1. Avena coleoptile tesdt to find out the quantity of growth promoting hormones was discovered by
(1) F.W. Went (2) L.J. Oudus
(3) K.V. Thimann (4) F. Skoog

2. Primary precursor of I.A.A. is :
(1) Phenyl alanine (2) Tyrosine
(3) Tryptophan (4) Leucin

3. The biological acitvity of I.A.A. is tested by :
(1) α - amlyase test
(2) Avena curvature test
(3) Soyabean callus test
(4) Xanthium leaf disc test

4. Indole, 3 acetic acid, called as auxin was first isolated form :
(1) Human urine
(2) Corn germ oil
(3) Fusarium
(4) Rhizopu

5. Which of the following effets of auxins is of wide application ?
(1) Induction of fruit development
(2) Induction of root initiation
(3) Prevention of abscission
(4) All of the above

6. Stem elongation is affected by :
(1) Gibberelling and florigen
(2) Auxin and gibberellin
(3) Florigen and kinin
(4) Kinin and auxin

7. Apical dominace means :
(1) Suppression of growth of apical bud by axillary buds
(2) Suppression of growth of axillary buds by the presence of apical bud.
(3) Stimulation of growth of axillary buds by removal of apical bud
(4) Inhibition of growth of axilary buds by removal of apical bud.

8. Auxin inhibits the growth of -
(1) Apical bud
(2) Lateral axillary buds
(3) Roots on stem cutting
(4) Parthenocarpic development of fruits

9. Induction of rooting in stem cutting by auxin

treatment would be beneficial in which of th e following :

(1) Marchantia (2) Wheat
(3) Cuscuta (4) Bougainvillea

10. Which of the following is not natural occuring plant hormone ?
(1) 2, 4, - D (2) GA_2
(3) Gibberelling (4) I.A.A.

11. Seedless fruits can be obtained by treating the unpollinated ovaries with :
(1) Colchicine (2) Sucrose solution
(3) Hormones (4) Pure lanolin

12. Leaf fall occurs when the content :
(1) Auxin increases
(2) Auxin dereses
(3) Abscisic acid decreases
(4) Gibberellic acid decreases

13. Substance which originate at the tip of stem to control growth :
(1) Vitamins (2) Enxymes
(3) Food materials (4) Auxins

14. Which of the groweth substance acts as a stimulant during nodule formatioin in leguminous plant
(1) Ethylene (2) ABA
(3) IAA (4) Morphactin

15. Auxanometer is meant for measuring -
(1) Respiratory activity
(2) Photosynthetic activity
(3) Growth activity
(4) Osmotic pressure

16. Apical dominace in higher plants is due to -
(1) Phyto hormones (2) Enxymes
(3) Carbohydrates (4) Photoperiodism

17. Parthenocarpy is the production of :
(1) Fruits with pollintion
(2) Fruits with out fertilization
(3) Seeds with fertilization
(4) Only seeds and fruits

18. Auxin is mainly produces by -
(1) Apical root meristem
(2) Root cambium
(3) Apical shoot meristem
(4) Phloem in shoot tip

19. Indole acetic acid generally inhibit the growth of
(1) Root (2) Leves
(3) Shoots (4) Plants in general

20. Native auxin (Endogenous) in transported in the plant
(1) From the shoot tip in the downward direction
(2) From the root tip in the upward direction
(3) Through vascular system in plants
(4) By a special transport system in the root

21. Fruit drop is caused by -
(1) Les auxin in fruit than in stem
(2) More auxin in fruit than in stem
(3) Equal distribution of auxin in stem and fruit
(4) Absence of auxin in stem and fruit

22. In plants growth is -
(1) Restrited to certain regions or strucutre
(2) Irreversible
(3) Change in size
(4) All the above

23. Which one of the following is motivative force for growth ?
(1) Turgor pressure
(2) Root pressure
(3) Atmospheric pressure
(4) Osmotic pressure

