BIOLOGY

BOOKS - MODERN PUBLICATION

PLANT GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Exercise

1. Name two processes during growth and development which are common to plants and animals.

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2. List a few changes which occur during cell differentiation.

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3. Is growth in plants deinite or indefinite?

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4. Define growing season and flowering season.

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5. What are the factors which govern the development in a plant?

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6. Expand IAA, ABA and 2, 4-D.

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7. Why do leaves drop off seasonally?

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8. What do you understand by apical dominance?

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9. What is GA_3?

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10. What is Gibberella fujikuroi?

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11. Does kinetin occur naturally?

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12. What is the souces of zeatin?

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13. What is the function of pulvinus ?Give one example of the plant having it.

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14. Emasculation is a time consuming and difficult process especially in plants with small

flowers. What alternative method would you suggest for their breeding?

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15. Name two synthetic auxins. How are they used in agriculture?

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16. What are anti-auxins?Give some examples.

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17. Explain how it is possible that a short day plant and a long day plant frowing in the same location could flower on the same day of the year.

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18. How is rolling of leaves of many grasses in dry weather caused?

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19. Cell elongation in internodal regions of the green plants takes place due to

A. Indole acetic acid

B. Cytokinins

C. Gibberellins

D. Ethylene

Answer:

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20. A set of plant was grown at 12 hours night period cycles and it flowered,while in the other set nigh phase was interupted by flash of light and it did not produce flower.Under which one of the following catergories will you place this polant?

A. Day neutral

B. Short day

C. Long day

D. Darkenss neutral

Answer:

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21. Induction of flowering by low temperature treatment is called:

A. Cryoscopy

B. Cryostat

C. Vernalization

D. Photoperiodism.

Answer:

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22. Gibberlilns can promote seed germination because of their influence on:

A. Rate of cell divvisin

B. Production of hydrolyzing enzymes

C. Synthesis of abscissic acid

D. Absorption of water through hard seed coat.

Answer:

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23. Opening of floral buds into flowers, is a type of:

A. Paratonic movement of locomotion

B. Paratonic movement of growth

C. Autonomic movement of growth

D. Autonomic movement of locomotion.

Answer:

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24. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

A. Gibberellic acid -Leaf fall

B. Cytokinin-Cell divisin

C. IAA-Cell wall elongation

D. Abscissic acid -Stomatal closue

Answer:

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25. The wavelenght of light absorbed by Pr form of phytochrome is:

A. 680 nm

B. 720 nm

C. 620 nm

D. 640 nm

Answer:

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26. Foolish seeding disease of rice led to the discovery of:

A. ABA

B. 2-4D

C. IAA

D. GA

Answer:

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27. Short day plant is:

A. Xanthium

B. Pissium

C. Cucumis

D. Avena

Answer:

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28. A hormone delaying senescence is:

A. Auxin

B. Cytokinin

C. Ethylene

D. Gibberellin

Answer:

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29. Intercalary meristem results in:

A. Seondary grwoth

B. Primary growth

C. Apical growth

D. Lateral growth

Answer:

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30. Gibberellin was first discovered from:

A. Algae

B. Fungi

C. Bacteria

D. Roots of higher plants

Answer:

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31. Morphogenesis in plant in controlled by:

A. Auxins

B. Gibberellins

C. Cytokinins

D. Abscisic acid

Answer:

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32. A hormone delaying senescence is:

A. Auxin

B. Cytokinin

C. Ethylene

D. Gibberellin

Answer:

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33. Removal of apical (terminal)bud of a flowering plant (or pruning of a flowering plant)leads to:

A. Formation of new apical buds

B. Formation of adventitous roots on the cut side

C. Early flowering (or stoping of floral growth)

D. Promotion of lateral brances.

Answer:

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34. Coconut milk(coconut water) is widely used in tissue culture because it contains:

A. Auxins

B. Ethylene

C. Cytokinins

D. Gibberellin

Answer:

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35. One set of a plant was grown at 12 hours day and 12 hours night preiod cycles nad it flowered while in the other set night phase was interrupted bby flash of light and it did not produce flower.Under which one of the following categories will you place this plant?

A. Long day

B. Darkness neutral

C. Day neutral

D. Short day

Answer:

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36. The maximum growth rate occurs in

A. Stationary phaw

B. Senscent stage

C. Lag phase

D. Exponential phase

Answer:

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37. Cell elongation in internodal regions of the green plants takes place due to

A. Indole acetic acid

B. Cytokinins

C. Gibberellins

D. Ethylene

Answer:

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38. IAA is derived from or which of the following is involved in the synthesis of a plant hormone IAA and V association serotonin?

