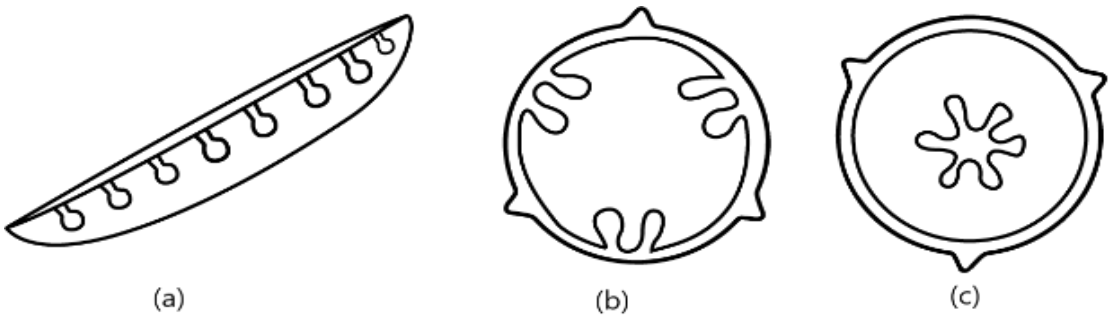
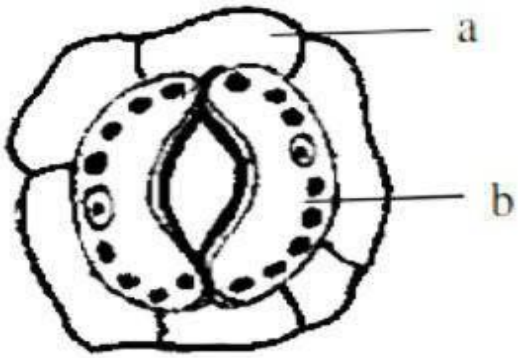
	BCM SCHOOL BASANT AVENUE, DUGRI ROAD , LUDHIANA **CLASS-XI BIOLOGY** **ASSIGNMENT** **CH- MORPHOLOGY OF FLOWERING PLANTS AND ANATOMY OF FLOWERING PLANTS**	
1	**If you are provided with microscopic preparation of transverse sections of a meristematic tissue and permanent tissue, how would you distinguish them apart?**	
2	**Omprakash used to go to vegetable market with his grandfather, a retired biology teacher. Grandfather told Omprakash that chilies, brinjal and tomato belong to the same family of plants and asked him to find out similarity in these plants. Read the above passage and answer the following questions:-** **a. Identify the family to which these plants belong.** **b. What are the characteristic features of the family?**	
3	**Observe the given figure showing various types of placentation. Identify the type of placentation. Give one example of each.**  **Various Types of Placentation**	
4	**Observe the figure and answer the following questions:** a. **Name parts (a)and(b)** b. **Are those types of stomata observed in monocot or in dicot plants?** c. **Which parts of the stomata constitute the stomata apparatus?**  	
5	**i..The phloem formed from vascular cambium is known as** **(a) primary phloem**	

	(b) secondary phloem **(c) protophloem (d) metaphloem** **ii. The Casparian rings are found in** **(a) monocot root (b) dicot root** **(c) monocot stem (d) dicot stem** **Iii. The stele consists of** **(a).only vascular bundles** **(b) vascular bundles, pericycle, pith, and medullary rays** **(c) vascular bundles, pericycle, and path** **(d)vascular bundles and pith pericycle, pith, and medullary rays** **iv.The vascular bundles of a dicot stem are** **(a)closed, collateral and exarch** **(b) open, collateral, and exarch** **(c) closed, collateral, and endarch** **(d) open, collateral, and endarch** **v. You are given a fairly old piece of dicot stem and a dicot root. Which of the following anatomical structures will you use to distinguish between the two?** **A. cortical cells B. protoxylem** **C. secondary phloem D. secondary**	