24. Growth is primarly affected by two climatic factors which are ?
(1) Light and temperature
(2) Temperature and relative humidity
(3) Light and wind
(4) Rainfall and temperature

25. Which of the following instrument can be used to record plant growth by seconds ?
(1) ARc auxanometer
(2) Arc indicator
(3) Space marker disc
(4) Crescograph

26. In a growing plant, the first hapse during the process of growth is :
(1) Cell division (2) Cell enlargement
(3) Cell differentiation (4) Cell maturation

27. The clasical experiments on growth were performed by -
(1) Lamarck & Boysen Tansen
(2) Boysen Jansen & Darwin
(3) Darwin and Lamarck
(4) Devries and Paal

28. The natural plant hormones were first isolated from
(1) Cotton fruits, spinach leaves and rice plant
(2) Avena coleoptiles, spinach leaves and fugus Gibberella
(3) Human urine and corn germ oil
(4) Human urine and rice plant

29. Which one of the following nutrients in concerned with the growth of the plants in view of their role in synthesis of auxin -
[AIPMT 2003]
(1) S (2) n
(3) Zn (4) K

30. Plants bend toward the light because -
(1) They need light for photosynthesis
(2) They need light for respiration
(3) Light attracts them
(4) Cell on the shaded side elongate more

31. Auxins are abundantly produced in -
(1) Root
(2) Meristematic region of root
(3) Shoot
(4) Meristematic region of shoot

32. Clinostt is used in study for -
(1) Photosynthesis
(2) Respiration
(3) Geotropism]
(4) Osmosis

33. Which of the following exerts profound effect on the reproductive growth of a flowering plant ?
(1) Quality of light
(2) Quantity of light
(3) Direction of light
(4) Duration of light cycles

34. What is the caue of excurrent havit in pinus ?
(1) Presence of gibberellin
(2) Presence of apical dominance
(3) High concentration of cytokinin
(4) High concentration of ABA

35. Which one of the following hormone is concerned cheifly with root initiation ?
(1) IBA (2) GA_3
(3) ABA (4) Kinetin

36. If the tip of eedling in cut off growth as well as bending cases because it hampers
(1) Respiration
(2) Photosynthesis
(3) Perception of light stimulus
(4) Transpiration

37. What causes a green plant to bend towards light as it grows ?
(1) Because green plants need light to carry on photosynthesis
(2) Because green plants are phototropic
(3) Light stimulates plant cells on the lighted side to grow faster
(4) Auxin accumulates on the shaded side

38. An apparatus used to demonstrate phototropism is :
(1) Luxmeter (2) Solarometer
(3) Clinostate (4) Heliotropic chamber

39. Photohormone term was coined by -
(1) Gregory and Purvis(2) F.W. went
(3) Thieman (4) L.J. Audus

40. Growth hormone acts -
(1) Always as growth promotors
(2) Always are growth inhibitors
(3) Some as promotors and some as inhibitors
(4) Rarely as growth inducers

41. The movement of auxin is largely -
(1) Acropetal (2) Basipetal
(3) Lateral (4) Centripetal

42. The formular of Auxin-A is -
(1) $C_{18}H_{30}O_7$ (2) $C_{18}H_3H_2O_5$
(3) $C_{12}H_{30}O_6$ (4) $C_{20}H_{30}N_5$

43. Which growth hormone is responsible for apical dominance ?
(1) Auxin (2) Cytokinin
(3) Gibberellin (4) Ethylene

44. 2, 4 - D is a synthetic -
(1) Auxin (2) Gibberllin
(3) Cuytokinin (4) Florigen

45. Which of the followin induces femaleness is plant ?
(1) Auxin & enthylene
(2) Ethanol
(3) ABA
(4) Gibberellin

46. Which of the following prevents the fall of fruits
(1) GA_3 (2) NAA
(3) Ethylene (4) Zeatin

47. Which of the following is weed killer ?
(1) 2, 4-D (2) NAA
(3) GA (4) ABA

48. Which one is prevents over-ripening ob banana and browning of cut fruits ?
(1) Gibberellic Acid
(2) Indole - 3 Acetic Acid
(3) Ascorbic Acid
(4) Abscisic Acid

