## Pradeep Eshwar

-	PARISHRAMA NEET ACADEMY

111.	The stomata in an isobilateral leaf				
	(1) Are present only on the adaxial epidermis				
	(2) Are present only on the abaxial epidermis				
	(3) Are absent on both the surfaces of the epidermis				
	(4) Are present on both the surfaces of the epidermis				
112.	The intrafascicular cambium				
	(1) Is a simple permanent tissue				
	(2) Is a meristematic tissue				
	(3) Is a complex permanent tissue				
	(4) Is secondary meristem				
113.	In a dicot stem, the interfascicular cambium strip arises				
	(1) Between xylem and phloem		(2) From medullary rays		
	(3) From pith		(4) From pericycle		
114.	The wood is, in fact a				
	(1) Primary xylem	(2) Primary phloem	(3) Secondary xylem	(4) Secondary phloem	
115.	Growth rings are generally well marked in trees growing in				
	(1) Mumbai	(2) Chennai	(3) Shimla	(4) Kolkata	
116.	Which of the following is the function of heartwood?				
	(1) Mechanical support		(2) Radial conduction of water and minerals		
	(3) Lateral conduction of food		(4) Minimise water loss in water stress		
117.	Besides phellem, phellogen, root periderm comprises of				
	(1) Secondary cortex		(2) Phelloderm		
	(3) Bark		(4) More than one opti	(4) More than one option is correct	
118.	Select correct features w.r.t. trichomes in shoot system				
	(a) Usually unicelled				
	(b) Branched or unbranched				
	(c) May be secretory				
	(d) Soft or stiff				
	(e) Helps against transpiration				
	(1) a, b, d and e		(2) All except 'c' and 'd'		
	(3) All except 'a'		(4) a, c and e		
119.	Pericycle of the roots is never sclerenchymatous because it				
	(1) Does not act as a mechanical tissue in roots				
	(2) Is the place of origin of root branches				
	(3) Gives rise to root hairs				
	(4) Gives rise to root hairs (when the root is young), and to root branches (at maturity)				
120.	Seat of origin of lateral root and formation of cork cambium are features related to				

(1) Endodermis (2) Pericycle (3) Hypodermis (4) Pith rays