A. Tryptophan

B. Tyrosine

C. phenylalanine

D. None of these

Answer:

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39. Fill in the blanks

Apical dominance is due to .....

A. Auxin

B. Cytokinin

C. Ethylene

D. Gibberellin

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

40. Gibberellin causes:

A. Apical dimnance

B. Flowering

C. Internodal growth

D. Wilting

Answer:

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41. Vernalization is done at:

A. Lower temperature

B. Low light intensity

C. Higher temerature

D. High light intensity

Answer:

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42. Plant requireing exposure to light for less than critical period in order to flower is called:

A. Long day plant

B. Day neutral

C. Intermediate day plant

D. Short day plant.

Answer:

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43. Sensescence in leaves can be delayed by applying on them:

A. Indole acetic acid

B. GA

C. Kinetin

D. Ethylene

Answer:

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44. Seeds of some plants are unable to germinate even when conditions are favorable. This is called:

A. Dormancy

B. Quiescence

C. Vivipary

D. Non-viability

Answer:

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45. Drooping of leaves of tamarind after sunset is an example of:

A. Photoropism

B. Photonasty

C. Phototaxis

D. Chemotaxis

Answer:

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46. The time interval between formative phase and maturation phase of plant growth is known as:

A. Grand period of grwoth

B. Stationary phase

C. Lag phase

D. Phase of elongation

Answer:

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47. The pineapple which under natural conditions id difficult to blossom has been made to produce fuits throughout the year by the application of:

A. IAA,IBA

B. NAA,2,4-D

C. Phenyl acetic acid

D. Cytokinnis

Answer:

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48. Which of the following in a gaseous hormone?

A. Ethylene

B. Cytokinin

C. Both ethylene and auxin

D. Gibberellin

Answer:

49. Chlodny Went theory is concerned with which of the following processes

A. Photomorphogensis

B. Photoperiodism

C. Phototropism

D. Photorespiration

Answer:

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50. The hormone present in liquid endosperm of coconut is:

A. Cytokinin

B. Gibberellins

C. Ethylene

D. Auxin

Answer:

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51. The phytohomone which induces triple response is:

A. IAA

B. ABA

C. GA_3

D. C_2H_4.

Answer:

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52. An examle of short day plant is :

A. Wheat

B. Maize

C. Chrysanthemum

D. Radish

Answer:

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53. Prechilling treatment to break seed dormancy is:

A. Scarificatin

B. Stratification

C. Impaction

D. Vernalization.

Answer:

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54. Senescene as an active developmental cellular process in the growth and functioning of a flowering plant,is indicated in:

A. Annual plants

B. Floral parts

C. Vesels and tracheid differntiation

D. Leaf abscission

Answer:

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55. Cell elongation in internodal regions of the green plants takes place due to

A. Indole acetic acid

B. Cytokinins

C. Gibberellins

D. Ethylene

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

56. Treatment of seed at low temperature under moist conditions to break its dormancy is called:

A. Scarification

B. Vernalization

C. Chelation

D. Stratification

Answer:

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57. Which one of the following plant is LDP?

A. Xanithium

B. Soybean

C. Wheat

D. Tobacco

Answer:

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58. Phototropism is due to hormone:

A. IAA

B. GA

C. 2,4-D

D. Cytokinnis

Answer:

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59. Induction of flowering by low temperature treatment is called:

A. Vernalization

B. Cryobiolkogy

C. Photoperiodism

D. Prunning

Answer:

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60. Which of the following movemnents in plants is related to the changes in the auxin level?

A. Movement of shoot towards source of light

B. Nyctinasty

C. Movement of sunflower towards sun

D. All of the above

Answer:

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61. Coconut water is rich in:

A. Auxins

B. Gibberellins

C. Abscisic acid

D. Cytokinins

Answer:

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62. Ripening of fruit is controlled by:

A. Ethylene

B. Gibberellins

C. Auxin

D. Cytokinin

Answer:

63. One of the sythetic auxin is:

A. NAA

B. IAA

C. GA

D. IBA

Answer:

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64. Which one of the following acids is a derivative of caroteniods?