49. Which weedicide can defolite the complete forest ?
(1) 2, 4-D (2) MH
(3) AMO - 1618 (4) ABA

50. Agent orange is -
(1) Biodegradable insecticide
(2) Dioxin weedicide
(3) Biofertilizer
(4) Biopesticide

51. Phytotron is a device by which ?
(1) Induce muttin breeding in wheat
(2) Electron bombarding system
(3) Plants are grown in controlled environment
(4) Heavy water plants

52. Laeral axillary buds are not allowed to grow by
(1) Auxin (2) Ethylene
(3) Gibberellin (4) Cytokinin

53. Richmond-Lang effect is dut to -
(1) Cytokinin (2) Auxin
(3) ABA (4) All the above

54. A hipothetical chemical belived to be involved in flowering is :
(1) Gibberellin (2) NAA
(3) Florigen (4) IAA

55. DCMU is a heribidde which kills the plant by -
(1) Inhibiting phtolysis of water as it is a strong inhibitor of pigment system II
(2) Inhitibing CO_2 functioin as it is a strong inhibitor of pigment system II
(3) Chceking respiration
(4) Destroying Chloroplast

56. Supra optima (more than 10 PPM) concentration of Auxins -
(1) Promotes flowering
(2) Kill the plant
(3) prevents shortening of the internodes
(4) Promotes growth in both stem and roots apex

57. Growth curve is -
(1) S-shapded (2) Sigmoid
(3) L-shaped (4) Both 1 & 2

58. Which of the following auxins are widely used as herbicides -
(1) 2, 4-D and 2, 4, 4-T
(2) 2, 4-D and cytokinin
(3) 2, 4-D and 2, 4-T
(4) 2, 4, 5-T and GA

59. The compounds that inhibit the actioin fo auxin are known as -
(1) Antiauxins (2) Auxins promotors
(3) Auxin precursors (4) Both 1 & 2

60. Premature fall of fruit can be stopped by -
(1) Auxin (2) GA_3
(3) ABa (4) None of these

61. Photoperiodic stimulus is picked up by :
(1) Photochrome (2) Phytohormone
(3) Enzyme (4) Vernalin

62. Parthenocarpy can be achieved by -
(1) Zeatin (2) ABA
(3) Auxins (4) Kinetin

63. IAA ws isolated by -
(1) Kogl and Erxleben
(2) Kogl and Haagen Smit
(3) Exleben and Haagen Smit
(4) Kogl, Darwin and Haagen Smit
]

64. Maximum of growth occurs in -
(1) Exponential phase (2) Decline phase
(3) Stationary phase (4) Lag phase

65. Cholodny-Went theory is related with :
(1) Turgor movement
(2) Chemotropism
(3) Photo-tropism
(4) Phototropism & Geotropism

66. Which of the following plant hormone subsitutes for long photoperiod is flowering plant ?
(1) Auxin (2) Gibberellin
(3) Cytokinin (4) Enthylene

67. Gibberelling stimulates flowering in -
(1) The plants growing in japanese farms
(2) The short day plants
(3) The long day plants
(4) Day neutral plants

68. Internodal elenogation is stimulated by :
(1) Auxin (2) Cytokinijn
(3) Gibberellin (4) Phenol

69. Cytokinin -
(1) Is a hormone whose main functiion si to induce the cell division
(2) It the process of cell division
(3) Refers to cell division
(4) Causes dormancy

70. The excised leaf does not turn yellow if it is induced to root. This is attributed to synthesis in the root of -
(1) Ethylene (2) Ctokinins
(3) Biggerellins (4) Auxins

