

BIOLOGY

BOOKS - EVERGREEN BIOLOGY (ENGLISH)

CHEMICAL COORDINATION IN PLANTS

Review Questions

1. Name the following:

A growth inhibitor.



A gaseous hormone.



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3. Name the following:

The tropic movement in response to the stimulus of the chemicals.



Growth movements made by plants in response to contact (touch) with a solid object.



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5. Name the following:

A flower bud which is positively geotropic but when the flower opens it shows negative geotropism



A special apparatus in which if a plant is rotated neutralizes the effect of gravity.



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7. Name the following:

The movement of plant parts in response to the force of gravity.



A plant hormone which breaks the dormancy of buds and seeds.



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9. Choose the correct alternative :

Which is an auxin?

ATP

Pyruvic acid

Phosphoglyceric acid

Indole acetic acid

A. ATP

B. Pyruvic acid

C. Phosphoglyceric acid

D. Indole acetic acid

Answer:



10. Choose the correct alternative :

The growth rate is highest in which light?

- 1. Red Light
- 2. White light
- 3. Green light
- 4. Blue light
 - A. Red light
 - B. White light
 - C. Green light
 - D. Blue light



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11. Choose the correct alternative:

Plant hormones are:

- 1. Growth regulators
- 2. Growth promoters
- 3. Growth inhibitors
- 4. All of these

A. Growth regulators

- B. Growth promoters
- C. Growth inhibitors
- D. All of these



- **12.** Choose the correct alternative :
- Geotropic response is perceived by:
- 1. Mature roots
- 2. Elongating roots

- 3. Root cap
- 4. Root hairs
 - A. Mature roots
 - B. Elongating roots
 - C. Root cap
 - D. Root hairs



13. Choose the correct alternative :

Which one of the following is a natural growth

inhibitor?

1. NAA

2. ABA

3. IAA

4. GA

A. NAA

B. ABA

C. IAA

D. GA

Answer:



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14. Choose the correct alternative :

Gibberellin promotes cell division and elongation in:

- 1. Leaves
- 2. Roots

- 3. Shoots
- 4. All of these
 - A. Leaves
 - B. Roots
 - C. Shoots
 - D. All of these



15. Choose the correct alternative:

Movements induced in plants by external Movements induced in plants by external

- A. Tactic movement
- B. Tropic movement
- C. Nastic movement
- D. All of these

Answer:



16. Choose the correct alternative:

Auxins were first discovered by which scientist while experimenting on oat plant (Avena sativa)?

- 1. F W Went
- 2. Darwin
- 3. Boysen Jensen
- 4. None of these
 - A. F W Went
 - B. Darwin
 - C. Boysen Jensen

D. None of these

Answer:



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17. Fill in the blanks with suitable words:

All changes that an organism goes through during its life cycle is called



Synthetic auxins are used as



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19. Fill in the blanks with suitable words:

Movement of fungal hyphae towards and peptones is called chemotropism.



........... are situated below the bark and is responsible for increase in the diameter of the stem.



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21. Fill in the blanks with suitable words:

...... And are growth inhibitors.



...... are unwanted plants growing in a field alongwith a crop.



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23. Fill in the blanks with suitable words:

Auxins were isolated initially from the urine of humans who suffered from a disease called

•••••



...... promote seed germination in cereals and lettuce.



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25. Fill in the blanks with suitable words:

In Ivy and bean promotes rooting of stem cuttings



Chlamydomonas and volvox show movement by means of



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27. Fill in the blanks with suitable words:

Mosses and are ciliated and move about in water.



Roots are hydrotropic as they bend towards the source of water.



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29. Mention if the following statements are true or false,

By application of gibberellins bolting can be induced artificially in cabbage.



The examples of synthetic auxins are IAA and IBA.



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31. Mention if the following statements are true or false,

The secondary roots and branches place themselves at right angles to the force of gravity and are called diaphototropic.



Gibberellins were first isolated from an algae



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33. Mention if the following statements are true or false,

Hydrotropic movements are more powerful

The growth regulators are called as Phytohormones.



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35. Mention if the following statements are true or false,

In flowering plant, a period of vegetative phase is followed by reproductive phase.



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36. Mention if the following statements are true or false,

Senescence is separation of leaves, flowers and fruits from the plant body.



Some organs of plants do not respond to geotropic stimulus and are called Ageotropic.



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38. Mention if the following statements are true or false,

Lateral meristems are situated below the bark

and is responsible for increase in the length of the stem.



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39. Mention if the following statements are true or false,

Gibberellins are basic in nature.



In unicellular plants, there is overall growth and not confined to any specific region but in multicellular plants, growth is restricted to specific regions having meristematic cells.



