic				
C. Ascending,	positively	gE0trophic,		
negatively phototrophic				
D. Ascending,	negatively	gE0trophic,		
positively phototrophic				

Answer: B

2. When the root is thick and fleshy, but does not take a definite shape, it said to be _____

A. Nodulose root

B. Tubercular root

C. Moniliform root

D. Fasciculated root

Answer: B

3. Example for negatively geotropic roots ____

A. Ipomoea, Dahlia

B. Asparagus, Ruellia

C. Vitis, Portulaca

D. Avicennia, Rhizophora

Answer: D

4. Curcuma amada, Curcuma domestica, Asparagus, Maranta are example of ____

A. Tuberous root

B. Beaded root

C. Moniliform root

D. Nodulose root

Answer: D

5. Bryophyllum and Dioscorea are example for

A. Foliar bud, apical bud

B. Foliar bud, cauline bud

C. Cauline bud, apical bud

D. Cauline bud, foliar bud

Answer: D



Textbook Questions Answers Answer The Following Questions **1.** Why lateral roots are endogenous?



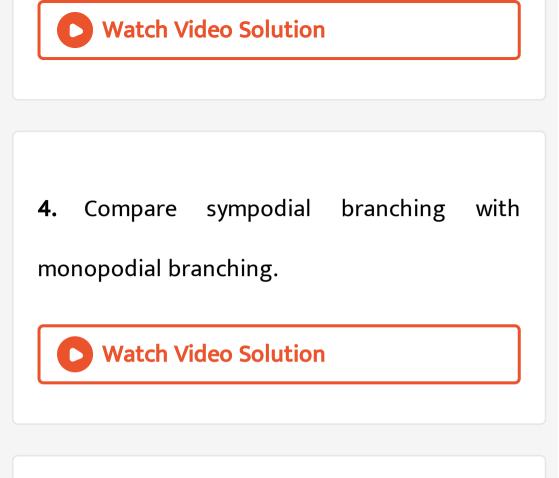
2. Write the differences between Avicennia and

Trapa

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3. How root climbers differ from stem

climbers?



5. Compare pinnate unicostate venation and

palmate multicostate venation.

- **1.** Vegetative morphology of plant includes
 - A. Shoot system, root system and

inflorescence

- B. root system, flower and seed
- C. shoot system and root system
- D. flower, fruit and seed.

Answer: C



2. Phyllanthus amarus belongs to the group

A. Shrubs

B. Herbs

- C. Climbers
- D. Trees

Answer: B



3. The root system of the plant is generally

A. positively geotropic and negatively phototropic in nature B. negatively geotrophic and positively phototropic in nature C. Positively geotrophic and Positively phototropic in nature D. negatively geotrophic and negatively phototropic in nature

Answer: C



- 4. Oryza sativa has
 - A. Tab root system
 - B. fibrous root system
 - C. Adventitious and tap root system
 - D. ap root with secondary root system

Answer: B

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5. Match the following columns

(i) Conical root	(a) Mechanical support
(ii) Tuberous root	(b) Orchids
(iii) Climbing root	(c) Food storage
(iv) Epiphytic root	(d) Daucus carota

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6. Foliar roots are seen in ____

A. randa

B. Bryophyllum

C. Detonix regia

D. piper betel

Answer: B

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7. Match the following columns

(i) Pothos	(a) Stem climber
(ii) Ipomoea	(b) Thorn climber
(iii) Bignonia	(c) Root climber
iv Carissa	(d) Hook climber



8. Flattened cladode is present in
A. Bambusa
B. Musa
C. Asparagus
D. Citrus

Answer: C



- 9. Rhizome is the modification of
 - A. Stem
 - B. Root.
 - C. Underground stem
 - D. Underground bulb

Answer: C

10. Petiole is present in

- A. Calotropis
- B. Hibiscus
- C. Gloriosa
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

11. Pinus has

- A. Pinnately parallel venation
- B. Palmately reticulate venation
- C. Multicostate venation
- D. Pinnately reticulate venation

Answer: D

12. Paripinnately compound leaf found in

A. Cassia

B. cucurbita

C. begonia

D. acalypha

Answer: A

13. The part of the root which is most active in

water absorption is called

A. root cap

B. maturation zone

C. meristamatic zone

D. zone of elongation

Answer: B

14. Venation is a term used to describe the

pattern of arrangement of

A. floral organs

B. veins and veinlets in a lamina

C. flower in inflorescence

D. all of them

Answer: B

15. Epiphytic roots occur in

A. Indian rubber

B. Orchid

C. Tinospora

D. Cuscuta

Answer: B

16. Potatoes are borne on

- A. Primary roots
- B. lateral roots
- C. Adventitious roots
- D. axil of scaly leaves

Answer: B

17. Winged petiole is found in

A. citrus

- B. radish
- C. acacia
- D. peepal

Answer: D



18. prop root in ficus benghalensis develop from

A. stem

B. node

C. internode

D. none of the above

Answer: A

A. vanda

- B. Bombax
- C. Bryophyllum
- D. Ficus pumila

Answer: C



20. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of root?