71. Hormone involved in photoperiodism is :
(1) IAIA (2) Giberelling
(3) Kinetin (4) 2,4-D

72. Gibberelling was first extracted from -
(1) Fusarium moniliforme = Gibberella funjikuroi
(2) Gellidium
(3) Gracillaria
(4) Aspergillus
]

73. Bolting hormone is -
(1) Auxin (2) Gibberellin
(3) ABA (4) Enthylene

74. The plant hormone, which synthesized in root and translocated to aerial parts is :
(1) Auxin (2) Cytokinin
(3) Traumatin (4) Morphactins

75. The elongation of genetically dwarf palnts is brought about by application of :
(1) Cytokinins (2) Gibberellins
(3) X – Rays (4) Vitamin 'C'

76. Gibbereling was isolated from -
(1) An alga (2) A fungus
(3) A bacterium (4) A virus

77. Gibberellins could be exracted from -
(1) Rice
(2) Fungus/Fusraium moniliformis
(3) More healthy plants
(4) Diseased plants

78. Gibberellins are -
(1) Grwoth inhibitors
(2) Growth promotor
(3) Not concerned with growth at all
(4) Of little potential in agriculature

79. Gibberellins do not cause-
(1) Shortening of genetically tall plans
(2) Stimulation of seed germination
(3) Promotiion of parthenocarpy
(4) Induction of α-amylase syntehsis is barley

80. Gibberellinc acid has been succesfully employed to induce flowering in -
(1) Short day plants under long day condition
(2) In long day plants under short day conditioin
(3) For some plants
(4) None of the above

81. The growth regualtor that retards ageing of plant organ is -
(1) Auxin (2) Gibberellin
(3) Cytokinin (4) Abscisic acid

82. Which of the following hormones can replace vernalization ?
(1) Cytokinins (2) Auxins
(3) Ethylene (4) Gibberellin

83. Which of the following breaks the dormancy of seeds ?
(1) IAA (2) GA_3
(3) Ehtylene (4) All the above

84. First natural cytokinin was discovered by -
(1) Miller (2) Letham
(3) Calvin (4) Govindii

85. The firsdt cytikinin was discovered by :
(1) Skoog (2) Went
(3) Addicot (4) Miller

86. Richmond lang effect is -
(1) The effect of kinetins in delaying senescence
(2) The effect of auxin on root and shoot formation
(3) The effect of traumatic acid is wound formation
(4) None of these

87. Which of the following is a coconut milk factor ? **[AIPMT 2003]**
(1) Auxin (2) ABA
(3) Morphactin (4) Cytokinin

88. Which of the following induces morphogenesis in tissue culture ?
(1) Gibberellin (2) Cytokinin
(3) IAA (4) Ethylene

89. The habit of Cabbage plant can be changed drastically by the application of -
(1) IAA (2) GA_3
(3) Kinetin (4) ABA

90. In germinating seeds Amylase, Proteases,] Lipases are stimulated by -
(1) Auxin (2) Gibberellin
(3) Cytokinin (4) Ethylene

91. Which of the following hormones is known to promote maleness in flowering plants ?
(1) Gibberellic acid (2) Kinetic
(3) IAA (4) 2, 4-D

92. Richomond lang effect due to cytokimins pertains to-
(1) Root formation
(2) Apical dominance
(3) Delay of senescence
(4) Leaf formation

93. The gibberelling which is of wide distribution in higher plats are -
(1) GA_{29} (2) GA_{32}
(3) GA_1 (4) GA_{32}

94. The most common cytokinin is -
(1) IAA (2) Kinetin
(3) Isopentanly adenine (4) Dehydrozeatin

95. Which one of the following is agaseous plant hormone ?
(1) Auxin (2) Gibberellin
(3) Ethylene (4) Cytokinin

96. Pomalin is sprayed over apple to increase fruit size, it is -
(1) Auxin
(2) Mixture of auxin and gibberellin
(3) Mixture of auxin and cytokinin
(4) Mixtrue of cytokinin and gibberellin