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41. Give reasons for the following facts:

Dry seeds do not germinate.



42. Give reasons for the following facts:

Plants bend towards the source of light.



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43. Give reasons for the following facts:

When apical bud is removed, the next axial bud begins to grow.



44. Give reasons for the following facts:

Some plants flower in summer and some in winters.



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45. Give reasons for the following facts:

Rice plants infected by fungus Gibberella fujikuroi grow foolishly tall



46. Give reasons for the following facts:

IAA is not the only naturally occurring auxins.



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47. Give reasons for the following facts:

Auxins fail to enhance the growth of intact plants



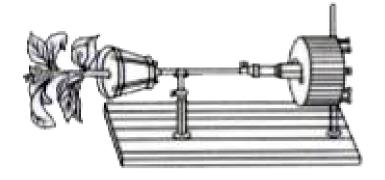
48. Match the following:

	Column I			Column II
1.	Response	to	gravity	Thigmotropism
2.	Response	to	touch	Hydrotropism
3.	Response	to	temperature	Phototropism
4.	Response	to	light	Thermotropism
5.	Response	to	water	Chemotropism
6.	Response	to	chemicals	Geotropism



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49. The diagram given below is an instrument which is used to eliminate the effect of gravity

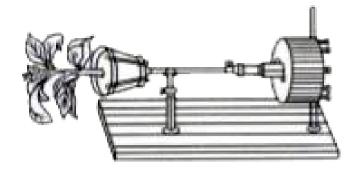


Name the instrument.



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50. The diagram given below is an instrument which is used to eliminate the effect of gravity

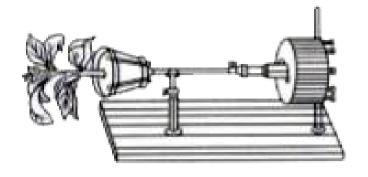


What is the use of this instrument in this experiment?



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51. The diagram given below is an instrument which is used to eliminate the effect of gravity



Why does the plant grow straight?



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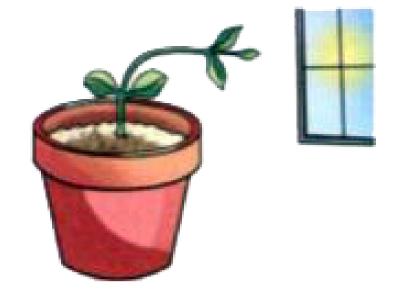
52. The diagram shows some movement in plants.



What is the aim of the experiment?



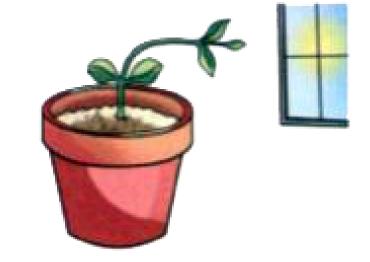
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Why does the plant move towards the light source?



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What is geotropism?



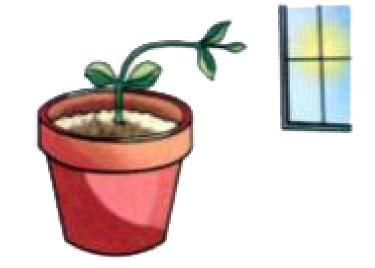
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What are tropic movements?



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What will happen if the light source is removed from the experiment?



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57. List any four uses of auxins.



58. What is the full form of: IAA, NAA and IBA?



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59. In a wheat field, some broad leaved weeds were seen by a farmer. Which plant hormone would you suggest to get rid of them?



60. Define growth regulators.



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61. Explain briefly apical dominance. Name the hormone that controls it.



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62. Give one significant difference between each of the following:

Geotropism and Phototropism



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63. Give one significant difference between each of the following:

Auxins and Gibberellins



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64. Give one significant difference between each of the following:

Plant growth regulators and Plant Growth **Inhibitors**



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65. Give one significant difference between each of the following:

Thigmotropism and Chemotropism



66. Give one significant difference between each of the following:

Movement and Locomotion



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67. Explain what would happen if:

Gibberellins are applied to cabbage plant.



68. Explain what would happen if:

Cytokinins are applied to a plant externally.



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69. Explain what would happen if:

Ethylene is sprayed on a mango tree



70. Explain what would happen if:

A flower is emasculated and auxin is applied to its stigma



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71. Explain what would happen if:

A plant is kept near an open window



72. Explain the following terms:

Bolting



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73. Explain the following terms:

Parthenocarpy



74. Explain the following terms:

Morphogenesis



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75. Explain the following terms:

Differntiation



76. Explain the following terms:

Phytohormone



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77. The chemical substance P is made and secreted by the meristematic tissue at the tip of stem (or shoot) of a plant. The chemical substance P is responsible for a phenomenon Q in plants in which the stem bends towards the source of light. The same chemical

substance P has an opposite effect on the root of a plant. It causes the root of a plant to bend away from the source of light in a process called R.

