

Chapter 6: ANATOMY OF FLOWERING PLANTS

BIOLOGY

ELITE IIT 1

1. This is an incorrect statement in context of heartwood (NEET 2017)

A. organic compounds are deposited in it

- B. it comprises dead elements with highly lignified walls
- C. it conducts water and minerals efficiently
- D. it is highly durable

2. The vascular cambium typically gives rise to

- A. Phelloderm B. Secondary Xylem (NEET 2017)
- C. Periderm D. Primary Phloem
- 3. The balloon-shaped structures called tyloses

(NEET – II 2016)

- A. are linked to the ascent of sap through xylem vessels
- B. are extensions of xylem parenchyma cells into vessels
- C. characterize the sapwood
- D. originate in the lumen of vessels
- 4. You are given a fairly old piece of dicot stem and a dicot root. Which of the following anatomical structures will you use to distinguish between the two? (2014)

A. Cortical Cells

C. Secondary Phloem

B. Protoxylem

D. Secondary Xylem

5. This is an incorrect statement for stomatal apparatus (NEET 2013)

- A. guard cells are always surrounded by subsidiary cells
- B. stomata are involved in gaseous exchange
- C. inner wall of guard cells are thick
- D. guard cells invariably possess chloroplasts and mitochondria
- 6. Some vascular bundles are described as open because these (Mains 2011)

A. are not surrounded by pericycle

B. possess conjunctive tissue between xylem and phloem

- C. are surrounded by pericycle but no endodermis
- D. are capable of producing secondary xylem and phloem

7. Heartwood differs from sapwood in (2010)

- A. being susceptible to pathogens and pets
- B. having dead and non-conducting elements
- C. presence of fibers and rays
- D. absence of vessels and parenchyma

8. Anatomically fairly old dicotyledonous root is distinguished from the dicotyledonous stem by

A. absence of secondary xylem

(2009)

- B. position of protoxylem
- C. presence of cortex
- D. absence of secondary phloem

9. The length of different internodes in a culm of sugarcane is variable because of (2008)

- A. position of axillary buds
- B. shoot apical meristem
- C. intercalary meristem
- D. size of leaf lamina at the node below each internode

10. Passage cells are thin-walled cells found in

- A. testa of seeds to enable the emergence of growing embryonic axis during seed germination
- B. central region of style through which the pollen tube towards the ovary
- C. phloem elements that serve as entry points for substance for transport to other plant parts
- D. endodermis of roots facilitating rapid transport of water from cortex to pericycle

Answer

01.	02.	03.	04.	05.	06.	07.	08.	09.	10.
С	В	В	В	Α	D	В	В	С	D