www.sakshieducation.com Growth Regulators

1.	Development of the plant is the result of											
	1. Growth and differentiat	tion	2. Metabolic activit	y								
	3. Irreversible change in t	he form	4. Effect of environ	mental change								
2.	Swelling of a piece of a v	of a piece of a wood when placed in water is										
	1. Growth											
	3. Imbibitions 4. Differentiation											
3.	Metabolic process involv	ving synthesis of ma	cromolecules using	metabolic energy is								
	called as											
	1. Differentiation	. Differentiation 2. Growth										
	3. Development	4. Assimilation		•								
4.	True statement regardin	ng growth is										
	1. Primary growth in plants is mostly elongation of plant along their axis											
	2. Growth accompanies no	o metabolic activity	\mathbf{Q}									
	3. In plants, meristems ceases to divide after some time.											
	4. Growth results in the formation of organs like leaf and roots.											
5.	Assertion (A): Stems in o	dicots and gymnosp	erms increase in thi	ckness later in life								
	Reason(R): Lateral mer	istems form later in	life in these plants									
	1) Both A and R are true a	and R is the correct ex	xplanation of A.									
	2) Both A and R are true I	out R is not the correct	et explanation of A.									
	3) A is true, R is false											
	4) A is false, R is true											
6.	Open form of growth is											
	1. Increase in length		2. Increase in girth									
	3. Increase in both length	and thickness	4. Indefinite activity of the meristems									
7.	True statement among t	he following										
	I. Meristematic cells show	I. Meristematic cells show abundant plasmodesmata										
	II. The cells that loses cap	acity to divide develo	ops vacuolation.									
	III. At the root apex cell g	row geometrically										
	IV. Growth rate is constant	nt in a plant species.										
	1. I & II	2. II & III	3. I, II & III	4. III & IV								