97. Apical dominance can be overcome by application of :
(1) Auxin (2) Gibberellin
(3) Cytokinin (4) Florigen

98. First natural cytokinin was discoversed by :
(1) Skoog & Miller (2) Letham
(3) Benson & Calvin (4) Thimann & went

99. The activity of α-amylase in the endospore of barley germinating seed is induced by : **[MP PMT 200]**
(1) Enthlene (2) Cytokinin
(3) IAA (4) Gibberellin

100. Dormancy of seed is broken by :**[RPMT 2002]**
(1) Auxin (2) Gibberellins
(3) Ethylene (4) Cytokinin

101. Which breaks dormancy of potato tuber ?
(1) Gibberellin (2) IAA
(3) ABA (4) Zeatin

102. Is tissue culture, differentiation of shoot is controlled by : **[AIPMT 2003]**
(1) Light Intesity
(2) Temperature shock
(3) Low Auxin + High CK $\left(\text{High}\frac{\text{Cyto}}{\text{Auxin}}\text{Ratio}\right)$
(4) None

103. Pine apple can made to flowr is off season by the applcation :
(1) Zeatin (2) Ethylene
(3) Short day (4) Low temperature

104. A natural growth regulator is :
(1) Enthylene (2) NAA
(3) 2, 4-D (4) Benzyladenine

105. Among the following which helps in early ripening of fruits ?
(1) Methane (2) Enthylene
(3) CO_2 (4) CO

106. Abscisic acid induces -
(1) Shoot elongation
(2) Cell elengation and cell wall formation
(3) Cell divisiion
(4) Leaf fall and dormancy

107. In autumn leaf fall occurs, because -
(1) Formation of abscissiion layer at the base
(2) Leaf becomes heaby
(3) Leaf does not remain green
(4) Of low temperture

108. The hormone produced during adverse environmental condition is :
(1) Abscisic acid
(2) N^6-Isopentanyl denine (CK)
(3) Dichlorophenozy acetic acid (2,4-D)
(4) Gibberellic acid (CA)

109. The which of the following is growth inhibitor -
(1) IAA (2) ABA
(3) NAA (4) GA_3

110. During adverse environmental condition plants develop a stres hormone, which is ?
(1) Abscisic acid
(2) Ethylene
(3) Benzyl amino purine
(4) Dichlorophenozy acetic acid

111. Abscisic acid treatment result in -
(1) Leaf expansion
(2) Stem elongatioin
(3) Stomatal closure
(4) Root elongation

112. Natural cell division inducing factor occurs in -
(1) Coconut milk
(2) Immature maize seeds
(3) Both
(4) Heated t - RNA

113. Recognition of ethylene as a natural plant hormone was done by -
(1) Pratt Goeschl (2) Richmond Lang
(3) Sorokin (4) Haberlandt

114. Seeds of Tomato do not germinate in its pulp due to -
(1) Presence of excess salts
(2) Presence of ferulic acid
(3) Absence of oxygen
(4) Presnece of ABA

115. Fruits ripening hormone is -
(1) Kinetin (2) Giberellin
(3) Ethylene (4) IAA

166. Morphactins are -
(1) Auxins
(2) Natural growth regualtros
(3) Synthetic growth inhibitor
(4) Metabolic inhibitors

117. What is a stress hormone ?
(1) Benzyl aminopurine
(2) Decholorphenoxy acetic acid
(3) Ethylene
(4) Abscisic acid
]

118. A gungus which secretes abscisic acid is -
(1) Aspergillus (2) Gibberella
(3) Cercospora (4) Alternaria

119. Seed dormancy is due to the **[CPMT 2002]**
(1) Ethylene (2) Abscisic acid
(3) IAA (4) Starch

120. Hormone responsible for senescence :
(1) ABA (2) Auxin
(3) GA (4) Cytokinin

121. Hormone responsible for vernalization :
(1) Florigen (2) Caulocaline
(3) Abscisin (4) Vernaline

122. Effect of day lenght of plant development is called
(1) Phototropism
(2) Phtoperiodism
(3) Chemotropism
(4) Photosynthesis

