



Degree: -10

Year/specialization: 1st Biology

Course Title: **Morphology & Anatomy**

Course Code: (B. 101)

Mid Term

Examination Date: 8-11-2024

Examination Time: h

Number of Pages: one

Number of Points: 10

A

Q₁- MCQ

(10 marks)

1. Plant surface of external appendages is (A. Glabrous B. Hairy C. Prickly).
2. Prop root varied from napiform root in (A. Original B. Function C. Shape).
3. The most phenomena of live (A. Growth B. Response C. Energetic).
4. The triploid endosperm is store nutrient in (A. Gymnosperms B. Angiosperms C. Monosperm).
5. The embryonic shoot of seed is (A. Cotyledon B. Radicle C. Plumule).
6. Zone of root have meristematic tissues (A. Apex B. Elongation C. Absorption).
7. Nodes are swollen than internodes due to tissue (A. Dermal B. Vascular C. Fundamental).
8. Type of seed germination not depend on the length of (A. Hypocotyl B. Epicotyl C. A&B).
9. Winter buds found in (A. Trees B. Shrubs C. Herbs).
10. roots develop from lower nodes penetrate soil (A. Prop B. Fibrous C. Pillar).
11. Secondary cell wall appears in (A. cytoplasm B. chloroplasts C. young cells D. mature cells).
12. The middle lamella is rich in (A. Cellulose B. Lignin C. Pectin C. Suberin).
13. Mitochondria are responsible for (A. ATP synthesis and respiration B. Lipid transport C. Protein storage D. Photosynthesis).
14. Calcium carbonate crystals are called (A. Druses B. Cystolith C. leucoplasts D. Raphides).
15. Simple starch grains have (A. Multiple hilums B. Aggregate grains C. Single hilum C. Raphides).
16. Plant pith developed from meristem (A. primary B. secondary C. pro D. cork) .
17. Intercalary meristem is responsible for.....of organ (A. growth B. diameter C. length D. thickness).
18. Secondary growth occurs in plants by (A. pro cambium B. cork cambium C. pro meristem D. apical meristem).
19. Pro cambium differentiated to give (A. cortex B. epidermis- D. xylem D. pith).
20. The area of development increased by division in.....plane (A. one B. two C. three D. many).

صلي علي النبي



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