Graphical representat	ion of increase in lengt	h of the plant again	st time will be								
1. Sigmoid curve	2. Linear										
3. Parabola	4. Stationary after p	y after primary increase									
In a week time, a leaf in	creases 5 times in its s	surface area. If initi	al surface area is								
4.5 cm^2 the growth rat	te is										
1) 7.714 cm ² 2) 2	22.5 cm^2 3) 20.2	25 cm^2 4) 3.2	14 cm^2								
The growth curve show	vn in trees with season	al activities									
1. Stationary phase from	n the beginning	2. Sigmoid curve	\sim								
3. Linear growth rate		4. Parabolic	6								
The exponential growt	h can be expressed as		*								
1. $W = W_1^2$ 2. V	$W_1 = W_0 + rt$	3. $W_1 = W_0^{rt}$	4. $W_1 = W_0 e^{rt}$								
Measurement and com	parison of the total gr	owth per unit time	is								
1. Growth rate	2. Absolute growth	rate									
3. Relative growth rate 4. Exponential growth rate											
A leaf of 15 grams incr	eased to 100 grams in	10 days before falli	ng off. The								
relative growth rate is											
1. 8.5 grams 2. 1	0 grams 3. 85 g	grams 4. 22.:	5 grams								
Conditions not essentia	al for growth in plants	is									
1. Water status of the pl	ant	2. Nutrients									
3. Oxygen availability		4. Hormones									
Process involving in th	e establishment of loca	alized differences in	biochemical,								
metabolic and structur	al organization is calle	ed as									
1. Growth 2. H	Redifferentiation 3. De	differentiation 4. I	Differentiation								
Ability to form different	nt structural features i	n response to envir	onment is called as								
1. Stimulation	2. Differentiation										
3. Plasticity	4. Adaptation										
Growth retarders are											
A. Auxin B. Gibber	ellin C. Cytokinin	D.Ethylene	E. ABA								
1. A & B 2. H	3 & C 3. C &	4. D &	λ F								
Hormone, added in ad	dition to auxin, respon	sible for callus grow	wth in tobacco pith								
is discovered by											
1. Kurosawa 2. S	Skoog	3. Went	4. Darwin								
	Graphical representation1. Sigmoid curve3. ParabolaIn a week time, a leaf in4.5 cm² the growth rate1) 7.714 cm²2) 2The growth curve show1. Stationary phase from3. Linear growth rateThe exponential growth1. Stationary phase from3. Linear growth rateThe exponential growth1. W = W1²2. VMeasurement and com1. Growth rate3. Relative growth rate is1. Growth rate3. Relative growth rate is1. 8.5 grams2. 1Conditions not essentia1. Water status of the pl3. Oxygen availabilityProcess involving in thmetabolic and structur1. Growth2. FAbility to form different1. Stimulation3. PlasticityGrowth retarders areA. AuxinB. Gibbero1. A & B2. FHormone, added in adis discovered by1. Kurosawa2. S	Graphical representation of increase in lengt1. Sigmoid curve2. Linear3. Parabola4. Stationary after pIn a week time, a leaf increases 5 times in its s4.5 cm² the growth rate is1) 7.714 cm²2) 22.5 cm²3) 20.7The growth curve shown in trees with season1. Stationary phase from the beginning3. Linear growth rateThe exponential growth can be expressed as1. W = W_1^2 2. $W_1 = W_0 + rt$ Measurement and comparison of the total gr1. Growth rate2. Absolute growth3. Relative growth rate4. Exponential growth rate is1. 8.5 grams2. 10 grams3. 8.5 grams2. 10 grams3. Oxygen availabilityProcess involving in the establishment of locametabolic and structural organization is called1. Growth2. Redifferentiation3. Plasticity4. Adaptation3. Plasticity4. Adaptation4. AuxinB. GibberellinC. Cytokinin1. A & B2. B & C3. C &Hormone, added in addition to auxin, respontis discovered by1. Kurosawa2. Skoog	Graphical representation of increase in length of the plant again1. Sigmoid curve2. Linear3. Parabola4. Stationary after primary increaseIn a week time, a leaf increases 5 times in its surface area. If initi4.5 cm² the growth rate is1) 7.714 cm²2) 22.5 cm²3) 20.25 cm²4) 3.2The growth curve shown in trees with seasonal activities1. Stationary phase from the beginning2. Sigmoid curve3. Linear growth rate4. ParabolicThe exponential growth can be expressed as1. W = W1²2. W1 = W0 + rt3. W1 = W0 *Measurement and comparison of the total growth per unit time1. Growth rate2. Absolute growth rate3. Relative growth rate4. Exponential growth rate4. leaf of 15 grams increased to 100 grams in 10 days before fallirelative growth rate is1. & 5. grams2. 10 grams3. Oxygen availability4. HormonesProcess involving in the establishment of localized differences inmetabolic and structural organization is called as1. Growth2. Redifferentiation3. Dedifferentiation3. Oxygen availability4. AdaptationGrowth reternation is called as1. Growth2. Redifferentiation3. Oxygen availability4. HormonesProcess involving in the establishment of localized differences inMiterestatues of the plant2. Sufferentiation3. Dedifferentiation3. Plasticity4. Adaptation								

19.	Terpenes are the st	ructural features of											
	1. Auxins	2. Gibberellin											
	3. Gibberellin & AB	A 4. Cytokinin											
20.	Assertion (A): Deca	apitated coleoptiles w	ill not respond to ur	nilateral light									
	Reason(R):Source	of auxins is removed	by decapitation										
	1) Both A and R are	true and R is the corre	ect explanation of A.	\sim									
	2) Both A and R are	true but R is not the c	orrect explanation of	A.									
	3) A is true, R is false												
	4) A is false, R is true												
21.	Synthetic auxins ar	nong the following ar	·e	$\mathbf{O}_{\mathbf{v}}$									
	I. IAA	II. IBA I	II. 2,4-D	V. NAA									
	1. I & II	2. II & III 3	. III & IV 4	1 & IV 4. IV & I									
22.	True statement reg	arding plant growth	regulators										
	1. They are produce	d only by the plant cell	ls										
	2. All plant growth regulators promote differentiation												
	3. All of them are co	omplex organic substar	nces										
	4. They can be produ	uced by every living co	ell of the plant										
23.	False statement regarding auxin activity												
	1. It suppresses the a	axillary bud developme	ent 2. Auxins indic	es parthenocarpy									
	3. It initiates root gro	owth	4. It promotes a	4. It promotes abscission									
24.	Delay in senescence	e is encouraged by											
	I. Auxins	II. Cytokinins	III. ABA	IV. GA									
	1. I & II	2. II & IV	3. II & III	4. I & IV									
25.	Internode elongation	on is due to											
	1. GA	2. ABA	3. IBA	4. Cytokinin									
26.	Weedicide among t	he following is											
	1. IAA	2. NAA	3. 2,4-D	4. IBA									
27.	In brewing industr	y GA ₃ is used in											
	1. Increasing alcoho	l concentration											
	2. Fermentation of c	arbohydrates											
	3. Production of mal	lt											
	4. Flavour enhancer												

