

OJEE 2026 May 6 (Shift-2) B. Pharm

Question Paper (Memory-Based) PDF

Conducted by Odisha Joint Entrance Examination Committee (OJEEC)



General Instructions

- (i) The examination will be conducted in Computer-Based Test (CBT) mode.
- (ii) Each question carries +4 marks for correct answer and 1 mark for wrong answer.
- (iii) The total number of questions and duration will vary depending on the course.
- (iv) Duration of the exam is 2 hours (120 minutes).

1. The vascular bundle in a dicot stem is ____.

- (A) Conjoint, collateral, closed
- (B) Conjoint, collateral, open
- (C) Radial, closed
- (D) Radial, open

2. Which meristem helps in increasing the girth of the plant? ____.

- (A) Primary meristem
- (B) Apical meristem
- (C) Intercalary meristem
- (D) Lateral meristem

3. In a monocot root, vascular bundles are ____.

- (A) Conjoint, collateral, open
- (B) Conjoint, collateral, closed

- (C) Radial, polyarch
 - (D) Radial, diarch
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4. Which meristem is responsible for increase in girth of stem/root? ____.

- (A) Apical meristem
 - (B) Intercalary meristem
 - (C) Lateral meristem
 - (D) Primary meristem
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5. Prosenchyma is a type of ____.

- (A) Chlorenchyma
 - (B) Collenchyma
 - (C) Sclerenchyma
 - (D) Parenchyma
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6. Uneven thickened primary walls with elongated cells is called ____.

- (A) Collenchyma's tissues
 - (B) Phloem tissues
 - (C) Xylem tissues
 - (D) Parenchyma tissues
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7. Endodermis is characterized by the presence of ____.

- (A) Pits
 - (B) Casparian strips
 - (C) Plasmodesmata
 - (D) Stomata
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8. Which of the following is absent in monocot stem? ____.

- (A) Phloem
 - (B) Cambium
 - (C) Xylem
 - (D) Pith
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9. The main purpose that the aerenchyma serves in Parenchyma is ____.

- (A) Offers flexibility
 - (B) Renders Buoyancy
 - (C) Provides structural framework
 - (D) Provides mechanical support
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10. Which of the following is an example of complex tissue? ____.

- (A) Xylem
 - (B) Phloem
 - (C) Both A & B
 - (D) Collenchyma
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11. Based on development stage, tissue can be ____.

- (A) Apical and Intercalary meristems
 - (B) Meristematic and permanent
 - (C) Primary and Secondary meristem
 - (D) Apical, Intercalary and Lateral
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12. The tissues that are originated from meristematic tissues are called ____.

- (A) Secondary tissues
- (B) Intercalary tissues

- (C) Simple tissues
 - (D) Permanent tissues
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