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Q.1 The specialized tissue includes –
(a) Sclereid (b) Sclerenchyma (c) Nectaries (d) Collenchyma

Q.2 Simple tissues are –
(a) Parenchyma, xylem and collenchyma
(b) Parenchyma, xylem and sclerenchyma
(c) Parenchyma, collenchyma and sclerenchyma
(d) Parenchyma, xylem and phloem

Q.3 Meristematic tissues are found in –
(a) Only stems of the plants
(b) In all growing tips of the plant body
(c) Both roots and stems
(d) Only roots of the plants.

Q.4 Aerenchyma is formed by –
(a) Parenchyma (b) Collenchyma (c) Sclerenchyma (d) Xylem

Q.5 The living cells providing tensile strength are –
(a) Parenchyma (b) Collenchyma (c) Sclerenchyma (d) Sclerotic cells

Q.6 Quiescent centre is found in –
(a) Root tip (b) Cambium (c) Shoot tip (d) Leaf tip

Q.7 The characteristics feature of water storage tissue is –
(a) Large sized cells
(b) Presence of mucilage
(c) Thin cell walls
(d) Presence of vacuoles

Q.8 Group of cells with same origin and function is –
(a) Organ (b) Simple tissue (c) Any tissue (d) Compound tissue

Q.9 The conducting cells of xylem are –
(a) Treachery elements (b) Sieve elements (c) Companion cells (d) All above

Q.10 Parenchyma has –
(a) Intercellular spaces and uniform thickening
(b) Deposition on angles
(c) Deposition on corners
(d) Deposition in form of bands

Q.11 Which of the following helps in translocation of food is plants –
(a) Xylem (b) Phloem (c) Sclerenchyma (d) Collenchyma

Q.12 The apical meristem of the root is present –
(a) Only in radicals (b) Only in tap roots (c) Only in adventitious (d) In all the roots

Q.13 Periderm is formed form –
(a) Phelloderm (b) Phellogen (c) Fascicular cambium (d) Interfascicular cambium

Q.14 The chief function of vessels in the plant body is –
(a) To translocate food material
(b) To support living cells

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(c) To conduct water and mineral salts (d) All above

Q.15 Tracheid's and vessels are associated with –

(a) Xylem of pteridophytes (b) Xylem of gymnosperms
(c) Xylem of angiosperms (d) All above

Q.16 Undifferentiated ground tissue is met with in –

(a) Cucurbita stem (b) Maize stem
(c) Pea stem (d) Sunflower stem

Q.17 Which of the following is an epidermal cell –

(a) Guard cells (b) Root hairs
(c) Trichome (d) All of these

Q.18 Vascular tissue system in root is –

(a) Collateral (b) Radial
(c) Concentric (d) Biocollateral

Q.19 Conjuctive tissue is present in –

(a) Tinospora (b) Boehmaria
(c) Mirabilis (d) Pinus

Q.20 Inner surface of fallopian tubes, bronchi and bronchioles are lined by –

(a) Squamous epithelium (b) Columnar epithelium
(c) Ciliated epithelium (d) Cubical epithelium

Q.21 Which of the following cells of connective tissue secrete antibodies –

(a) Mast cells (b) Reticular cells
(c) Adipose cells (d) Plasma cells

Q.22 Average life span of human R.B.C. is –

(a) 100 days (b) 90 days
(c) 120 days (d) None

Q.23 Blood cells which show phagocytosis is –

(a) Platelet (b) Eosinophil
(c) Basophil (d) Monocyte

Q.24 Which of the following substances, if introduced into the blood stream, cause coagulation of blood at the site of its introduction–

(a) Fibrinogen (b) Prothrombin
(c) Heparin (d) Thromboplastin

Q.25 The process of formation of blood corpuscles is called –

(a) Haemopoiesis (b) Haemolysis
(c) Hemozoin (d) None of these

Q.26 Which set clearly identify striated muscles –

(a) Cylindrical, syncytial and unbranched (b) Cylindrical, striped and nucleated
(c) Spindle, unbranched and uninucleate (d) Cylindrical, striped and branched.

ASSERTION & REASON TYPE

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Each question contains STATEMENT-1 (Assertion) and STATEMENT-2 (Reason). Each question has 5 choices (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) out of which ONLY ONE is correct.
(A) Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is True; Statement-2 is a correct explanation for Statement-1.
(B) Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is True; Statement-2 is NOT a correct explanation for Statement-1.
(C) Statement -1 is True, Statement-2 is False.
(D) Statement -1 is False, Statement-2 is True.
(E) Statement -1 is False, Statement-2 is False.

Q.1 **Statement I:** Smooth muscle fibres do not appear to be striated.
Statement II: This is due to regular alternate arrangement of thick and thin filaments is smooth muscle fibre.

Q.2 **Statement I:** Presence of connective tissue inside the brain is essential for conduction of nerve impulse.
Statement II: Connective tissue hold together the nerve cells of brain.

Q.3 **Statement I**: Epithelial tissues protect the under lying and over lying tissues.
Statement II: Materials are exchanged at the surfaces across the epithelial tissues.

Q.4 **Statement I:** Cartilage (protein matrix) and bone (calcium matrix) are rigid connective tissue.
Statement II: Blood is connective tissue in which plasma is the matrix.

Q.5 **Statement I:** Connective tissue contains a large amount of non-living intercellular or extracellular matrix.
Statement II: Intercellular substance is usually made up of protein fibres.

Q.6 **Statement I:** Areolar tissue is a connective tissue.
Statement II: Areolar tissue is found beneath epithelia of stomach.

Q.7 **Statement I:** Unit of nervous tissue is neuron.
Statement II: The nerve tissue is developed from ectoderm.

Q.8 **Statement I:** Vascular supply to leaf is called as leaf trace in higher plants.
Statement II: The leaf trace extends between the leaf base and point where it merges with stem.

Q.9 **Statement I:** A complex tissue or compound tissue is a collection of different types of cells that help in the performance of a common function.
Statement II: The complex tissues are assemblage of living and dead cells and may be primary or secondary upon their mode of origin.