GROWTH PHYSIOLOGY STATE PMT EXAMS EXERCISE

1. When stomata opan , the pH of guard cells :- [Uttaranchal PMT 2004]
(1) Increases (2) Decreases
(3) Remains same (4) Both '0' and '2'

2. Water lost in guttation is :- [Uttaranchal PMT 2004]
(1) Pure water (2) Impure water
(3) In vapour form (4) Either '1' and '2'

3. Which of the following elements are essenial fo the photolysis of water :- [Uttaranchal PMT 2004]
(1) Ca and Cl (2) Mn and Cl
(3) Zn and l (4) Cu and Fe

4. Plant hormones are :- [Uttaranchal PMT 2004]
(1) Growth regulators (2) Growth promoters
(3) Growth inhibitors (4) None of above

5. The most common auxin is :- [Uttaranchal PMT 2004]
(1) GA (2) ABA
(3) kinetin (4) IAA

6. Gibberellins promotes cell division and elongation in :- [Uttaranchal PMT 2004]
(1)Leaves (2) Roots
(3) Shoots (4) All of these

7. The deteriorative processes in plants, that naturally terminate their functional life, are collectively called:- [Uttaranchal PMT 2004]
(1) Wilting (2) Abscission
(3) Olasmolysis (4) Senescence

8. Which of the following is used for ripening of fruits [Uttaranchal PMT 2004]
(1) Auxin (2) ABA
(3) Ethylene gas (4) Cytokinin

9. Induction of flowering in plants by low temperature treatment is called : [Uttaranchal PMT 2004]
(1) Vernalization (2) Photoperiodism
(3) Cryobiology (4) Chilozlogy

10. Plant growth is : [Uttaranchal PMT 2004]
(1) Limited (2) Unlimited
(3) Diffused (4) Both (1) & (2)

11. Hormone produced during leaf fall is : [Uttaranchal PMT 2005]
(1) IAA (2) ABA
(3) Florige (4) Kinetin

12. Climacteric fruit shows : [Uttaranchal PMT 2004]
(1) High respiration rate at ripening
(2) Sudden change in taste
(3) Sudden change in colour and shape
(4) None of the above

13. What will happen if plant cells are placed in hypertonic solution: [Uttaranchal PMT 2005]
(1) Tyrgud (2) Plasmolysed
(3) Deplasmolysed (4) Lysed

14. Loss of water from tips of leaves is called : [Uttaranchal PMT 2005]
(1) Bleeding (2) Guttation
(3) Respiration (4) Transpiration

15. Root pressure is measured by : [Uttaranchal PMT 2005]
(1) Manometer (2) Potometer
(3) Auxanometer (4) Osmometer

16. Which of the following is related with transfer of food material : [Uttaranchal PMT 2005]
(1) Xylem (2) Collenchyma
(3) Phloem (4) Parenchyma

17. Which of the following apparatus is commonly used to measure the rate of transpiration is : [Uttaranchal PMT 2006]
(1) Porometer (2) Altimleter
(3) Potometer (4) Luxmeter

18. Genetically dwarf plant can be converted into a plant of normal height with the application of : [Uttaranchal PMT 2006]
(1) Ethylene (2) Gibberellins
(3) Cytokinins (4) Auxin

19. A phytohormone involved in the de novo synthesis of α - amylase in germinating seeds is : [Uttaranchal PMT 2006]
(1) Auxin (2) Gibberellilln
(3) Ethylene (4) Cytokinin

20. Which of the following element is most mobile in plant metabolism: [Uttaranchal PMT 2006]
(1) Calcium (2) Phoshorus
(3) Carbon (4) Magnesium

21 The process of converting ammonia to nitrate by bacteria is known as : [Uttaranchal PMT 2006]
(1) Ammomification (2) Nitrification
(3) Nitrogen foxation (4) Denitrification

22. Root nodules which are present in plants meant for fertilizers and are found in/on [Uttaranchal PMT 2006]
(1)Certain leguminous plants
(2) Casurina
(3) Alanus
(4) All of the above

23 Agriculturists have reported about 40-50% higher yields of rice applying : [Uttaranchal PMT 2006]
(1) Azolia
(2) Cyanophycean members
(3) Mycorrhizae
(4) Thom forest

24. A nutrient element essential for the formation of micro –tubules of the mitotic spindle apparatus during cell division is : [Uttaranchal PMT 2006]
(1) Phosphorus
(2) Sulphur
(3) Calcium
(4) Zinc

25. Phytochrome is responsible for : [West Bengal JEE 2007]
(1) Photosynthesis (2) Flowering
(3) Fruit formation (4) Respiration

26. Which of the following is a gaseous horone : [West Bengal JEE 2007]
(1) Ethylene
(2) Cytokinin
(3) Both ethylene and auxin
(4) Gibberellin

