QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

Bio - Botany - Tissue and Tissue System 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

11th Standard

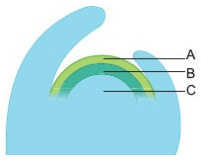
Biology

Total Marks : 50

Multiple Choice Question

50 x 1 = 50

1) Refer to the given figure and select the correct statement.



i. A, B, and C are histogen of shoot apex

ii. A Gives rise to medullary rays.

iii. B Gives rise to cortex

iv. C Gives rise to epidermis

(a) i and ii only (b) ii and iii only **(c) i and iii only** (d) iii and iv only

2) Read the following sentences and identify the correctly matched sentences.

i. In exarch condition, the protoxylem lies outside of metaxylem.

ii. In endarch condition, the protoxylem lie towards the centre.

iii. In centarch condition, metaxylem lies in the middle of the protoxylem.

iv. In mesarch condition, protoxylem lies in the middle of the metaxylem.

(a) i, ii and iii only (b) ii, iii and iv only **(c) i, ii and iv only** (d) All of these

3) When a leaf trace extends from a vascular bundle in a dicot stem, what would be the arrangement of vascular tissues in the veins of the leaf?

(a) Xylem would be on top and the phloem on the bottom (b) Phloem would be on top and the xylem on the bottom

(c) Xylem would encircle the phloem (d) Phloem would encircle the xylem

4) Grafting is successful in dicots but not in monocots because the dicots have _____.

(a) Vascular bundles arranged in a ring **(b) Cambium for secondary growth**

(c) Vessels with elements arranged end to end (d) Cork cambium

5) Bicollateral vascular bundles are present in_____.

(a) Cucurbitaceae (b) Lilliaceae (c) Dracena (d) Yucca

6) In Gymnosperms, the activity of sieve cells are controlled by _____.

(a) Nearby sieve tube members (b) Phloem parenchyma cells **(c) Nucleus of companion cells**

(d) Nucleus of albuminous cells

7) Refer to the given table of differences between two simple permanent tissues and identify them correctly from the given options.

TISSUE. A	**TISSUE. B**
I. Provides mechanical strength & elasticity	(i) Provides mechanical strength only
II. The wall comprises of angular thickening	(ii) elongated cells
III. Composed of living cells	(iii) Composed of dead cells

(a) A is prosenchyma and B is Sclereid (b) A is chlorenchyma and B is Sclereid

(c) A is collenchyma and B is Sclerenchyma (d) A is collenchyma and B is parenchyma

8) The differences between tracheids and vessels is given below. Select the correct pair.

TRACHEIDS	VESSELS
(i) Walls are less thick and lumen is wide	(i) Walls are thick and the lumen is narrow
(ii) The end walls are tapering and lignified	(ii) It offers only mechanical support.
(iii) Occurs in all vascular plants.	(iii) Occurs in all angiosperms.
(iv) These are imperforated cells with bordered pits.	(iv) These are cells with perforated end walls.

(a) i only (b) ii only (c) iii only **(d) iv only**

9) Select the incorrect statement about casparian strips

(a) These are bands of thickenings along the radial and tangential walls of endodermal cells

(b) They prevent plasmolysis of endodermal cells (c) These are composed of lignin, suberin and tannins.

(d) It is not found opposite to proto xylem points

10) In a vertical section of a typical dicot leaf, the phloem in the mid-vein is situated

(a) Facing the lower epidermis (b) Facing the upper epidermis (c) Facing sideways (d) All around the xylem

11) The father of plant Anatomy _____

(a) Esau **(b) Nehemiah** (c) Linnaeus (d) Leeuwenhock

12) Rib Meristem helps in the development of _____

(a) epidermis (b) Rhizodermis **(c) Cortex** (d) embryo

13) The Tunica corpus theory was proposed by _____

(a) Henstein (b) Strassburgur **(c) Schmidt** (d) Hofmeister

14) The inactive region in root promeristem is called _____

(a) Korper zone **(b) Quiescent centre** (c) Kappe zone (d) Calyptrogen

15) The longest plant cells form _____

(a) Sclereids **(b) Fibres** (c) Tracheids (d) Vessels

16) Hard fibres are got from _____

(a) Flax (b) Jute **(c) Abaca** (d) Ramie

17) Sunken stomata reduces water loss in _____.

(a) Nerium (b) Equisetum (c) Pineapple (d) Fig

18) Pick out the feature not applicable to roots.

(a) Radial arrangement of vascular tissues **(b) endarch Xylem** (c) Meta xylem is polygonal is shape

(d) Endogenous lateral roots

19) Bulliform cells are modified _____

(a) Epidermis (b) Xylem (c) Phloem (d) Pericycle

20) A meristem which divides in all planes is called _____

(a) Intercalary meristem (b) Lateral meristem (c) Plate menstem **(d) Mass meristem**

21) The theory equivalent to Tunica corpus theory is _____

(a) Root Apical Meristem theory (b) Histogen theory **(c) Korper kappe theory** (d) Apical cell theory

22) _____ recognised three tissue system in plants.

