

NEET ANATOMY OF FLOWERING PLANTS — ANATOMY OF DICOT AND MONOCOT LEAF — PYQS

Max. Marks: 20

Questions: 5

Section A (MCQ) — 5 questions

Q.1 The main function of bulliform cells in grasses is :

[NEET (UG) 2026]

- (1) to perform photosynthesis.
- (2) to minimize water loss during water stress.
- (3) to make the leaf impermeable to fungal spores.
- (4) to transport water.

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Q.2 Bulliform cells are responsible for

[NEET (UG) 2024]

- (1) Inward curling of leaves in monocots.
- (2) Protecting the plant from salt stress.
- (3) Increased photosynthesis in monocots.
- (4) Providing large spaces for storage of sugars.

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Q.3 Given below are two statements:

Statement-I: In a dicotyledonous leaf, the adaxial epidermis generally bears more stomata than the abaxial epidermis.

Statement-II: In a dicotyledonous leaf, the adaxially placed palisade parenchyma is made up of elongated cells, which are arranged vertically and parallel to each other.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[RE-NEET (UG) 2024]

- (1) Statement-I is true but Statement-II is false
- (2) Statement-I is false but Statement-II is true
- (3) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are true
- (4) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are false

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Q.4 Grass leaves curl inward during very dry weather. Select the most appropriate reason from the following:

[NEET (UG) 2019]

- (1) Shrinkage of air spaces in spongy mesophyll
- (2) Tyloses in vessels
- (3) Closure of stomata
- (4) Flaccidity of bulliform cells

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Q.5 Palisade parenchyma is absent in leaves of -

[AIPMT 2009]

- (1) Mustard
- (2) Sorghum
- (3) Soybean
- (4) Gram

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ANSWER KEY

Ques.	1	2	3	4	5						
Ans.	2	1	2	4	2						