

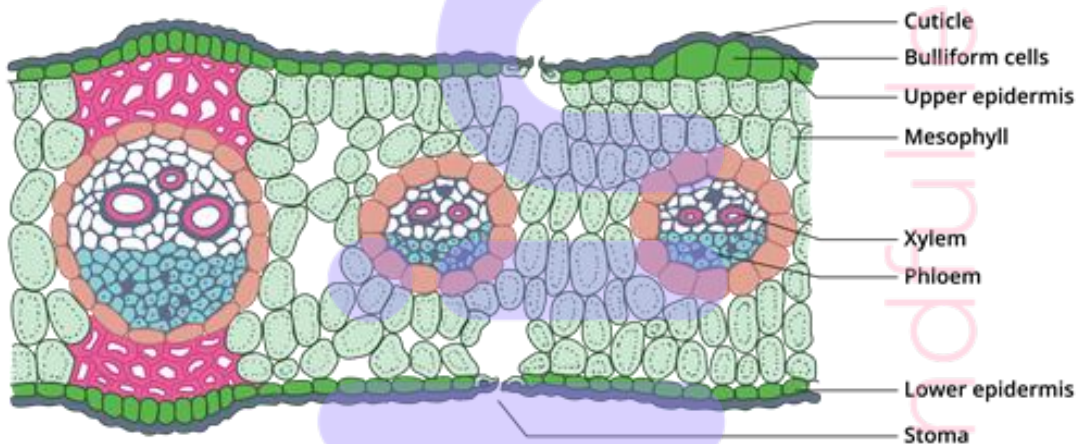
ANATOMY OF FLOWERING PLANTS

Grade : 11

Worksheet – 1

Subject : Biology

1. There are three types of meristems, namely apical, lateral and intercalary meristem. To which category of meristem does cambium belong to? Support your answer.
2. Why does the phenomenon of secondary thickening take place only in a dicot stem and root, and not in a monocot plant?
3. How will you differentiate a permanent tissue from a meristematic tissue? Are they interchangeable during the life of a plant? Substantiate your answer.
4. Identify the feature commonly seen in a xylem vessel and sieve element of phloem.
5. Highlight the anatomical features of the following types of wood:
 - a) Early wood
 - b) Late wood
 - c) Heart wood
 - d) Sap wood
6. In what way, the stele of a monocot stem differs from a dicot stem?
7. Identify the given picture and comment on the parts marked.



8. In epidermal tissue system, comment on the various structures associated with stomatal apparatus.
9. A Transverse Section (TS) of a tree trunk shows concentric rings. What are these called as? How are these rings formed? As a student of Plant Anatomy, how will you emphasize on their significance?