Plant Physiology

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the followign are ways hydrophytes adapt to osmotic conditions.	A. Developing deep roots B. Developing sunken stomata C. Producing large leaves D. Having thick cuticle
2	What is TRUE according to the pressur eflow mechanism of food transport.	A. Water enters the source, creating pressure. B. Solutes move from low to high concentration C. Movement of food in pholem is due to gravity D. Water is pulled from the sink
3	Which of the following is not function or roots in plants.	A. Photosynthesis B. Absorption of water C. Anchor the plant D. Nutrient absorption
4	What roles does maganesium play in plants.	A. Aids in water transport B. Is a component of chlorophyll C. Promotes early root formation D. Involved in enzyme functions
5	All of the following are the adaptation of exrophytes except.	A. Thick cuticle B. Sunken stomata C. Deep root system D. Large number of stomata
6	Most of the uptake of water and minerals from soil takes place through	A. Root cap B. Root hair C. Epidermal cells D. Root
7	What is the role of companion cells in the translocation process.	A. They stor excess solutes in the phloem B. they assist in the absorption of water by roots C. They actively transport sugas into the phloem's sieve tube elements D. The help regulate water potential in the xylem
8	What are the roles of stomata in plants.	A. Gaseous exchange B. Water absorption C. Transpiration D. Nutrient uptake
9	Pressur flow mechanism is about	A. Transporation B. Translocation of food C. Opening of stomata D. Transport of water
10	Under which condition , there will be high rate of transpiration?	A. High humidity B. Low ligh intentisy C. Water logged soil D. Wind
11	Which category of plants stores a small amount of water and has a thin cuticle.	A. Mesophytes B. Succulents C. Xerophytes D. Hydrophytes
12	What is the key role of leaves in managing waste in plants.	A. Storing waste materials B. Producing chlorophyll C. Absorbing water from the soil D. Converting waste into energy
13	Which of the following are not types of transpiration.	A. Root B. Stomatal C. Cuticular D. Lenticular
14	Waht drives the translocation of organic solutes in plants.	A. Differences in stem length B. Diffrences in root structure C. Difference in leaf size

		D. Difference in sugar concentration
15	Which ion plays a role in the opening of stomata.	A. Sodium B. Potassium C. Calcium D. Magnesium
16	Aborption of wate molecuels through root hairs is due to.	A. Diffusion B. Active transport C. Osmosis D. Pessure flow
17	The primary function of root hairs is.	A. Synthesis of proteins B. Increase surface area for absorption C. Strogage of food D. Transport of nutrients
18	Root hairs absorb salts from soil by	A. Diffusion B. Filtration C. Active transport D. Osmosis
19	Maintenance of internal body temperature is called.	A. Osmoregualation B. thermoregulation C. Trnaspiration D. Excertion
20	Which of the following elements are micronutrients for plants.	A. Carbon B. Zinc C. Nitrogen D. Phosphorus