

## PGCET-BOTANY

### Histology & Anatomy-Practice bits-3

51. During secondary growth, Interfascicular cambium is formed from  
A) Medullary rays B) Hypodermis C) Exodermis D) Pericycle
52. The origin of Vascular cambium is  
A) Completely primary B) Completely secondary  
C) Partly primary & partly secondary D) None of these
53. The healing of wounds in plants takes place by the activity of -----meristem  
A) Apical B) Intercalary C) primary D) secondary
54. In Dicots, Heart wood shows more  
A) Parenchyma B) Xylem vessels C) Xylem tracheids D) Sclerenchyma
55. Heart wood appears dark in colour, this is due to  
A) Tannins B) oils C) Tyloses D) All of these
56. Cork is an excellent material for making bottle stoppers, because it is  
A) Cheap & inert B) Impervious to gases C) Light in weight D) resistant to fire
57. Fibres are obtained from  
A) Xylem B) Phloem C) Sclerenchyma D) All of these
58. In grasses, the plant parts removed by the herbivores regenerate due to activity of  
A) Apical meristem B) Lateral meristem C) Intercalary meristem D) Phellogen
59. Which of the following meristem/cambium is not a lateral meristem?  
A) Intercalary B) Cork cambium C) Inter fascicular D) Fascicular vascular
60. In grasses, Intercalary meristem is formed from  
A) Apical meristem B) Lateral meristem C) Inter fascicular cambium D) Phellogen
61. Heart wood/Duramen is  
A) outer part of the secondary phloem B) outer part of the secondary xylem  
C) Inner part of the secondary phloem D) inner part of the secondary xylem
62. Sap wood/ Alburnum is  
A) outer part of the secondary phloem B) outer part of the secondary xylem  
C) Inner part of the secondary phloem D) inner part of the secondary xylem
63. Usually Eustele is found in  
A) Dicot roots B) Monocot roots C) Dicot stems D) Monocot stems
64. Usually Atactostele is found in  
A) Monocot stems B) Monocot roots C) Dicot stems D) Dicot roots
65. Radial vascular bundles are found in  
A) Prop roots B) Pneumatophores C) Velamen roots D) All of these
66. Periderm is composed of  
A) Phellem B) Phellogen C) Phelloderm D) All of these
67. During secondary growth, In roots phellogen is formed from  
A) Exodermis B) General cortex C) Pericycle D) Conjunctive tissue
68. Usually secondary growth is absent in the stems of  
A) Monocots B) Dicots C) Gymnosperms D) Both A & C
69. Cork is a product of  
A) Phelloderm B) Phellogen C) Periderm D) Periblem
70. Secondary growth is absent in  
A) Xerophytes B) Halophytes C) Hydrophytes D) Mesophytes
71. As a tree grows older, which increases rapidly in thickness  
A) Its Sap wood B) Its Heart wood C) Its Cortex D) Its phloem
72. Commercial cork is obtained from  
A) Guava B) *Betula* C) Oak D) *Eucalyptus*
73. The wood without xylem vessels is known as  
A) Soft wood B) Hard wood C) Porous wood D) Heteroxylous wood
74. The wood with xylem vessels is known as  
A) Soft wood B) Hard wood C) Non porous wood D) Homoxylous wood
75. The porous wood in which xylem vessels are of different diameter is known as  
A) Ring porous wood B) Diffuse porous wood C) Soft wood D) Sap wood
76. The porous wood in which xylem vessels are of same diameter is known as  
A) Ring porous wood B) Diffuse porous wood C) Soft wood D) Sap wood

KEY:- 51-A 52-C 53-D 54- B 55-D 56-B 57-D 58-C 59-A 60-A 61-D 62-B 63-C  
64-A 65-D 66-D 67-C 68-A 69-B 70-C 71-B 72-C 73-A 74-B 75-A 76-B

By- DR