- A. presence of root cap
- B. presence of chlorophyll
- C. absence of buds
- D. presence of unicellular hair

Answer: B

21. ____ are the vegetative organs of the

flowering plant

A. Leaves, stem, fruits

B. Roots, stem, flowers

C. Roots, leaves, flowers

D. Roots, stem, leaves

Answer: D

22. which of the following is not a stem modification?

A. Rhizome of ginger

B. Corn of colcasia

C. Pitcher of nepenthes

D. Tuber of potato

Answer: C

23. In one of the following stem performs the

function of storage and propagation

A. Wheat

B. Ginger

C. Radish

D. Paddy

Answer: B

24. An underground specialised sheet with reduced disc like stem covered by fleshy leaves

- is
- A. Rhizome
- B. Rhizophore
- C. Bulb
- D. Bulbil

Answer: C



25. A phyllode is a modified _____

A. leaf

B. Stem

C. Root

D. Branch

Answer: A

26. A fibrous root system is better adapted

than tap root system for

A. Storage food

B. Anchorage plant to soil

C. absorption of water and organic food

D. transport of water and organic food

Answer: B

27. Arrangement of leaves on stem is called

A. Venation

B. Vernation

- C. Phyllotaxy
- D. Axis

Answer: C



28. The pitcher in nepenthes is a modification

of

A. Stem

B. root

C. branch

D. leaf

Answer: D

29. Leaf spines are present in

A. bombax

B. asparagus

C. mango

D. citrus

Answer: B



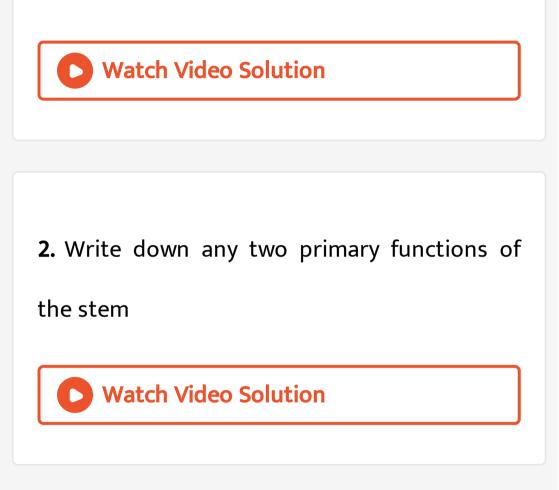
30. Heterophylly is found in

- A. Limnophila heterophylla
- B. Calophyllum
- C. Erythrina
- D. Cabbage

Answer: A

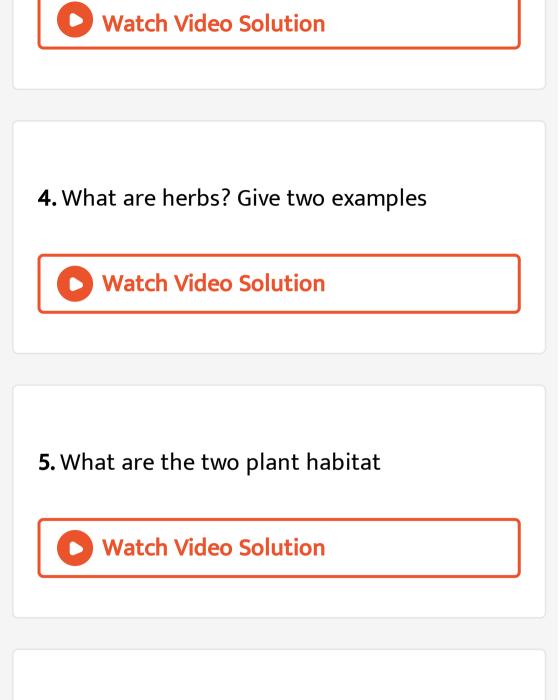


Other Important Questions Answers Answer The Following Short Answers **1.** Define reproductive morphology.

