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**Q1: The study of tissues is called ...**

- a) cytology
- b) embryology
- c) histology
- d) pathology

Answer: c) histology

**Q:2 Which of the following statement is NOT true?**

- (a) Most of the plant tissues are the supportive type.
- (b) Tissues ensure the division of labour.
- (c) Sedentary existence contributes to the organ system design in animals.
- (d) Organ systems are far more complex in animals than in plants.

Answer: Sedentary existence contributes to the organ system design in animals.

**Q3: Many kinds of tissues organise to form a/an**

- (a) organ
- (b) organ system
- (c) body system
- (d) organelle

Answer: (a) organ

**Q4: Parenchyma is a type of \_\_\_\_\_**

- (a) simple tissue
- (b) complex tissue
- (c) xylem
- (d) phloem

Answer: (a) simple tissue

**Q5: Which of the following is not a simple tissue?**

- (a) xylem
- (b) parenchyma
- (c) collenchyma
- (d) sclerenchyma

Answer: (a) xylem

**Q6: The husk of the coconut is made up of?**

- (a) collenchyma
- (b) sclerenchyma
- (c) apical meristem
- (d) intercalary meristem

Answer: sclerenchyma

**Q7: The basic principle based on which categorise plant tissues as meristematic and permanent is:**

- (a) capacity to do photosynthesis
- (b) capacity to divide
- (c) capacity to locomote
- (d) complexity to perform a function.

Answer: (b) capacity to divide

**Q8: Which type of tissue has lignified cell walls?**

- (a) Parenchyma
- (b) Collenchyma
- (c) Sclerenchyma
- (d) cambium

Answer: (c) Sclerenchyma

**Q9: Which tissue is responsible for the length of the plant?**

- (a) Apical meristem
- (b) lateral meristem
- (c) Intercalary meristem
- (d) Epidermis

Answer: (a) Apical meristem

**Q10: The girth of the stem or root increases due to \_\_\_\_**

- (a) Apical meristem
- (b) Cambium
- (c) Intercalary meristem
- (d) Epidermis

Answer: Cambium (or lateral meristem)