123. The phenomenon of photoperiodism in plants was discovered by :
(1) Garner and Allard
(2) Steward and Salisbury
(3) Thiman and Skoog
(4) Hendricks and Borthwick

124. Selaginella sperms swims towards the archaegonia, this movement is :
(1) Chemotropic (2) Chemotactic
(3) Chemonastic (4) Archaenastic

125. Active form of phytochrome for seed Germination is :
(1) P_{fr}- form (2) Pr - form
(3) Both (4) None

126. Long day plant's produces flowers when they exposed to -
(1) Any duration of light
(2) Light period longer than a critinal day lenght
(3) Light period longer than 12 hrs.
(4) None of these

127. Which of the following is a hypothetical hormone ?
(1) Gibberellin (2) Auxin
(3) Cytokinin (4) Florigen

128. Which plant is LDP ? **[AIPMT 2001]**
(1) ***Tobacco*** (2) ***Glycine max.***
(3) ***Mirabilis*** (4) ***Spinach***

129. In red-far red treatment response of plant] depends upon -
(1) Firsdt treatment
(2) Last treatment
(3) Middle treatment
(4) Sum total of all the treatment

130. Phytochrome is found is -
(1) Algae (2) Fungi
(3) Gymnosperms (4) Angiosperms

131. Wheat, potato & henbane are -
(1) SDP (2) DNP
(3) LNP (4) LDP

132. In short day plants (SDP) flowering is induced by
(1) Long night
(2) Photoperiod less than 12 hours
(3) Photoperiod shorted than critical value and uniterrupted long night.
(4) Short phtoperiod and interrupted long night.

133. Which one shows red far red interconversions ?
(1) Cartotenoids (2) Cytochromes
(3) Chlorophyll (4) Phytochrome

134. Physiologically active from of phytochrome is -
(1) P_{730} (2) P_{660}
(3) P_{700} (4) P_{680}

135. Pneumatophore are :
(1) Positively geotropic
(2) Negative phototropic
(3) Negatively geotropic
(4) Hydrotropic

136. Which one prevents photooxidtion and pigment destruction -
(1) Carotene (2) Phytohormone
(3) Phytocynin (4) Phycoerythrin

137. If a tree flowers thrice in a year in October, January and Jylu in northen India, the plant is -
(1) Photo and thermo sensitive
(2) Photo and thermo insensitive
(3) Photosensitive but thermo insensitive
(4) Thermo sensitive but photo insensitive

138. A long day plant is -
(1) Xanthuium (2) Chrysanthemum
(3) Radish (4) Tomato

139. Which is not a plant hormone -
(1) Phytochrome (2) Florigen
(3) GA (4) IAA

140. A pigment concenrned with both floral induction and seed germinatioin is : **[MP PMT 2002]**
(1) Forigen (2) Chlorophyll
(3) Plastocyanin (4) Phytochrome

141. Which pigment absorbs the red and far-red light
(1) Cytochrome (2) Phytochrome
(3) Carotenoids (4) Chlorophyll

142. Mimosapudica shows -
(1) Chemotropism (2) Nyctinasty
(3) Seisomanasty (4) All the above

143. The sytle in ***Arachis*** before fertilization is -
(1) Positive phototropic
(2) negative phototropic
(3) Porositve geotropic
(4) None of the above

144. Rhizomes and runner stems are :
(1) Diageotropic (2) Apogeotropic
(3) Plageotropic (4) Aerotropic

145. Turgor movment is due to -
(1) Reversible changes in cell volume by efflux and influx of K^+
(2) synthesis of new cell-wall
(3) Irreversible change in cell volume
(4) None

146. Low temperature is harmful for plants, because it has -
(1) Dessication effect (2) Chilling effect
(3) Freezing effect (4) All of these

147. Greater growth on the lower surface of a bifacial leaf is -
(1) Nyctinasty (2) Photonasty
(3) Hyponasty (4) Epinasty