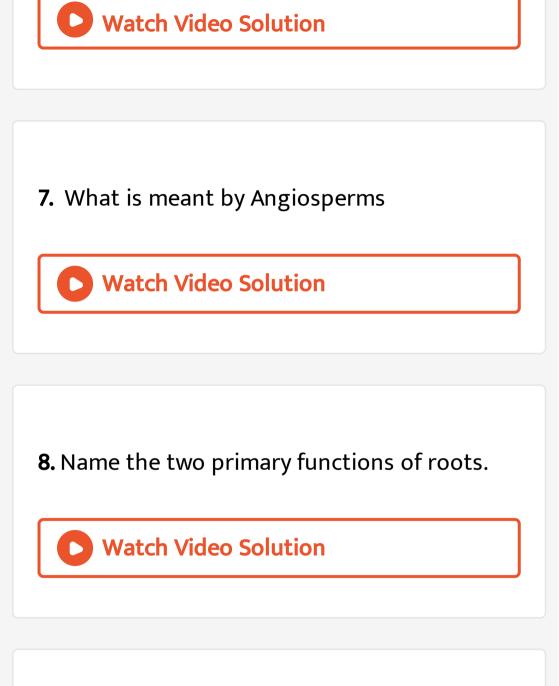


3. Mention three important parts of vegetative

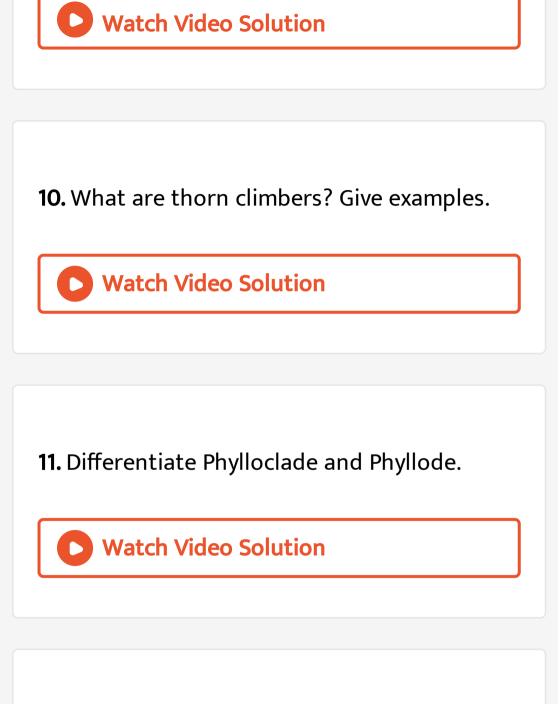
morphology



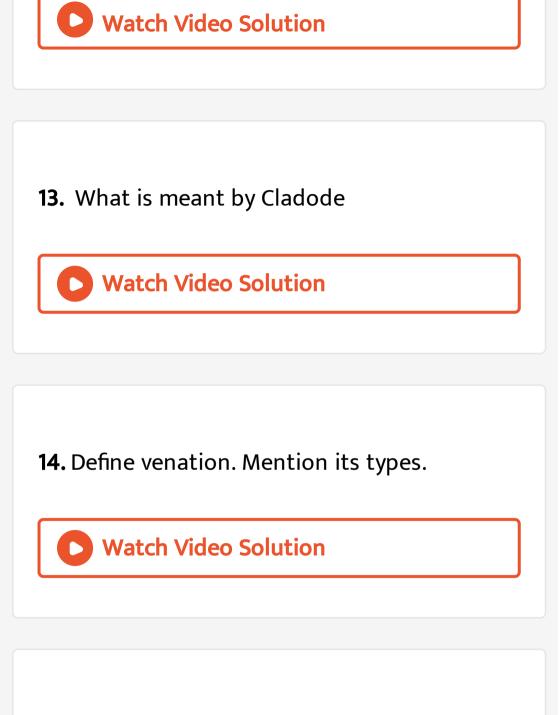
6. Define perennial plants. give two examples



