

Class: XIth
Date:
Subject: BIOLOGY
DPP No.: 6

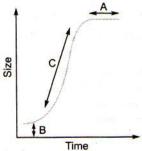
Topic :- Plant Growth & Development

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1.	Differentiation in plants is open because a) Cells/tissue arising out of meristem regain the capacity of division under certain conditions b) Cells/tissue arising out of different meristem have different structures at maturity c) Cells/tissue arising out of different meristem have same structures at maturity d) All of the above						
2.	Growth of plant is						
	a) Arithmetic	b) Geometric	c) Both (a) and (b)	d) Additive			
3.	Mobilization of store a) ABA	d food in germinating seed b) GA	d is triggered by c) Cytokinin	d) Ethylene			
4.	The cells in the root a a) Are rich is protopl b) Have conspicuous c) Have their cell wal connections d) All of the above	asm nuclei	ture, thin and cellulosic with a	abundant plasmodesmatal			
5.	Identify two physiological processes induced by two different phytohormones having a common precursor, which is formed due to the catalytic activity of pyruvic dehydrogenase complex. I. more female folwers in cucumber. II. a-amylase production in barley grain. III. Acceleration of fruit ripening in tomato. IV. Delay in sprouting of potato tubers. the correct combination is a) I and II b) I and III c) II and IV d) III and IV						
6.	Auxin originates at that a) Basipetal	he tip of the stem and con b) Acropetal	trols growth elsewhere. The n	novement of auxin is largel d) Centripetal			

- S-shaped or sigmoid growth curve have
 - I. lag phase
 - II. log phase
 - III. stationary phase
 - IV. diminishing growth phase

Select the correct option

- a) All except IV
- b) All except III
- c) All except II
- d) I, II, III and IV
- The cells proximal (just next away from the tip) to the meristematic zone represents the phase of
 - a) Division
- b) Maturation
- c) Elongation
- d) Meristematic division
- 9. Given below is a graph drawn on the parameters of growth versus time. A, B and C respectively represent



- a) Exponential phase, log phase and steady state phase
- b) Steady state phase, lag phase and log phase
- c) Slow growing phase, lag phase and steady state phase
- d) Lag phase, steady state phase and log phase
- 10. When transition from juvenile to adult is gradual than this type of development is called
 - a) Homoblastic development

- b) Heteroblastic development
- c) Homoheteroblastic development
- d) Hetero and homoblastic development
- 11. Specific areas in the higher plants which takes part in the formation of new cells are called
 - a) Permanent tissue
- b) Quicent centre
- c) Meristems
- d) Subapical part

- 12. which of the PGR_6 induces parthenocarpy in tomatoes?
 - a) Auxin

- b) Gibberellin
- c) Cytokinin
- d) Ethylene

- 13. Temperature required for vernalisation is
 - a) 5°C to 10°C
- b) 5°C to 15°C
- c) 0°C to 5°C
- d) 3°C to 17°C

- 14. Which of the following pairs, is not correctly matched?
 - a) Abscisic acid
- Stomatal closure
- b) Gibberellic acid Leaf fall

- c) Cytokinin
- Cell division

- d) IAA
- Cell wall elongation

15.	'Bakane' (foolish seedling) disease of rice seedlings, was caused by					
	a) Fungi	b) Protozoa	c) Bacteria	d) Virus		
16.	6-furfuryl amino purine, 2 respectively for a) Synthetic auxin kinetin	id are examples				
	c) Natural auxin, kinetin and synthetic auxin		d) Kinetin, synthetic auxin and natural auxin			
17.	_	of the following is not an influence of auxin?				
	a) Apical dominance	b) Parthenocarpy	c) Tropic movements	d) Bolting		
18.	Importance of day length in flowering of plants was first shown in a) Lemna b) Tobacco c) Cotton d) Pentunia					
19.	Intussusception is a) Removal of old material from cell wall b) Deposition of new material into cell wall during differentiation c) Deposition of new material into cell wall during cell division d) Another name of cell division					
20.	One of the synthetic auxin a) NAA	is b) IAA	c) GA	d) IBA		