A. Indole acetic acid

B. Indole-3-acetic acid

C. Gibberellic acid

D. Abscisic acid

Answer:

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65. The phenomenon of vernalization can be seen in:

A. Sugarbeet

B. Cabbbage

C. Carrot

D. All of the above

Answer:

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66. Coconut milk stimulates cell division as it is a rich source of

A. Auxin

B. Cytokinin

C. Gibberellins

D. Ethylene

Answer: Auxin

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67. Bolting may be induced by:

A. Gibberellin

B. ABA

C. Auxin

D. Cytokinin

Answer:

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68. Day neutral plant relateds to:

A. Loss of activity during daytime

B. Over active duringg daytime

C. Flowering in all possible photoperiod

D. No flowering in any photoperiod

Answer:

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69. Auxanometer is used to measure:

A. The growth in length of a plant organ

B. The growth in breadth of a plant orgn

C. Population of the pests attacking a plant

D. Both (a) and (b).

Answer:

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70. Fill the following sentences with suitable word:

Cell division and ..... are important aspect of growth and development.

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71. Fill the following sentences with suitable word:

Term..... is applied to indole acetic acid(IAA)

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72. Fill the following sentences with suitable word:

..... of leaves and fruits lead to leaf fall and fruit fall.

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73. Fill the following sentences with suitable word:

IBA stands for..... .

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74. Fill in the blank

Gibberellins stimulate stem elongation and leaf.....

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75. Fill in the blank

In conjunction with auxins,.....stimulate cell division even in non-meristematic tissues.

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76. Fill the following sentences with suitable word:

Ethylene is associated with the process of ..... of plant organs.

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77. Fill in the blank

Dormant seeds germinate when .....is overcome by gibberellins.

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78. Fill the following sentences with suitable word:

ABA also acts as ..... hormones.

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79. Fill the following sentences with suitable word:

Gibberllins induce stem elongation in ..... plants.

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80. Fill the following sentences with suitable word:

The movements in Mimosa pudica is an example of ..... changes.

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81. Write True or False:

Geotropism is turgor movement induced by gravity and is shown by stem and root.

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82. Write True or False:

Leaf fall reduces transpiration loss.

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83. Trur or False:

Growth movements are due to differential growth.

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84. Trur or False:

Gibberellins cause parthenocarpy in some type of fruits.

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85. Trur or False:

Ethylene retards abscission of leaves, flowers and fruits.

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86. Trur or False:

Growth is rapid in lag phase.

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87. Trur or False:

As the cells cease to divide, they increase in size.

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88. Write True or False:

NAA and 2,4-D ,inhibits flowering in litchi and pineapple.

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89. Write True or False:

By this time ,more than 100 different gibberellins have been identified.

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90. Note the relationsip between first tow words and sugest the suitable word/words at the fourth space:

Bean:Epigeal::Gram:.....

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91. Note the relationsip between first two words and suggest the suitable word/words at the fourth space:

Cocklebur:Short day plant::Tomato:.....

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92. Observe the relationship between first two words and then fill the suitable word/words at the fourth place:

Leaves:Foliar transpiration::Stem:_____.

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93. Gibberellins increase the longitudinal growth in intact plants

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94. Senescence takes place in all non-meristematic cells.

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95. Auxillary buds usually fail to sprout in actively growing herbaceous plants

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96. Plants show flower in specific season of summer and winter.

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97. Germinating seeds with stored fats contains plenty of glyoxysomes.

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98. Telegraph plant (Desmodium gynan)exhibit autonomic curvature.

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99. Tertiary roots are plageotropic

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100. Photoperiodism is effect of relative day length on flowering.

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101. Gibberellic acid induces reversal of dwarfism in genetically dwarf plants.

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102. IAA is not the only naturally occurring auxin.

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103. These questions consist of two statements each,printed as Assertion and Reason.While asnwering these questions you are required to choose any one of the following four responses.

If both Assertion and Reason are true and

Reason is correct explanation of Assertion.

If both assertion and Reason are true but reason is not correct explanation of Assertion.

If Assertion is true but Reason is false.

If both Assertion and Reason are false.

Assertion:Living beings show growth.

Reason:It is due to metabolic changes in living beings.

A. A

B. B

C. C

D. D

Answer:

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104. These questions consist of two statements each,printed as Assertion and Reason.While asnwering these questions you are required to chose any one of the following four responses.

If both Assertion and Reason are true and

Reason in correct explanation of Assertion.

If both assertion and Reason are true but reason is not correct explanation of Assertion.

