

Biology Fsc Part 1 Chapter 8 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The cytoplasmic that extend through pores in adjacent cell walls of plants are.	A. Plasmodesmata B. Stomata C. Lenticles D. All of the above
2	When sugar content in a cell increases the concentration of solute increases, what happens to the water potential	A. Raises B. Drops C. Unchanged D. None of these
3	In higher plant, transport of food materials occurs through.	A. Sieve tubes B. Companion cells C. Vessel elements D. Tracheids
4	Deficiency of which nutrient leads to delayed flowering, browning and wrinkling the leaves.	A. Phosphorus B. Magnesium C. Iron D. Calcium
5	Which of the following is not tropic movement.	A. Phototropism B. Phototactic C. Thigmotropic D. Geotropic
6	Osmotic potential is also called.	A. Water potential B. Solute potential C. Pressure potential D. Action potential
7	Duration of low temperature treatment varies from	A. 3 days to 4 months B. 7 days to 1 year C. 4 days to 3 months D. 40 days only
8	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
9	the cells of phloem that transport sugars throughout the plant are.	A. Companion cells B. Sieve tube cells C. Fibers D. Phloem parenchyma
10	Phloem tissue comprises of	A. Companion cells B. Sieve elements C. Phloem fibres D. All of above
11	Through which structure does most of transpiration occur.	A. Stomata B. Phloem C. Root hairs D. Xylem
12	If a cell is placed in a solution having high solute concentration relative to the intracellular environment of cell, what happens after some time.	A. Swelling of cell B. Shrinking of cell C. Busting of cell D. Cell remain unaffected
13	Annual rings are formed in plants due to the seasonal activity of.....layer.	A. Cambium B. Epidermis C. Mesophyll D. Pithiferous
14	The TACT theory primarily explains	A. The movement of nutrients in the plants B. The transport of water in plants C. The absorption of minerals D. The process of photosynthesis
15	Xylem and phloem are generated by	A. Cambium B. Cork

15	Xylem and phloem are generated by	C. Apical meristem D. Intercalary meristem
16	Sieve tube elements and companion cells are in communication with each other by	A. Vacuoles B. Plasmodesmata C. Stomata D. Gap junctions
17	In which type of environment the net movement of water between the cell and the environment is zero.	A. Isotonic B. Hypotonic C. Hypertonic D. Distilled water
18	The membrane ofis called tonoplast.	A. Vacuole B. Nucleus C. Lysosome D. ER
19	Storage of sugars, resins, latex and mucilage takes place in	A. Sieve tube cells B. Phloem parenchyma C. Phloem fibres D. Companion cells
20	Which of the following statements describe the deficiency of calcium in plants.	A. Dark patches on leaves B. Plant becomes lighter in color C. Development of yellow and brown patches D. Browning and wrinkling of leaves