



 Cell wall of any fungus is different from plants in having

- (a) cellulose
- (b) chitin
- (c) cholesterol
- (d) glycogen

Which one of the following statements about meristematic tissues in plants is correct?

- (a) These are dead tissues and form wood
- (b) They provide flexibility to plant due to their thickened walls
- (c) These are present in the bark of a tree only
- (d) Growth occurs in plants due to division of cells of these tissues





- . Which one of the following is NOT a component of conducting tissue in plants?
  - (a) Fibres
  - (b) Tracheids
  - (c) Pericycle
  - (d) Sieve tubes



Transformation of meristematic cells into specific permanent tissues occurs by the process of

- (a) Cell differentiation.
- (b) Cell division.
- (c) Cell multiplication.
- (d) Cell regeneration.

THE REAL PROPERTY.



Which one of the following statements is correct?

- (a) Xylem consists of tracheids, vessels, xylem parenchyma and xylem fibres.
- (b) Flexibility in plants is due to sclerenchyma.
- (c) Parenchyma have no intercellular spaces.
- (d) Xylem consists of sieve plate, sieve tube and companion cells.



Which one of the following plant tissues has dead cells?

- (a) Epidermis
- (b) Parenchyma
- (c) Collenchyma
- (d) Sclerenchyma





- . Consider the following statements about cactus:
  - 1. The leaves are reduced to spines.
  - 2. The stem does the photosynthesis.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) I only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2



During a laboratory experiment, a student immerses epidermal leaf peel in a hypertonic solution. After some time, the student examined the cells under a microscope and observed that:

- (a) the cells swelled.
- (b) the cells were plasmolysed.
- (c) the cells built up turgor pressure.
- (d) the cells size was unaffected.

