

PODAR INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL (CBSE)

Practice sheet (Answer Scheme)

Topic: 6.1: Tissues

Std: IX
Subject: Biology

Q. no.

Q 1. _____ meristem is present at the bases of leaves and internodes.

- (a) Intercalary
- (b) Apical
- (c) Lateral
- (d) Parenchyma

Ans: Intercalary

Q 2. Phloem in the plant performs the function of _____.

- (a) Conduction of water
- (b) Providing support
- (c) Conduction of food
- (d) Photosynthesis

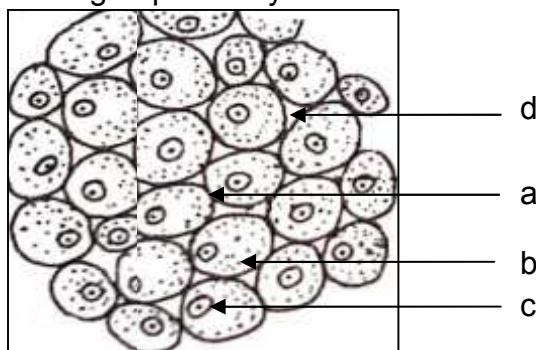
Ans: Conduction of food

Q 3. Which of the following components of xylem is living?

- (a) Tracheids
- (b) Vessels
- (c) Xylem parenchyma
- (d) Xylem sclerenchyma

Ans: Xylem parenchyma

Q 4. The proper labelling of parenchyma tissue from a to d are:



- (a) Cell membrane, cytoplasm, nucleus, air
- (b) Cell wall, cytoplasm, nucleus, intercellular space
- (c) Cell wall, cell membrane, cytoplasm, cell membrane
- (d) Cell wall, nucleus, cytoplasm, cell membrane

Ans: Cell wall, cytoplasm, nucleus, intercellular space

Q 14. Observe the given diagrams. Identify and name the tissue which stores food.



Q 15. While walking through the garden, Kapil plucked the tips of some flowering plants. Gardener saw him doing this and persuaded him not to do so as it is not good for plant growth.

- What happens to the plants if their tips are removed?
- What are meristems?
- How meristems are classified?
- What values were displayed by the gardener?

Ans:

- i) In flowering plants, apical meristems are present at the tip of the branches of the plants and their removal will stop the further longitudinal growth of the plants.
- ii) Meristems are tissues present in plants and are composed of rapidly dividing cells.
- iii) Meristems are classified into apical meristems, lateral meristems and intercalary meristems on the basis of their position in the plant body.
- iv) The values displayed by the gardener were care for the plants, sensitivity towards nature and responsibility towards the occupation.

[illegible]