27. Non –symbiotic N_2 foxer is : [West Bengal JEE 2007]
(1) Anabaena (2) Rhizobium
(3) Azotobactor (4) Azolla

28. The pineapple which under natural conditions is difficult to blossom has been made to produce fruits throughout the year by the application of : [West Bengal JEE 2007]
(1) IAA,IBA
(2) NAA,2,4-D
(3) phenyl murcuric and
(4) Cytokinins

29. Leaves of Nelumlbo plant are : [West Bengal JEE 2007]
(1) Epistomatic (2) Hypostomatic
(3) Amphistomatic (4) None of these

30. The N_2 fixing bacterium associated with root nodules of legumes is known as : [C.G. PMT 2004]
(1) Azotobaacter (2) Nitrobacter
(3) Lactobacillus (4) Rhizobium

31. The bacteria which convert nitrate in to molecular nitrogen is called : [C.G. PMT 2004]
(1) Nitrifying bacteria
(2) Methanobateria
(3) Diazotrophic bacteria
(4) Denitrifying bacteria

32. The bacterium capable of anaerobic N_2 Fixation is known as : [C.G. PMT 2004]
(1) Clostridium (2) Bacillus
(3) Azotobacter (4) Rhizobium

33. 0.1 M solution has water potential of : [C.G. PMT 2004]
(1) -2.3 bars (2) 0bar
(3) 2204 baes (4) +2.3 bars

34. A small mesophytic twig with green leaves is dipped in to water in a big beaker under sunlight . It demonstrates : [C.G. PMT 2004]
(1) Photosyntheesis (2) Repiration
(3) Transpiration (4) None of the above

35. Which one is not related to transpiration : [C.G. PMT 2004]
(1) Regulation of plant body temperature
(2) Absorption and distribution of mineral salts
(3) Circulation of water
(4) Bleeding

36. Which element is essential for photolysis of water [C.G. PMT 2004]
(1) Nitrogen (2) Manganese
(3) Carbon (4) Oxygen

37. Most of the plants are seasonal due to : [C.G. PMT 2004]

(1) Photoperiodism (2) Phototropism
(3) Photosynthesis (4) Photolysis

38. Certain chemical substances having profound effect on plant growth are called :
(1) Catalyic (2) Phytohormones
(3) Enzymes (4) Compost

39. Which one of the following can utilize molecular nitrogen (N_2) as nutrient for growth [C.G. PMT 2004]

(1) Rhizobium (2) Spirogyra
(3) Mucor (4) Methancoccus

40. Sinks are related to : [C.G. PMT 2005]
(1) Transport of organic solutes
(2) Stomata
(3) Enzymes
(4) Pytochrome

41. Supply ends in transport of solute are : [C.G. PMT 2005]
(1) Green leaves and storage organs
(2) Root and stem
(3) Xylem and phopem
(4) Hormones and enzymes

42. Stomata can can open at night also in [C.G. PMT 2005]
(1) Xerophyte (2) Gametophyte
(3) Hydrophte (4) None of these

43. Who had said that " transpiration is necessary evil" : [C.G. PMT 2005]
(1) Curtis (2) Stewaed
(3) Andersen (4) J.C.Bose

44. Pjhytochrome was discovered by : [C.G. PMT 2005, 06]
(1) W.Want
(2) Garner and Allard
(3) F.F Blackman
(4) Borhwic k and Handricks

45. The activity of α- amylase in the endospore of barley germinating seed in induced by : [C.G. PMT 2005]
(1) Ethylene (2) Cytokinin
(3) IAA (4) Gibberellin

46. A pigment concerned with floral induction is [C.G. PMT 2005]
(1) Florigen (2) Chloropyll
(3) Plastocyanin (4) Phytochrome

47. Gibberellins were first discovered in fungal genus [C.G. PMT 2006]
(1) Mucor (2) Rhizopus
(3) Agaricus (4) Fusarium

48. Which of the following is a bio fertilizer ; [C.G. PMT 2006]
(1) Funaria (2) Fern
(3) Anabaena (4) Fungus

49. Stjomata opens during day because the guard cells have : [C.G. PMT 2006]
(1) Outer walls thin
(2) Kidney shape
(3) Chlorophll
(4) Large nuclei

50. Mo is related with : [C.G. PMT 2006]
(1) N_2 fixation
(2) Flower induction
(3) Chromosome contraction
(4) Carbon collection

51. which one of the following elements is present in chlorophylls : [C.G. PMT 2006]
(1) Manganese (2) Magnesium
(3) Copper (4)Iron

52. Which one of the following bacteria has potential for nitrogen fixation : [C.G. PMT 2006]

(1) Nitrosomonas (2) Nitrobacter
(3) Nitrosococcus (4) Rhizobium

53. The presence of auxins in a solution could e tested [C.G. PMT 2006]
(1) Avena sativa stem tip test
(2) Carbon tetrahloride test
(3) Iodine test
(4) Defoliation test

54. Stomata open and close due to :[C.G. PMT 2006]
(1) Turgor pressure change
(2) Hormone change
(3) Temperature change
(4) All of the above

