

Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 8 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The plant hormone which inhibits the stem and root growth is.	A. Auxin B. Ethylene C. cytokinins D. Gibberellin
2	The number of macronutrients in plants are.	A. 3 B. 2 C. 9 D. 12
3	A solution having reduced solute concentration relative to the intracellular environment of a cell is called.	A. Hypotonic environment B. Hypertonic environment C. Isotonic environment D. None of these
4	The hormones which override the effects of light and CO ₂ concentration in stomatal movement is.	A. Auxins B. Abscissic Acid C. Cytokinins D. Gibberellins
5	The process of primary growth occurs in.....phases.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
6	Increases in the length of the plants is called	A. Primary growth B. Secondary growth C. tertiary growth D. Quaternary growth
7	Which feature belongs to vessels of xylem.	A. Elongate and thin cells B. Living cells with thin walls, hold nutrients C. Shorter, broader, perforation plates D. All of above
8	The early wood is also called.	A. Spring wood B. Late wood C. Winter wood D. Autumn wood
9	Companion cells supply.....to sieve tube elements.	A. ATP and proteins B. proteins and lipids C. Sugar and water D. Supply nothing
10	Target of florigen hormone is	A. Flower B. Floral bud C. Roots D. Leaf
11	Which of the following is not a mesophyte.	A. Daisies B. Blue agave C. Tomatoes D. Rose
12	The movement which occurs as a curvature of whole organ towards or away from stimulus in plants are called.	A. Autonomic B. Tropic C. Nastic D. Phototactic
13	The quiescent form of phytochrome is.	A. P 660 B. P 730 C. P 880 D. P 700
14	Which of the following truly describes copper as a nutrient.	A. Necessary for lignin synthesis B. Act as cofactor for enzymes C. Its deficiency can result in chlorosis twisted leaves and stunted growth D. All of the above
		A. Cell division

15	The phases of primary growth in plants includes	B. Cell elongation C. Cell differentiation D. All of above
16	Which statement describes cork cambium	A. Formed in the outer layers of stem and roots B. Produce cork cells and bark C. Present at the tips of roots D. Both a and b
17	The movement in response to touch is called.	A. Geotropism B. Thigmotropism C. Phototropism D. Chemotropism
18	Exposure to lower temperature stimulates the process of flowering in biennial or perennial plants.	A. dormancy B. Vernalization C. Photoperiodism D. All of above
19	Phloem tissue comprises of.	A. Companion cells B. Sieve elements C. Phloem fibres D. All of above
20	Storage of sugars, resins, latex and mucilage takes place in	A. Sieve tube cells B. Phloem parenchyma C. Phloem fibres D. Companion cells