

Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 8 Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | A solution having reduced solute concentration relative to the intracellular environment of a cell is called. | <p>A. Hypotonic environment B. Hypertonic environment C. Isotonic environment D. None of these</p> |
| 2 | The type of meristem found at the tips of roots and shoots. | <p>A. Vascular cambium B. Apical meristem C. Lateral meristem D. Intercalary</p> |
| 3 | The micronutrient which is critical for nitrogen fixation, nitrogen reduction, sulfur metabolism and iron utilization is. | <p>A. Manganese B. Copper C. Molybdenum D. Zinc</p> |
| 4 | The membrane ofis called tonoplast. | <p>A. Vacuole B. Nucleus C. Lysosome D. ER</p> |
| 5 | Storage of sugars, resins, latex and mucilage takes place in | <p>A. Sieve tube cells B. Phloem parenchyma C. Phloem fibres D. Companion cells</p> |
| 6 | The plants which do not require any special adaptation to survive. | <p>A. Mesophytes B. Hydrophytes C. Xerophytes D. Both b and c</p> |
| 7 | Process by which water evaporates from surface of leaf primarily through stomata. | <p>A. Transpiration B. Guttation C. Imbibition D. Cohesion</p> |
| 8 | Which statement describes cork cambium | <p>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</p> |
| 9 | The region of mature stem outside of vascular cambium having secondary phloem, cork cambium and cork is collectively called. | <p>A. Bark B. Log C. Trunk D. Wood</p> |
| 10 | The movement which occurs as a curvature of whole organ towards or away from stimulus in plants are called. | <p>A. Autonomic B. Tropic C. Nastic D. Phototactic</p> |
| 11 | Which of the following cells are the extensions of epidermal cells. | <p>A. Root hairs B. Tap roots C. Lateral roots D. Adventitious roots</p> |
| 12 | Leaves modified into a sac, partly filled with water, numerous stiff hairs belongs to. | <p>A. Pitcher plant B. Venus fly trap C. Sundew D. Cobra lily</p> |
| 13 | Which of the following truly describes copper as a nutrient. | <p>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</p> |
| 14 | Phloem tissue comprises of. | <p>A. Companion cells B. Sieve elements C. Phloem fibres D. All of above</p> |
| | | <p>A. Cylinders of dividing cells along</p> |

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| 15 | Which statement about lateral meristem is correct. | <p>peripheral regions B. Found in woody plants C. Crucial for secondary growth D. All of above</p> |
| 16 | The cells that are grouped in the form of strands and cylinders, lack secondary cell walls. | <p>A. Collenchyma B. Parenchyma C. Sclerenchyma D. Both a and b</p> |
| 17 | Xylem and phloem are generated by | <p>A. Cambium B. Cork C. Apical meristem D. Intercalary meristem</p> |
| 18 | The process by which an organism maintains a stable internal equilibrium of water and dissolved substance is. | <p>A. Osmoregulation B. Thermoregulation C. Excretion D. Respiration</p> |
| 19 | Increase in the length of the plants is called | <p>A. Primary growth B. Secondary growth C. tertiary growth D. Quaternary growth</p> |
| 20 | When sugar content in a cell increases the concentration of solute increases, what happens to the water potential | <p>A. Raises B. Drops C. Unchanged D. None of these</p> |