If Assertion is true but Reason is false.

If both Assertion and Reason are false.

Assertion:Parthenogenetic fruits are prepared by spratyin abscisic acid.

Reason:Abscisic acid produces seedless fuits.

A. A

B. B

C. C

D. D

Answer:

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105. These questions consist of two statements each,printed as Assertion and Reason.While asnwering these questions you are required to chose any one of the following four responses.

If both Assertion and Reason are true and

Reason in correct explanation of Assertion.

If both assertion and Reason are true but reason is not correct explanation of Assertion.

If Assertion is true but Reason is false.

If both Assertion and Reason are false.

Assertion:Gibberellin was first extracted from fungi.

Reason:|Gibberella fujiklurio is a funguis.

A. A

B. B

C. C

D. D

Answer:

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106. These questions consist of two statements each,printed as Assertion and Reason.While asnwering these questions you are required to chose any one of the following four responses.

If both Assertion and Reason are true and

Reason is correct explanation of Assertion.

If both assertion and Reason are true but reason is not correct explanation of Assertion.

If Assertion is true but Reason is false.

If both Assertion and Reason are false.

Assertion:Seeds require water for germination.

Reason:Water is the most imortant requirement for germination of seeds.

A. A

B. B

C. C

D. D

Answer:

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107. These questions consist of two statements each,printed as Assertion and Reason.While asnwering these questions you are required to chose any one of the following four responses.

If both Assertion and Reason are true and

Reason in correct explanation of Assertion.

If both assertion and Reason are true but reason is not correct explanation of Assertion.

If Assertion is true but Reason is false.

If both Assertion and Reason are false.

Assertion:In plants during water stress and drought conditions,ABA plays an imprtant role.

Resaon:When ABA is applied exogenously,mit leads to stomatal opening.

A. A

B. B

C. C

D. D

Answer:

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108. What does sigmoid growth curve of a population indicate?

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109. What is the full form of IBA ?Also mention its one use in agricultrue.

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110. What is the full form of IAA?

Watch Video Solution

111. Name the growth regulator which isolated from the endosperm of maize.

Watch Video Solution

112. What is Vernalization

Watch Video Solution

113. What sould be the response if soaked light sensitve lettuce seeds are exposed to far red light followed by red light?

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114. Name two synthetic auxins. How are they used in agriculture?

Watch Video Solution

115. What induces parthenocarpy in grapes?

Watch Video Solution

116. what can induce bolting in cabbage plant?

Watch Video Solution

117. What are quiescent seeds?

Watch Video Solution

118. Certain plnats will flower only when they are exposed to low temperature for a few weeks .What do you call for this rquirement?

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119. which is the only one gaseous natural plant growth regulator?

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120. Name the phytohormone that can cause the development of seedless fruits.Why are certain plants such as wheat and mustard cited as examlpe of whole plant senescence?

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121. Name any one function of phytochrome.

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122. Explain vernalization.

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123. Why is abscisic acid also known as strress hormone?

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124. Name the hormone that makes the plants more tolerant to various stresses.

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125. In a wheat field some broad - leaved weeds were found by a farmer .Which phytohormone can be used to eradicate them?

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126. How will you induce lateral branching in a plant which normally does not produce them? Give reason in support of your answer.

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127. List four uses of auxins.

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128. Define senscence in plants.Name its diffent types.

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129. Describe how auxins are related with bending of shoots towards the source of light.

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130. How can you raise Pfr value in Soyabean plant ? What is the effect of raised Pfr value ?

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131. Would you expect soyabean plant to flower if given a daily light exposure of 6 hours?

Watch Video Solution

132. Would you expect soyabean plant to flower if given a daily light exposure of 6 hours?

Watch Video Solution

133. How does abscisic acid act antagonistically to auxins and gibberellins?

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134. Which among the following is a long day plant?Why is it called so? Sugarbeet,sugarcane,tomato.

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135. Write full forms of two synthetic auxins NA and IBA.What are those used for?

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136. What induces ethylene formation in plants?Give two different actions of ethylene on plants.

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137. What is the effect of each of thr following on germination of seeds:

Abscisic acid

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138. What is th effect of each of the following on germination of seeds:

Far red region of light

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139. Differntiate between quiescence and dormancy with reference to seed germination.

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140. What is meant by bioassay ?Name the two bioassays that are used to examine auxin activity in plants.