28. Substances that are not present in plants are

A. Kinetin	B. Zeatin	C. Dormin	D. NAA
1. A & C	2. C & D	3. A & D	4. A & B

29. Match the following

	List -	- A				List-	B						
	1) Int	ernode	elongat	tion		I : Gil	oberelli	ic acid					
	2) Xy	lem dif	ferentia	ation		II: Gi	bberell	in					
	3) Im	prove a	pple sh	ape		III: Et	thylene				\mathbf{O}		
	4) Pr	oductior	of nev	w leave	es	IV: A	IV: Auxin						
						V: Cy	rtokinir	ı	+. (
		А	В	С	D		А	В	С	D			
	1)	Ι	IV	III	V	2)	II	IV	I	V			
	3)	II	V	III	Ι	4)	Ι	Ι	IV	III			
30.	Asse	rtion (A	List- Ble elongationI: Gibberellic aciddifferentiationII: Gibberellinapple shapeIII: Ethyleneion of new leavesIV: AuxinV: CytokininBCDABCIVIIIVYIIIV2IIIVIVIIIIABCorrect explanation of A.and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.and R are trueSoft explanation of A.and R are trueSoft explanation of A.and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.and A are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.and A are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.and Aba regarding dormancy of seed and budd GA in inhibiting seed germinationbovemore is2. ABA3.GA3.GA4. Ethylene										
	Reason(R):GA increases internode elongation 1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A												
	1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.												
	2) Bo	oth A an	d R are	true b	ut R is	not the correct explanation of A.							
	3) A	is true, l	R is fal	se	\mathcal{S}								
	4) A	is false,	R is tr	ue									
31.	Leng	th of th	e axis :	is incr	eased b	ру							
	1. GA	A ₃	5		2. Eth	ylene		3. Cy	tokine		4. GA3	& ethylene	
32.	Орре	osing ef	fects of	f horm	ones is	obser	ved in						
	1. Au	ixins and	ł cytok	inins i	n apica	l domi	nance						
	2. Etl	nylene a	nd AB	A rega	rding d	orman	cy of se	eed and	bud				
	3. AE	BA and G	GA in i	inhibiti	ng seec	l germi	ination						
	4. Al	l the abo	ove										
33.	Stres	s horm	one is										
	1. IA	А			2. AB	А			3.GA			4. Ethylene	
34.	Your	ng fruit	produ	ces									
	1. Cy	tokinin		2. Eth	ylene		3. Au	xin			4. GA		

35.	Climacteric is											
	1. Production of flower	s after application	n of GA									
	2. Increase in root hair	growth										
	3. Increase in respiration	on during fruit rip	ening									
	4. Loss of vertical growth by using ethylene											
36.	Immature embryos an	e responsible for	r dormancy in									
	1. Delphinium	2. Butter cup	3. Polygonu	m 4. Tomato								
37.	7. Critical time period for a short day plant (A) is 15 hrs and for a long day plant (B											
	is 13 hrs. If both plants are exposed to 14 hrs of time then											
	1. Only plant A would	flower	2. Only plant B would flower									
	3. Both A and B flower	S	4. Both A and B do not flower									
38.	Season suitable for pla	anting winter va	riety of rice is									
	1. Winter 2.	Spring	3. Summer	4. Autumn								
39.	Plant part that can pe	rceive photoperi	iod is									
	1. Flower bud	2. Leaf	3. Stem	4. Apical bud								
40.	Scarification method	is used to overco	me dormancy of se	eds with								
	1. Hard seed coat	2. Immature	2. Immature embryos									
	3. Cold requirements	4. Oxygen re	equirement									

Plant Growth Regulators

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