**TISSUES**

1.Presence of which chemical in cork cells makes them impervious to water and gasses?

2.Which tissue in plants provides them flexibility?

3.In desert plants, how does the rate of loss of water get reduced?

4.What is responsible for the increase in girth of the stem or root?

5.Water hyacinth floats on the water surface. Explain.

6.Which structure protects the plant body against the invasion of parasites?

7.Describe the structure and function of stomata.

8.Name the different components of xylem and draw a living component.

9.(a) Meristematic cells have a prominent nucleus and dense cytoplasm but they lack vacuole.

(b) Intercellular spaces are absent in sclerenchymatous tissues.

10.a .We get a crunchy and granular feeling when we chew pear fruit.

(b) Branches of a tree move and bend freely in high wind velocity.

(C) It is difficult to pull out the husk of a coconut tree.