148. Opening of flower is example of :
(1) Curvature movment
(2) Epinasty
(3) Hyponasty
(4) Autonomus

149. Mimosa (touch me not plant) shows -
(1) Thigmotropism movement
(2) Chemotactic movement
(3) Thigmonasty
(4) Seismonasty

150. Movement of tendrils is -
(1) Hydrotropism (2) Chemotropism
(3) Thigmotropism (4) Geotropism

151. Movement of pollen tube is -
(1) Chemotropism (2) Hydrotropism
(3) Phtotropism (4) None

152. Movement of male gametes in lower plants (Fern, Bryophytes) is -
(1) Thermotactic (2) Chemotropism
(3) Chemotactic (4) Phototactic

153. Phototatic movements found is -
(1) Plants (2) Some Algae
(3) Bryophytes (4) Male gametes

154. negatively geotropic roots present in :
(1) Bryophytes (2) Mangrooves
(3) Pteridophytes (4) Xerophytes

155. Movement can seen in fungal hyphae -
(1) Chemotactic (2) Chemotropic
(3) Thigmotropism (4) None

156. Curcurbitaceae is good example of :
(1) Haptotropism (2) Thigmotropism
(3) Both (4) None

157. Diurnal change in flower & leaf is known as :
(1) Nyctinasty or sleep movement
(2) Haptonasty
(3) Photonasty
(4) None

158. Movement of Indian telegraph plant (Desmodium) is :
(1) Movement of variation (Turgor movement)
(2) Geotropism
(3) Phototropism
(4) Movement of cyclosis

159. Hydrotropism have seen in :
(1) Flowers (2) Seedlings
(3) Stem (4) None

160. ***Crocus*** and ***Tulip*** flower shows response to :
(1) water (2) Light
(3) Temperature (4) Touch

161. ***Mimosa pudica*** (Sensitive plant) leafs movement due to -
(1) Nerve impulsion
(2) Delicate leafs
(3) Loss of tissue
(4) Turgor change in leaf base

162. Plant hormone asocaited with Climacteric respiration is -
(1) Auxin (2) Cytokinin
(3) Ethylene (4) Gibberellin

163. Movement of Spirogyra gametes is -
(1) Ciliary (2) Cyclosis
(3) Amoeboid (4) None

164. Movement is peristome teeth is -
(1) Hydrochasy (2) Xerochasy
(3) Chemotatic (4) Chemotropism

165. Haustarial movment in Cuscuta :
(1) Hapto/thigmotropism
(2) Aerotropism
(3) Hydrotropism
(4) Thermotropism

166. Drosera tentacles shows :
(1) Chemonasty (2) Thigmonasty
(3) Chemotropism (4) Both (1) & (2)

167. Scototropic movements induced by :
(1) Light (2) Night
(3) Touch (4) Heat

168. Motor or bulliform cells In Grasses shows :
(1) Growth movement
(2) Tropism
(3) Nastic movement
(4) Turgor movement

169. The coilling of tendril around some base in response to touch is called : **[RPMT 2002]**
(1) Hydrotaxis (2) Chemotaxis
(3) thigmotaxis (4) Geotaxis

170. Prunning of plants promotes branching, because the axillary buds get sensitized to : **[AIIMS 2004]**
(1) Ethylene (2) Gibberellin
(3) Cytokinin (4) IAA

171. Cell elogation in internodel regions of the green plants takes place due to : **[CPMT 2004]**
(1) Ethylene
(2) Indoel acetic acid
(3) Cytokinin
(4) Gibberellins

172. One set of a plant was grown at 12 hrs. day and 12 hours night period cycles and it flowered. While in the other set night phase was interrupted by flash of light and it did not flower. Under which one of the following categories will you place this plant **[CPMT 2004]**
(1) Short day
(2) Long day
(3) Darkness neutral
(4) Day neutral

