57. Which of the following statements is correct?
1. The protoxylem and metaxylem in stem lie towards pith and periphery, respectively (endarch)
2. The protoxylem and metaxylem in roots lie towards periphery and pith, respectively (exarch)
3. Both 1 and 2
4. None of the above

58. The root apical meristem occupies the …A… of roots, while shoot apical meristem occupies the distant most region of the …B… apex.
Complete the above sentence by replacing A and B with correct option.
1. A-tip; B-stem
2. A-side; B- stem
3. A-laterally; B-root
4. A-tip; B-meristematic

59. Primary meristem is
1. apical meristem
2. intercalary meristem
3. lateral meristem
4. Both 1 and 2

60. A branch or a flower develops in the axis of the leaves by the activity of
1. axillary bud
2. apical bud
3. apical meristem
4. tissue

61. Apical meristem and intercalary meristem are called primary meristem because
1. they appear early in plant and contribute to the formation of primary plant body
2. they make secondary tissue
3. they make whole plant body
4. All of the above

62. Meristem, which is particularly present in the mature regions of root and shoot and produces woody axis and appears later than the primary meristem is called
1. secondary meristem
2. intercalary meristem
3. apical meristem
4. tertiary meristem

63. Permanent or mature cells are formed by
1. cell division in the primary meristem
2. cell division in the secondary meristem.
3. Both 1 and 2
4. specialization of secondary meristem

64. During the formation of primary plant body specific regions of apical meristem produce
1. dermal tissue
2. ground tissue
3. vascular tissue
4. all of these

65. Cells having no power of cell division are formed by
1. primary meristem
2. fascicular cambium
3. cork cambium
4. All of the above