

PLANT GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Questions on Plant Growth and Development

1. **Growth inhibitors are** []
1) Cytokinins & Auxins 2) Auxin & Gibberellin
3) Abscisic acid & ethylene 4) Abscisic acid and Auxin
2. **If the tip of the coleoptile exposed to diffused light** []
1) It bends towards right 2) It grows straight
3) Growth will be stopped 4) It bends towards left
3. **If a block of agar with auxin is placed asymmetrically on the tip of a coleoptiles** []
1) Coleoptile bends even in darkness 2) Coleoptile bends only in unilateral light
3) Coleoptile grows straight in dark or light 4) Coleoptile growth is arrested
4. **Natural auxins are** []
1) 4 chloro IAA & NAA 2) 4 chloro IAA & 2, 4 D
3) 2, 4D & PAA 4) 4 chloro IAA & PAA
5. **Assertion (A) : Natural auxins finds less use in agricultural applications** []
Reason (R) : Natural auxins are easily degraded in plants
1) Both A and R are true, R is correct explanation to A
2) Both A and R are true but R is not correct explanation to A
3) A is true, R is false 4) A is false, R is true.
6. **Movement of the auxins in plant is** []
1) Basipetal 2) Acropetal 3) Basipetal & Acropetal 4) In all directions
7. **Amino acid required in synthesizing auxins is** []
1) Lysine 2) Glycine 3) Tryptophane 4) Zinc
8. **Root initiation in stem cuttings can be encouraged by** []
1) High concentrations of auxins 2) High concentrations of Gibberellins
3) Low concentrations of auxin 4) No auxin is required
9. **In development of parthenocarpic fruit, growth regulators involved are** []
1) Auxins & Cytokinins 2) Auxin & Gibberellin
3) Gibberellin & ethylene 4) Auxin & ethylene
10. **Assertion (A) : In a field of cucumbers, grass weeds cannot be eliminated by 2,4 D** []
Reason (R) : 2,4 D acts on only wide leaved dicots.
1) Both A and R are true, R is correct explanation to A
2) Both A and R are true but R is not correct explanation to A
3) A is true, R is false 4) A is false, R is true.
11. **Cholodny - Went theory explains** []
1) Curvature of the apex towards sunlight
2) Differential response of root and stem to auxin concentration
3) Germination of seeds and physiological changes in embryo
4) Leaf fall during aging
12. **Dormancy of lateral buds is due to** []
1) Intact apical bud 2) More auxins in lateral buds
3) Sun light 4) Both 1 & 2
13. **More female flowers in Cucurbita can be produced by application of** []
1) Auxins & cytokinins 2) Auxins & Gibberellins
3) Gibberellins & Ethylene 4) High amounts of Auxin
14. **Causative organism of 'bakane' disease is** []
1) Fusarium moniliforme 2) Gibberella fujikuroi 3) Gibberellic acid 4) Magnaportha griseus
15. **Assertion (A) : Ethylene cannot be produced by plant** []
Reason (R) : Ethylene is in gaseous state.
1) Both A and R are true, R is correct explanation to A
2) Both A and R are true but R is not correct explanation to A
3) A is true, R is false 4) A is false, R is true.

16. **In seed germination Gibberellic acid is synthesized by** []
 1) Aleurone layer 2) Endosperm 3) Seed coat 4) Embryo
17. **True statement regarding gibberellic acid is** []
 1) It increases length of the normal plants 2) Seedless fruits can be produced
 3) Immature embryos can grow in the presence of GA 4) All the above
18. **Precursors for Cytokinins is** []
 1) Adenine 2) Guanine 3) Cytosine 4) Thyamine
19. **Hormones that cannot be seen in root system** []
 1) Auxins 2) Cytokinin 3) Ethylene 4) Gibberellins
20. **Potassium ion concentration increase in guard cells is by** []
 1) Auxins 2) Cytokinin 3) Abiscic acid 4) Gibberellins
21. **Leaf abscission in stimulated by** []
 1) Auxin 2) Gibberellin 3) Ethylene 4) Absciscic acid
22. **True statement regarding ethylene** []
 1) It induces lateral buds 2) It encourages transverse geotropism
 3) Apical growth is encouraged 4) Promote male flowers in Cucurbita
23. **Flowering hormone is** []
 1) Ethylene 2) Gibberellin 3) Cytokinin 4) Auxin
24. **For superior quality grape production hormones used are** []
 1) Gibberellins 2) Auxins 3) Ethylene 4) IBA
25. **Paleg is associated with** []
 1) Senescence of leaves 2) Germination of monocot seeds
 3) Movements in plants 4) Wound healing
26. **Synthetic auxins used as herbicides** []
 1) 2,4,D - IBA 2) 2,4,5T & NAA 3) NAA, IBA 4) 2, 4D & 2, 4, 5 T
27. **Long day plant** []
 1. Spinach 2. Soy bean 3. Tobacco 4. Cucumber
28. **Delaying the sprouting of tubers in storage can be by** []
 1) IAA 2) 2,4 D 3) ABA 4) GA
29. **'Stress hormone' is** []
 1) ABA 2) Ethylene 3) IAA 4) BAP
30. **Artificial Cytokinins are** []
 1) Zeatin 2) 6-furfuryl amino purine 3) Zeatin & BA 4) BA & BAP
31. **Addicott worked on** []
 1) Leaves of Acer 2) Immature maize seeds
 3) Cotton fruits 4) BA & BAP
32. **Bolting is** []
 1) Enlargement of internodes 2) Elongation of internodes and flowering
 3) Flowering 4) Parthenocarpy
33. **Simple chemical structure and not a gaseous form** []
 1) IAA 2) IBA 3) GA 4) Ethylene
34. **Shelf-life period of vegetables can be enhanced by** []
 1) IBA 2) NAA 3) Cytokinins 4) GA
35. **Vase-life period of flowers enhanced by** []
 1) 2,4 D 2) Ethephon 3) GA 4) Cytokinins
36. **'The power of movements in plants' is written by** []
 1) Von Sachs 2) Boysen-Jenson 3) Chlondny - Went 4) Darwin
37. **Vernalization means** []
 1. Exposure to flowering hormone
 2. Exposure of seedlings to cold temperatures
 3. Cold storage of seeds
 4. Effect of low temperatures on plant reproductive growth
38. **Pair of hormones with opposing activity** []
 1) Auxins & Cytokinins regarding root initiation
 2) Cytokinins & Absciscic acid regarding opening of stomata
 3) Cytokinins & ethylene regarding senescence
 4) All the above
39. **Ethylene production is more during** []
 1) Flowering 2) Vegetative growth 3) Fruit ripening 4) Seedling stage

40. **ABA is absent in** []
1) Bacteria 2) Fungi 3) Bryophyta 4) Gymnosperms

Plant Growth Regulators

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
3	2	1	2	1	4	3	3	2	1	2	4	4	2	4	4	2	1	1	2
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
3	2	2	1	2	4	1	3	1	4	3	1	1	3	4	4	4	4	3	1

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