173. the maximum growth rate occurs in : **[CPMT 2004]**
(1) exponential phase
(2) Stationary phase
(3) Senescent phase
(4) Lag phase

174. The ability of the Venus Flytrap to capture insects is due to : **[CPMT 2005]**
(1) Chemical stimulation by the prey
(2) A passive process requiring no special ability on the part of the plant
(3) specialized “muscle-like” cells
(4) rapid turgor pressure changes

175. Why in vivipary an undersirable character for annual crop plants ? **[CPMT-2005]**
(1) It reduces vigour of the plant
(2) The seeds cannot be stored under normal conditions for the next season.
(3) The seeds cannot exhibit long dormancy
(4) it adversely affects the fertility of the plant.

176. Gibberellins can promote seed germination because of their influence on :**[AIIMS 2005]**
(1) Rate of cell division
(2) Production fo hydrolyzing enzymes
(3) Sythesis of abscisic acid
(4) Absorpition of water through hard seed coat.

177. I.A.A. mainly inhibits growth of -**[RPMT 2005]**
(1) Root (2) Leaf
(3) Shoot (4) Generally whole plant

178. Movement due to external stimuli is known of - **[RPMT 2005]**
(1) Autonomic movement
(2) Paratonic movement
(3) Ameboid movement
(4) Excretory movement

179. How does pruning help in making the hedge dense **[AIPMT 2006]**
(1) The apical shoot grows faster after pruning
(2) It releases wound hormones
(3) In induces the differentiation of new shoots from the rootstock
(4) It frees axillary buds from apical dominance

180. Parthenocarpic tomato frutis can be produced by ? **[AIPMT 2006]**
(1) raising the plants from vernalized seeds
(2) trating the plants with phenylmercuric acetate
(3) removing androecium of flowers before pollen grains are released
(4) treating the plants with low concentration of gibberellic acid and auxins

181. An enxyme that can stimulate germiantion of berley seeds is ? **[AIPMT 2006]**
(1) Protease
(2) Invertase
(3) α-amylase
(4) Lipase

182. Opening of floral buds into flowers, is at ype of : **[AIPMT 2007]**
(1) Autonomic movment of growth
(2) Autonomic movement of locomotion
(3) Autonomic movement of variation
(4) Paratonic moveent of growth

183. Which one of the following paris, is not correctly matched **[AIPMT 2007]**
(1) IAA - Cell wal elongation
(2) Abscisic acid - Stomatal closure
(3) Gibberellic acid - Leaf fall
(4) Cytokinin - Cell division

184. The wavelength of light absorbed Pr form of phytochrome is : **[AIPMT 2007]**
(1) 620 nm (2) 640 nm
(3) 680 nm (4) 720 nm

185. “Foolish seeding” disease of rice led to the discovery of : **[AIPMT 2007]**
(1) IAA (2) GA
(3) ABA (4) 2, 4-D

186. Sensecence as an ative development cellular process in the growth and functioning of a flowering plant, is indicates in : **[AIPMT 2008]**
(1) Annulal plants
(2) Floral parts
(3) Vessesl and tracheid differentiation
(4) Leaf abscission

187. Importance of day lenght in flowering of plants was first shown in : **[AIPMT 2008]**
(1) Cotton (2) Petunina
(3) Lemna (4) Tobacco

GROWTH PHYSIOLOGY ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	**1**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**3**
Que.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	**1**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**4**
Que.	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Ans.	**4**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**4**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Que.	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Ans.	**2**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Que.	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
Ans.	**1**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**2**
Que.	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
Ans.	**2**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**2**
Que.	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105
Ans.	**1**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**2**
Que.	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
Ans.	**4**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**
Que.	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135
Ans.	**4**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**4**	**2**	**4**	**4**	**3**	**4**	**1**	**3**
Que.	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
Ans.	**1**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**3**
Que.	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165
Ans.	**1**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**1**
Que.	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
Ans.	**4**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**4**
Que.	181	182	183	184	185	186	187								
Ans.	**3**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**4**								