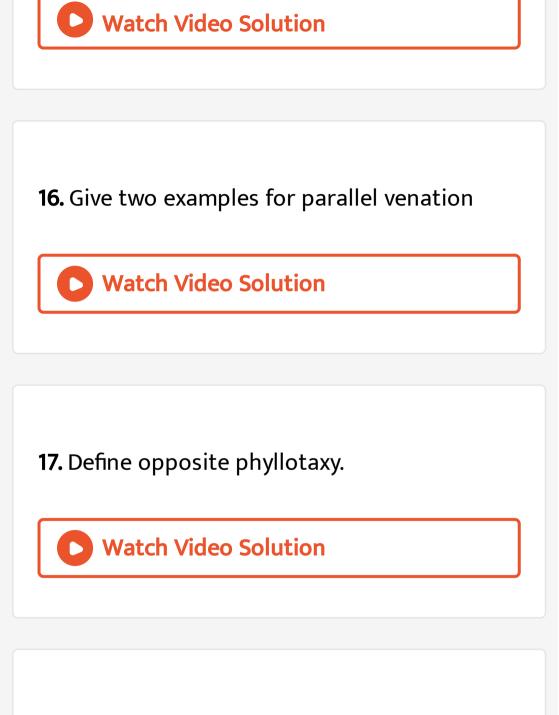
9. Describe fusiform roots with examples.



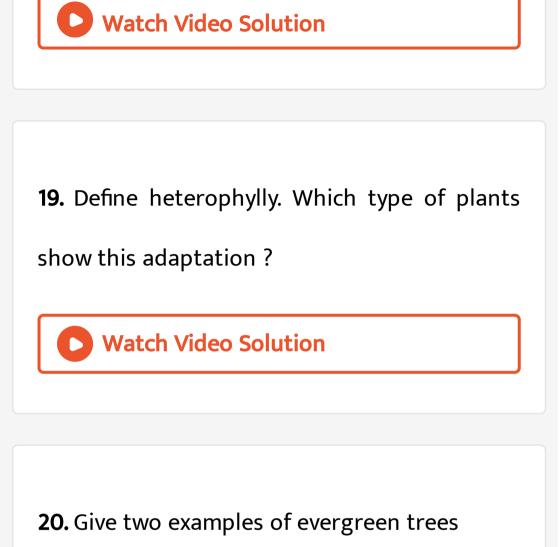
12. Define Bulb



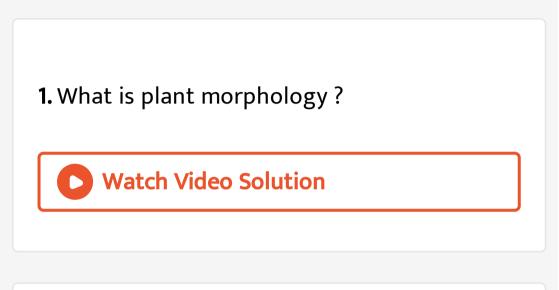
15. What is meant by Phyllotaxy



18. What is meant by Phyllotaxy



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2. Describe adventitious root with examples.



3. What are the storage roots. Explain each

type with suitable example

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4. Write the characteristic features of the

stem.



5. Mention any four secondary functions of the

stem.

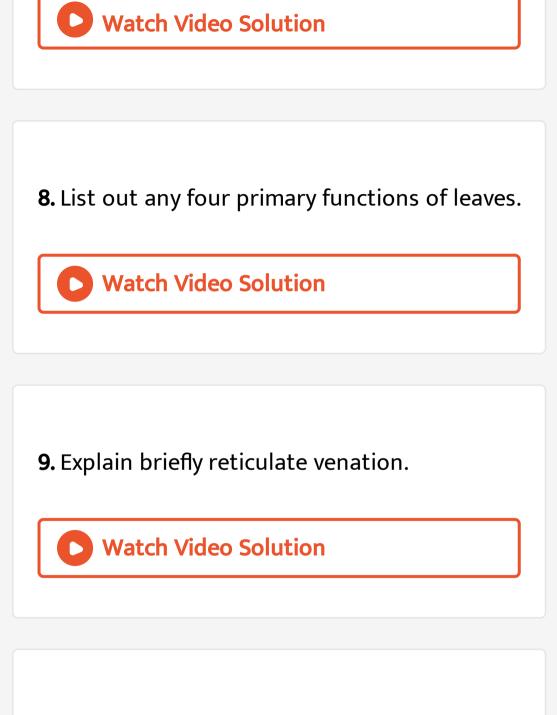


6. What are Bulbis? Explain different types

with suitable examples



7. What is meant Rhizome? Give example.



10. Example storage leaves with examples.



11. What are the vital functions of root? Explain each function with suitable example.

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12. Explain different types of stem



13. List out two sub-aerial stem modifications

with example.

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14. Explain the parts of leaf with suitable diagram



15. What are the different types of palmately

compound leaf?

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Other Important Questions Answers Answer In Detail

1. Describe the regions of root with suitable

diagram

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