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141. Name the hormone that acts as an antagonistic to ABA from which micro-organism was it extracted initiallty?List the tow bioassays of this hormone.

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142. What is meant by abscission?Name the phytohomone involved in it.

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143. List the four ways how the use of auxiuns may help in obtaining better yield of fruit crops.

Watch Video Solution

144. Name the only gaseous natural plant hormone.Describe its three differnt action in plants.

Watch Video Solution

145. Describe an experiment that would demonstrate that growth timulating hrmone is produced in the tip of coleptile.

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146. Which parts of plants produce cytokinins? mention any two functions of these hormones.State why these were named cytokinins?

Watch Video Solution

147. What is sigmoid curve?

Watch Video Solution

148. ABA (Abscisic acid) is called a stress hormone

How does this hormone overcome stress conditions?

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149. What do you mean by apical dominance ? Which hormone controls it?

Watch Video Solution

150. Give a brief account of photoperiodism.

Watch Video Solution

151. Where are auxins genarally produced in a plant?Name any one naturally occuring plant

auxin and any one synthetic auxin.

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152. What do you understand by photoperiodism and vernalisation? Describe their significance.

Watch Video Solution

153. Name the only gaseous natural plant hormone.Describe its three differnt action in

plants.

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161. What do you understand by photoperiodism and vernalisation? Describe their significance.

Watch Video Solution

162. What is the role of phytochrome in flowering and seed germination of plant? Explain.

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163. Discuss the role of growth regulators in agriculture.

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164. What are the various parts of a carpel ?

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165. Explain how is flowering considered a phytochrome mediated process?How can flowering be induced in short day plant under long day conditions?

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166. Give a brief account of pattern of plant growth and development as influenced by temperature.

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167. Expand the terms:

GA

Watch Video Solution

168. Expand the terms:

NAA

Watch Video Solution

169. Expand the terms:

2-4 D

Watch Video Solution

170. Expand the terms:

2-4-5 T

Watch Video Solution

171. Expand the terms:

IAA

Watch Video Solution

172. Expand the terms:

SDI

Watch Video Solution

173. Expand the terms:

GA

Watch Video Solution

174. Expand the terms:

IBA

Watch Video Solution

175. Discuss the terms:

Vernalisation

Watch Video Solution

176. Discuss the terms:

Senescence

Watch Video Solution

177. Discuss the terms:

Phytochrome

Watch Video Solution

178. Discuss the terms:

Hypogeal germination.

Watch Video Solution

179. What are auxins?Discuss the role of auxins in the growth of plants.

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180. The role of ethylene and abscisic acid is both positive and negative. Justify the statement.

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181. Describe the process of photoperiodism.

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182. What are the physiological effects of gibberellins?

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Example

1. determinate growth, meristem and growth rate.

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2. Why is not any one parameter good enough to demonstrate growth throughout the life of a flowering plant?

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3. Describe briefly: Arithmetic growth

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4. Describe briefly: Geometric growth

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5. Describe briefly: Absolute and relative growth rates

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6. Describe briefly: Sigmoid growth curve

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7. List five main groups of natural plant growth regulators. Writea note on discovery, physiological functions and agricultural/horticultural applications of any one of them.

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8. What do you understand by photoperiodism and vernalisation? Describe their significance.

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9. Why is abscisic acid also known as strress hormone?

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10. 'Both growth and differentiation in higher plants are open'. Comment.

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11. 'Both a short day plant and a long day plant can produce flower simultaneously in a given place'. Explain.

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12. Which one of the plant growth regulators would you use,if you are asked to :

Induce rooting in a twig.

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13. Which one of the plant growth regulators would you use,if you are asked to :

Quickly ripen a fruit.

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14. Which one of the plant growth regulators would you use,if you are asked to :

Delay leaf senescence.

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15. Which one of the plant growth regulators would you use,if you are asked to :

Induce growth in axillary buds.

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16. Which one of the plant growth regulators would you use,if you are asked to :

Bolt a rosette plant.

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17. Which one of the plant growth regulators would you use,if you are asked to :

Induce immediate stomatal closure in leaves.

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18. Would a defoliated plant respond to photoperiodic cycle? Why?

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19. What would be expected to happen if: GA3 is applied to rice seedlings

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20. What would be expected to happen if: dividing cells stop differentiating

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21. What would be expected to happen if:

a rotten fruit gets mixed with unripe fruits

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22. What would be expected to happen if: you forget to add cytokinin to the culture medium.

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