

TELANGANA UNIVERSITY
S.S.R. DEGREE COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029)
III-SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT-I EXAMINATIONS
BOTANY QUESTION BANK

I Fill in the Blanks

1. The waxy substance associated with the wall of the cork cells is Suberin
2. A Tissue that does not contain lignin Collenchyna
3. Lateral roots originate in Pericycle
4. Which gives rise to the cork tissue Periderm
5. Which are the external protective tissues of the plant Epidermis & cork
6. Casparian strips are found in Endodermis
7. The apical meristem of the root is found in Taproot, Radical adventitious root
8. Intercalary meristem results in primary growth
9. The age of the tree can be determined by counting the number of annual rings
10. Fibres associated with phloem Bast fibres
11. In angiosperms, Xylem is made up of Tracheids & fibers, Tracheids & vessels, Vessels & Fibres
12. Vascular bundles in dicot stem are open, conjoint, endarch
13. Where in epiphytes are velamen cells located just outside the exodermis
14. Wood is a Heterogeneous tissue
15. Porous wood is also known as Hardwood
16. Conduction of water is by tubular cell fusion called vessels
17. Wood which consists of xylem with wider vessels called earlywood
18. Example of softwood Gymnosperm
19. Farms & rural communities have accounted for about 90% of total amount of wood for fuel
20. Fibre of great commercial importance derived from epidermis is cotton
21. Major wood crops of the world belong to the family Graminaceae
22. In dicot stem, the secondary growth takes place by development of cambium in stem & in the cortical region
23. Secondary growth is due to Cambium
24. Secondary cortex is also called as phellum
25. Which among the following describes bark Everything outside the vascular cambium
26. The wood that grows in the winter due to inactive cambium is called as autumn wood
27. Cells of cambium in dicot stem divide periclinally
28. Aerenchyma pores found in the bark of stem of dicot plants are called lenticels
29. The cells of cambium ring are known as ray initial fusiform initiation
30. Vascular tissue in flower develops from plerome
31. The term wood refers to secondary xylem
32. The flexibility in plants is due to a tissue called collenchyma
33. Sieve tubes and companion cells are present in phloem
34. Xylem and phloem are examples of complex tissue
35. The study of tissues is called histology
36. Which type of tissue has lignified cell walls sclerenchyma

37. Most metabolism of the plants is carried in tissue collenchyma
38. Hypodermis is the part of Ground tissue system
39. Xylem parenchyma cells are made up of cellulose
40. Central Cavity is found in vessels

Short answer questions

41. Stomatal types
42. Fibers
43. Hydrophytes
44. Sclereids
45. Cambium
46. Trichomes
47. Endarch xylem
48. Protoxylem by meta xylem
49. Red Sanders Scientific name
50. Heart wood
51. Sap wood
52. Dendrochronology
53. Secondary xylem cells
54. Normal secondary growth
55. Anamolous secondary growth
56. Annual rings
57. Medullary rays
58. Lenticles
59. Cambium ring
60. Herbal indian doctor