

1. The axillary bud is constituted by cells 'left behind' from
 - a. Root apical meristem
 - b. Shoot apical meristem
 - c. Intercalary meristem
 - d. Lateral meristem
2. The woody axis of flowering plants is produced by
 - a. Apical meristem
 - b. Primary meristem
 - c. Intercalary meristem
 - d. Secondary meristem
3. All of the following are lateral meristems, **except**
 - a. Intercalary meristem
 - b. Fascicular Vascular
 - c. Interfascicular cambium
 - d. Cork cambium
4. What is the function of lateral meristem?
 - a. It gives rise to the lateral branches
 - b. It increases girth of the plant axis
 - c. It increases girth as well as length of the plant axis
 - d. It increases only length of the plant axis
5. The parenchymatous cells are
 - a. Dead
 - b. Thick-walled
 - c. Thin-walled
 - d. Thick-walled and dead
6. Collenchyma differs from parenchyma in
 - a. Possessing thick cell wall
 - b. Lacking protoplasm
 - c. Containing Chloroplasts usually
 - d. Being meristematic
7. Which among the following are absent in the collenchyma?
 - a. Chloroplasts
 - b. Vacuoles
 - c. Intercellular spaces
 - d. Pectin deposition
8. The elongated, thick-walled and tapering cells are
 - a. Parenchymatous
 - b. Collenchymatous
 - c. Chlorenchymatous
 - d. Sclerenchymatous
9. Sclereids are commonly found in
 - a. Young stems and petioles of leaves
 - b. Fruit walls of nuts
 - c. Roots
 - d. Fleshy stems
10. What is the function of vessels in flowering plants?
 - a. Transport of food
 - b. To get rid of excess water
 - c. Photosynthesis
 - d. Transport of water and minerals
11. Which of the following statement is **correct**?
 - a. Angiosperm lack vessels in their xylem
 - b. The presence of vessels is a characteristics
 - c. The Cells of vessels are living
 - d. Vessels is a long cylindrical tube-like cell made up of many vessels members