(a) Hanstein (b) Nageli **(c) Sachs** (d) Haberlandt

23) Atactostele is characteristic of _____

(a) Monocot leaf **(b) Monocot stem** (c) Dicot root (d) Dicot Stem

24) **Assertion (A):** In grasses the bundle sheath is called Kranz sheath.
Reason (R): It is involved in photosynthesis.

(a) A and R are right (b) A and R are wrong (c) R does not Explain A (d) A is right and R is wrong

25) Mangrove plants excrete _____ through their leaves.

(a) water **(b) salt** (c) pigments (d) tannins

26) The Vascular bundle of a dicot leaf is described as _____.

(a) collateral and open (b) bicollateral (c) Radial and closed **(d) collateral and closed**

27) In the stem of maize the vascular bundle is _____ shaped.

(a) wedge (b) circular **(c) skull** (d) 'Y'

28) In insectivorous plants the _____ help to trap insects.

(a) Subsidiary cells (b) Trichomes **(c) Root hairs** (d) Leaf cells

29) Multilayered epidermis is seen in leaf of _____

(a) Ficus (b) Grasses (c) Helianthus (d) Maize

30) Match the following

(i) Histogen theory	A. Schmidt
(ii) Tunica corpus theory	Hanstein
(iii) Korper kappe theory	Clowes
(iv) Quiescent centre concept	Schuepp

(a) i-B, ii-C, iii-A, iv-D (b) i-A, ii-B, iii-c, iv-D **(c) i-B, ii-A, iii-D, iv-C** (d) i-C, ii-D, iii-B, iv-A

31) Exarch condition is found in

(a) Stems **(b) Roots** (c) Selaginella (d) Leaves

32) _____ are chief water conducting elements is Gymnosperms & Pteridophytes.

(a) vessels (b) Parenchyma (c) fibres **(d) Tracheids**

33) Simple & Multiple perforation plate are found in

(a) Liriodendron & Mangifera (b) Selaginella & Ophioglossum **(c) Mangifera & Liriodendron**
(d) Ophioglossum & Selaginella

34) Xylem fibres are also called _____.

(a) Bast fibres (b) Fibre-tracheids **(c) Libriform fibres** (d) Hard bast

35) Companion cells are present only in _____.

(a) Gymnosperms (b) Pteridophytes (c) Bryophytes **(d) Angiosperms**

36) Tissue system was recognised by

(a) Haber landt **(b) Julius Von Sachs** (c) Korper Kappe (d) Hanstein

37) Bulliform cells are found in

(a) Grasses (b) Cycas (c) Pinus (d) Araucaria

38) Sunken Stomata are seen in

(a) Nerium (b) Pinus (c) Cycas (d) Grasses

39) _____ gives rise to lateral roots.

(a) Cortex (b) Pith (c) Endodermis **(d) Pericycle**

40) The central part of the ground tissue is known as _____.

(a) Casparian strips or passage cell **(b) Pith or medulla** (c) Xylem or phloem (d) Pericycle or lateral root

41) Tetrach xylem is found in _____.

(a) Monocot root (b) Monocot stem **(c) Dicot root** (d) Dicot leaf

42) The tissue present in between the xylem & phloem is called _____ tissue.

(a) Simple tissue (b) Complex **(c) Conjunctive** (d) Pith

43) _____ are used for transpiration & gaseous exchange.

(a) Stomata (b) Mesophyll (c) Epidermis (d) Cortex

44) The growth of the roots and stems in length with the help of the apical meristem is called _____

(a) secondary growth (b) radial growth (c) lateral growth **(d) primary growth**

45) A parenchyma cell has all functions except _____

(a) photosynthesis **(b) support to leaf petiole** (c) storage (d) secretion

46) Vascular bundle with 2:1 ratio of phloem and xylem is _____

(a) Collateral **(b) Bicollateral** (c) Radial (d) Closed

47) Tissue commonly known as passport point or biological check post is characterized by _____

(a) Bulliform cells (b) Cystolith **(c) Casparian strips and passage cells** (d) Coll

48) Albuminous cells occur in _____

(a) xylem **(b) phloem** (c) cortex (d) conjunctive parenchyma

49) A major characteristic of the monocot root is the presence of _____

(a) cambium sandwiched between phloem and xylem along the radius (b) open vascular bundles

(c) scattered vascular bundles **(d) vasculature without cambium**

50) Water containing cavities in vascular bundles are found in _____

(a) Sunflower **(b) Maize** (c) Cycas (d) Pinus