What is the chemical substance P?



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State whether P prefers to remain in the sunlit side of a stem or in shade.



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What is the effect of substance P on the rate

of growth of

(a) a root and (b) a stem?



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What is the name of the process
(a) Q and (b) R?



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What is the general name of the chemical substance like P? Name another substance which belongs to this class of chemical substances.



82. Write the functions of Phytoharmones.



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83. What is meant by positive tropism and negative tropism?



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84. What is tendril? Name any two types of tendrils.



85. Expand the following biological abbreviations

(i) (ABA)



86. Expand the following biological abbreviations(ii) (IAA)





Label the parts 1 and 2.





Name the tropic movement shown by part 1.





Part 1 is affected by two stimuli. Name them.

Which one of the two is stronger





What is Thigmotropism 2 Give one example,





What is meant by Positive and negative tropic movements in plants



92. State the main functions of the following:

Cytokinins



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93. What is Parthenocarpy? Give one example.



94. Match the following

Column-l

- (A) Acetone + Carbon disulphide
- (B) Acetone + Aniline
- (C) Berkely and Hartley's method
- (D) Ostwald-Walker's method

Column-li

- (p) Vapour pressure measurement
- (g) Osmotic pressure measurement
- (r) Maximum boiling azeotrope
- (s) Minimum boiling azeotrope



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95. Name the following:

A gaseous hormone.



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The tropic movement in response to the stimulus of the chemicals.



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Growth movements made by plants in response to contact (touch) with a solid object.



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A flower bud which is positively geotropic but when the flower opens it shows negative geotropism



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A special apparatus in which if a plant is rotated neutralizes the effect of gravity.



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Answer:



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103. Choose the correct alternative :

The growth rate is highest in which light?

- A. Red light
- B. White light
- C. Green light
- D. Blue light

Answer:



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104. Choose the correct alternative:

Plant hormones are: a)Growth regulators b)Growth promoters c)Growth inhibitors d)All of these

- A. Growth regulators
- B. Growth promoters
- C. Growth inhibitors

D. All of these

Answer:



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105. Choose the correct alternative :

Geotropic response is perceived by:

- A. Mature roots
- B. Elongating roots
- C. Root cap

D. Root hairs

Answer:



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106. Choose the correct alternative :

Which one of the following is a natural growth

inhibitor?

- 1. NAA
- 2. ABA

- 3. IAA
- 4. GA
 - A. NAA
 - B. ABA
 - C. IAA
 - D. GA

Answer:



107. Choose the correct alternative:

Gibberellin promotes cell division and elongation in:

- A. Leaves
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Answer:



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responsible for increase in the diameter of the stem.



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125. State True or False

(i) Chromosomal aberrations are commonly

observed in cancer cells

(ii) Mutation is the only phenomenon that leads to variation in DNA.



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126. Mention if the following statements are true or false,

Hydrotropic movements are more powerful than geotropic movement.



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The growth regulators are called as Phytohormones.



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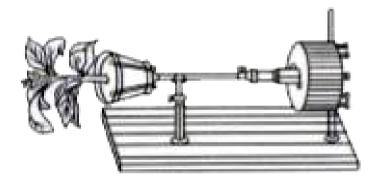
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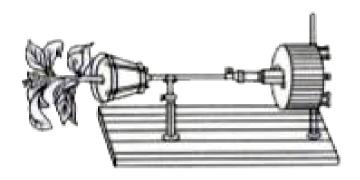
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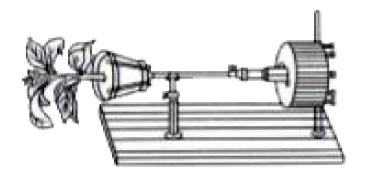
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Why does the plant grow straight?



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What is the aim of the experiment?



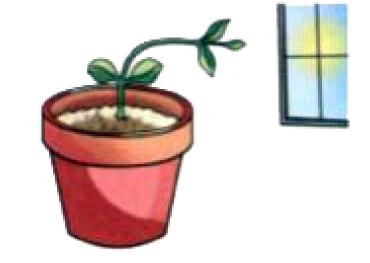
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Why does the plant move towards the light source?



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What is geotropism?



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What are tropic movements?



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166. Explain the following terms:

Parthenocarpy



167. Explain the following terms:

Differntiation



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168. Explain the following terms:

Differentiation



169. Explain the following terms:

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