

121. Which is not true for monocot stem?
(1) Sclerenchymatous hypodermis (2) Presence of water canals in pith
(3) Conjoint, collateral closed vascular bundles (4) Presence of bundle sheath
122. Vascular bundles are conjoint, collateral, endarch and lack cambium between xylem and phloem in all, but not in
(1) Maize (2) Barley (3) Wheat (4) Sunflower
123. Select a set having correct match Dicot stem Monocot stem respectively
(1) Sclerenchymatous hypodermis, Collenchymatous hypodermis
(2) Parenchymatous pericycle, Sclerenchymatous pericycle
(3) Epidermis with trichomes, Water containing cavities in vascular bundles
(4) Oval bundles, Wedge shaped bundles
124. Vascular cambium is a meristematic layer that cuts off
(1) Primary xylem and primary phloem
(2) Xylem vessels and xylem tracheids
(3) Primary xylem and secondary xylem
(4) Secondary xylem, secondary phloem and medullary rays
125. Derivatives of the secondary meristem in the stelar region are
(1) Phellem and phelloderm (2) Alburnum and primary phloem
(3) Duramen and alburnum (4) Primary xylem and secondary phloem
126. What is the position of oldest secondary phloem?
(1) Just outside the pericycle (2) Just outside the vascular cambium
(3) Just below the pericycle (4) Below the vascular cambium
127. The youngest layer of secondary xylem in the wood of dicot plant is located
(1) Between pith and primary xylem (2) Just outside vascular cambium
(3) Just inside vascular cambium (4) Just inside cork cambium
128. A. Heart wood is durable, dark and central in position.
B. Tyloses are balloon like structures of xylem parenchyma in vessel lumen.
C. Late wood is formed during spring season.
(1) All are correct (2) Only A is correct (3) Only B is incorrect (4) Only C is incorrect
129. Secondary growth in extrastelar region is due to activity of
(1) Interfascicular cambium (2) Intrafascicular cambium
(3) Cork cambium (4) Intercalary meristem
130. Seasonal activity of vascular cambium is influenced by many factors, except
(1) Geographical location of plant (2) Relative humidity and temperature
(3) Photoperiod and water supply (4) Leaf orientation