

1) Define tissues.

Ans - Many ~~one~~ cells together make of tissues. An aggregate of similar cells and cell products forming a definite kind of structural material with a specific function, in a multicellular organism.

2) Why animal and plants have different types of tissues?

Ans - Plants consist of living as well as dead tissues. Whereas animals consist of only living tissues. Hence, they contain living tissues in order to provide energy for movement. Also both animals and plants perform different functions.



1)\* Secondary growth is an increase in girth (width) of a plant initiated by cell divisions in lateral meristems.

\* Primary and secondary growth happens simultaneously but in different parts of woody plant.

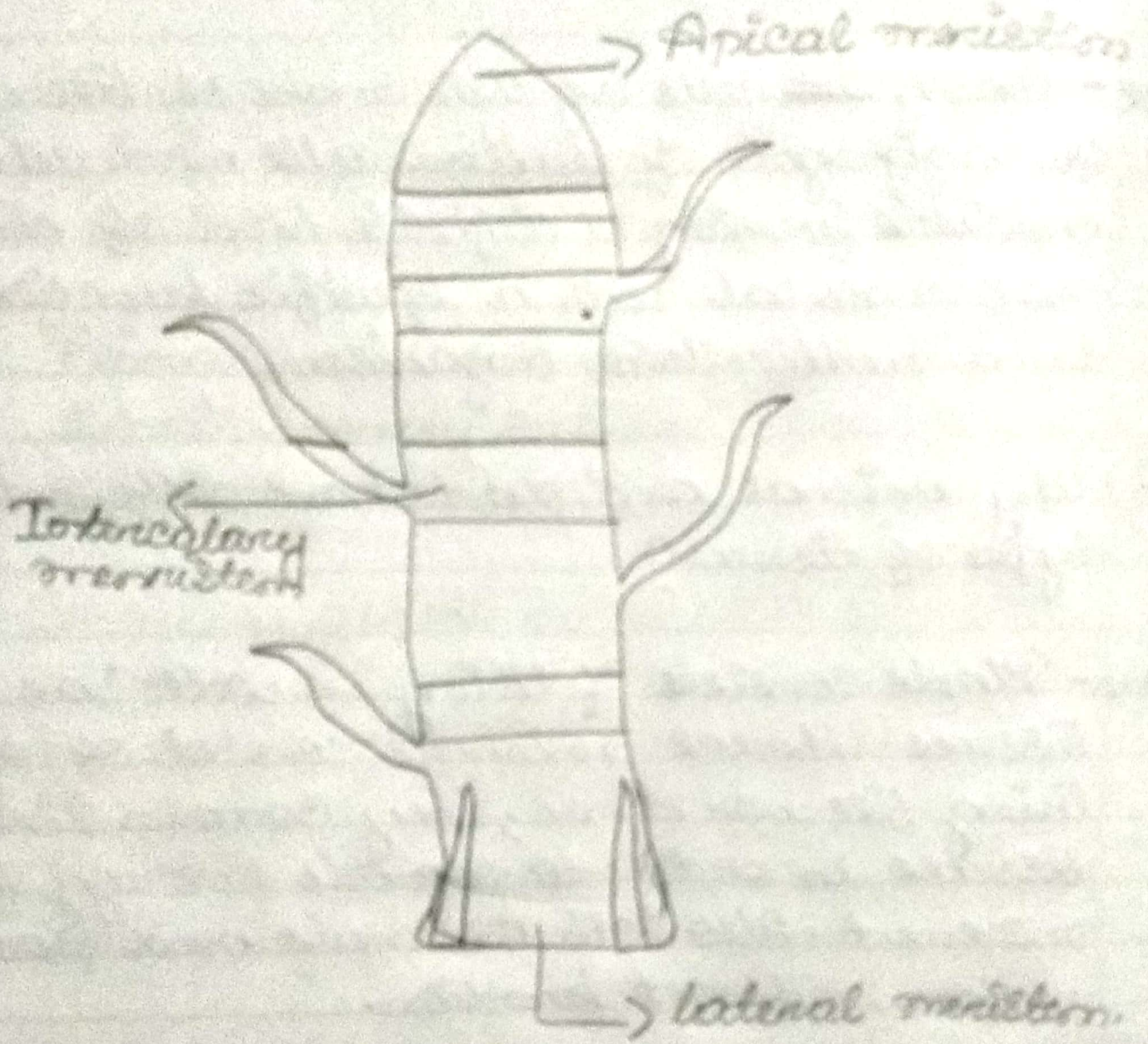
\* Secondary growth adds width to older areas of the stems and roots that are no longer growing in length.

\* Typically, stems have much ~~de~~ more secondary growth than roots.

2) The lateral meristematic tissues are responsible for the secondary growth of plants.

3) Cork cambium and unifacial cambium are types of cambium.







4) Cork cambium

Vascular cambium

\* It is tissue found in many vascular plants as part of the periderm.

\* It is cambium, which ultimately produces cells to the interior of its cylinder.

5) Bark is formed as a result of the secondary growth in the plants. Phellogen cut the cell inside as phellogen or secondary cortex and outer side as phellon of cork. The bark is water proof protective layer (bark) present on the trees to prevent loss of water through evaporation.