

121. (2) Water cavity or pith cavity are present in vascular bundles of monocot stem.
122. (4) Sunflower is dicot and it contains open vascular bundles i.e., cambium is present between xylem and phloem
123. (3) Epidermis with trichomes – Dicot stem
Water containing cavities in vascular bundles – Monocot stem
124. (4) Cambium is responsible for secondary growth.
125. (3) Secondary meristem in stelar region is vascular cambium and it produces secondary xylem.
126. (3) Oldest secondary phloem - near pericycle
Youngest secondary phloem - near cambium
127. (3) Oldest secondary xylem - near pith/primary xylem.
Youngest secondary xylem - near cambium.
128. (4) Late wood is formed during autumn season.
129. (3) Cork cambium arises due to dedifferentiation of tissue in extrastelar region.
130. (4) Environmental factors are responsible for seasonal activities of cambium.