Mohamed El Bachir El Ibrahimi University. Faculty of Natural and Life Sciences the earth and the Universe <u>Plant Biology.</u> Academic year: 2023-2024 First Year Common Core NLS-EUS
Model answer
Response 1 (2,5 Points).
The five kinddoms are: Kingdom of fungi. Kingdom of Animals, Kingdom of Plants, Kingdom of
Prokaryotes and Kingdom of Protists.
Response 2' (1 Point).
Plants cryptogams (without flowers) vascular (with root) are:
Bryophytes Angiosperms Pteridophytes Gymnosperme Spermaphytes
Response 3 (1,5 Points).
The three types of protective tissues are: Epidermis, Rhizodermis and Endodermis.
Response 4 (1 Point).
The function of: -Palisade parenchyma is the photosynthesis.
-Spongy (lacunous) parenchyma is gas exchanges through the stomata.
Response 5 (1 Point).
The functions of:
-Xylem: ensure the circulation of raw sap (water and mineral salts from the soil).
- <u>Phloem</u> : ensure the circulation of the produced sap, resulting from photosynthesis.
Response 6 (1 Point).
The tissue located between the xylem and phloem responsible for the secondary growth of conducting
tissues is:
Phellogen Suber Cambium
Response 7 (1.5 Points).
The three types of roots are: Taproots roots fasciculated roots and Advantitious roots
The three types of roots are. Taploots roots, fasciculated roots and Adventitious roots.

Response 8 (2 Points).

The herbaceous stem is annual plant stem, characterized by its thinness, its green color and its flexibility. 6.

Response 9 (1 Point).

The stem that grows on the surface of the soil is:

Thorny stem Climbing stem Erect stems Modified stem Creeping stem

Response 10 (1,5 Points).

The three types of leaf are: deciduous, persistent and marcescent.

Response 11 (1 Points).

The two types of simple fruit are: Fleshy fruit and Dried fruit.

Response 12 (4 Points).



Figure. The different parts of the leaf.

Response 13 (1 Point).

The corolla is a set of:

Sepal Carpel Receptacle

Petal

Stamen