



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - TRUEMAN BIOLOGY

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

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2. Match the following and choose the correct

option from below

A	Meristem	i.	Photosynthesis,
В.	Parenchyma	ij.	storage Mechanical
C.	Collenchyma	iii.	support Actively dividing cells
	Sclerenchyma Epidermal tissue	iv. v.	Stomata Sclereids

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

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

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

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

Answer: b



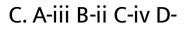
3. Match the following and choose the correct

option from below

В . С.	Cuticle Bulli form cells Stomata	11. 111.	waxy layer
	Epidermis		empty colourless cell

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

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



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

Answer: a



4. Identify the tissue system from among the

following

A. Parenchyma

B. Xylem

C. Epidermis

D. Phloem

Answer: a



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

A. xylem

B. sclerenchyma

C. collenchyma

D. epidermis

Answer: c

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6. Epiblema of roots is equivalent to

A. pericycle

B. endodermis

C. epidermis

D. stele

Answer: c



7. 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



8. Interfascicular cambium and cork cambium

are formed due to

A. cell division

B. cell differentiation

C. cell dedifferentiation

D. redifferentiation

Answer: a



9. 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

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10. 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

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11. 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



12. A piece of wood having no vessels (trachea)

must be belong to

A. Teak

B. Mango

C. Pine

D. Palm

Answer: c



13. 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

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14. Fibres are likely to be absent in

A. secondary phloem

B. secondary Xylem

C. primary phloem

D. leaves

Answer: d



15. When wepeel the skin of a potato tuber, we

remove

A. periderm

B. epidermis

C. cuticle

D. sapwood

Answer: a



16. A vesselless piceof stem possessing prominent sieve tubes would belong to

A. Pinus

B. Eucalyptus

C. Grass

D. Trochodendron

Answer: d



17. 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



18. 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

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