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الاجابة مظللة بالاصفر

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Answer the following questions:

الدرجة الكلية

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I- Choose the correct answer:

1- In excurrent type of erect plants, the branches are arranged in

a- acropetal order. b- basipetal order.

d- centrifugal order. c- centripetal order.

2- Lamina is the main part of

a- plant root. b- plant stem. d- plant seed. c- plant leaf.

3- Terminal bud in *Vitis* is modified into

a- a spine. b- a flower.

c- a gland. d- a tendril.

4- Respiration process in the plant is the main function of.....

a- root. b- leaf. c- stem. d- seed.

5- Napiform type of plant roots belongs to

a- primary roots. b- adventitious roots.

c- aerial roots. d- haustorial roots.

6- Apical branching is common among

b- fungi and algae. a- flowering plants.

c- bacteria and viruses. d- Angiosperms.

7- In Asparagus plant, the leafy stem is known as

a- cladode. b- phylloclade.

c- phyllode. d-pneumatode.

8- When 3 leaves arise at each node on the plant stem, phyllotaxy is of

a- opposite decussate type. b- opposite superposed type.

d- verticillate type. c- spiral type.

9- The subterranean stems are normally grow

b- above the soil surface. a- under the soil surface.

c- under the water surface. d- above the water surface.

10- Haustorial roots are specialized absorbing organs of

a- epiphytic plants. b- symbiotic plants.

c- parasitic plants. d-saprophytic plants.

II- Complete the missing words:

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- 1- The flattened leaf petiole is called **Phyllode**
- 2- The incomplete fusion of the integuments of the developing ovule resulting in a formation of Micropyle
- 3- A part of the shoot is organized during the development of the embryo and originated from the plumule is called **The stem**
- 4- Leaves without a petiole, are said to be Sessile leaves
- 5 Cotyledons are the embryonic leaves of the seeds, metamorphosed for **Storage**
- 6- Leaf venation types are either Reticulate which common in dicot leaves, or Parallel that common in monocot leaves.
- 7- Buds in relation to their duration are either **Summer** or **Winter**

III- Write the scientific expression of the following:

- 1- The changes taking place in the seed and resulting in the formation of a young plant. (Germination)
- 2- A ridge appears above the hilum of some seeds. (Raphe)
- 3- The time required for seed from its shedding until its ability to germinate. (Seed dormancy)
 - 4- The length of time the seed can remain dormant and still viable. (Longevity
 - 5- Leaves which arise on the very short discoid stems. (Radical leaves)

Best wishes

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