55. For nitrogen fixation, pigment useful is : **[Jharkhand 2006]**
(1) Nitrogenase (2)Haemoglobin
(3)Myoglobin (4)Leghaemoglobin

56. In plasmolyed cell, the space between cell wall and Protoplasm is occupied by : **[Jharkhand 2006]**
(1) Hypotonic solution (2) Hypertonic solution
(3) Isotonic solution (4) Distill water

57. Auxanometer is used to measure : **[Jharkhand 2005]**
(1) Length (2) Width
(3) Depth (4) Growth

58. The pigment sensitive for red far red light is **[Jharkhand 2005]**
(1) Chlorophyll (2) Phytochrom
(3) Cytochrome (4)Carotene

59. Hormone which breaks seed dormancy is : **[Jharkhand 2005]**
(1) Auxin (2) Gibberellin
(3) Ethylene (4)Cytokinin

60. In CAM plant stomata are : **[Jharkhand 2005]**
(1) Closed at night and open during the day
(2) Closed during the day and open at night
(3) Never
(4) Never opens

61. The real foresee responsible for the movement of water from cell to cell is : **[Jharkhand 2005]**
(1) OP (2) TP
(3) DPD (4) WP

62. Which of the following is symbiotic bacteria : **[Jharkhand 2005]**
(1) Rhizobium (2) Azotobactor
(3) Closridium (4)Streptomyces

63. Which of the following have sunken stomata : **[Jharkhand 2003]**
(1) Nerium (2) Magifera
(3) Hydrilla (4) Zea mays

64. When a plamolysed cell is placed in a hyotonic solution then water will move inside the cell. Which force causes this : **[Jharkhand 2003]**
(1) DPD (2) OP
(3) WP (4) None of these

65. Rate of transpiration is measured by : **[Jharkhand 2003]**
(1) Manometer (2) Auxanometer
(3) Potometer (4)Barometer

66. If a cell shrinks when placed in a solution, this solution is **[Jharkhand 2003]**
(1) Hypotonic (2) Hypertonic
(3) Isotonic (4) Pure solvent

67. If a cell A with DPD 4 bars is connected to cell B, C, D whose osmotic pressure and turger pressure are respectively 4 and 4, 10 and 5, 7 and 3 bar, the flow of water will be : **[Jharkhand 2002]**
(1) B to A, C and D
(2) A to D, B and C
(3) C to A , C and D
(4)A to B, C and D

68. Which one of the following is not a synthetic auxin **[Jharkhand 2002]**
(1) 2, 4-D (2) 2-4-5T
(3) NAA (4) IAA

69. Guard cell controls : **[Bihar 2004]**
(1) Intensity of light entering
(2) Photosynthesis
(3) Closing and opening of stomata
(4) Change in green colour

70. Which plant hormone causes fruit repening : **[Bihar 2004]**
(1) IAA (2) Cytokinin
(3) Ethylene (4) GA

71. Which hormone is responsible for apical growth **[Bihar 2004]**
(1) NAA (2) ABA
(3) GA (4) All of these

72. Active transport : **[Bihar 2003**
(1) Releases energy
(2) Required energy
(3) Produces ATP
(4) Produces a toxic substance

73. The metal ion involved in stomatal regulation is **[Bihar 2002]**
(1) Fe (2) Mg
(3) Zn (4)K

74. Abscisic acid controls : **[Bihar 2002**
(1) Cell elongation and cell wall formation
(2) Shoot elongation
(3) Leaf fall and dormancy

(4) Cell division

75. Which hormone is used to induce ripening in banana **[Bihar 2002]**
(1) Cytokinin (2) Ethylene
(3) ABA (4)GA_3

76. Valamen tissues are associated with : **[Bihar 2002]**
(1) Haustorial function
(2) Assimilation
(3) Absorption of moisture
(4) Nutrition

77. Cohesion – tension theory regarding ascent of sap was given by : **[Bihar 2001]**
(1) Dixon and Jolly (2) J.C. Bose
(3) Christian Wolf (4) Godlewski

78. Which among the following is a synthetic plant hormone : **[Bihar 2001]**
(1) IAA (2) GA
(3) 2, 4-D (4) ABA

79. Velamen tissue is found in : **[Bihar 2001]**
(1) Mesophytes (2) Epiphytes
(3) Hydrophytes (4) Xeophytes

80. In a fully turgid plant cell which one is zero : **[Bihar 2001**
(1) Turgor pressure (2) Wall pressure
(3) DPD (4) None of these

81. Who proposed the 'Cohesion Theory of ascent of sap : **[Bihar 2006**
(1) Straburger (2) Godlewski
(3) Western (4) Dixon and Jolly

82. Richmond-Land effect is shown by : **[UP CPMT 2001]**
(1) Auxins (2) Sugar
(3) Kinetin (4) Gibberellins

83. Ethylene gas is used for : **[UP CPMT 2001]**
(1) Growth of plants
(2) Delaying fruits abscission
(3) Ripenning of fruits
(4) Stopping the leaf abscission

84. The most accepted theory for ascent of sap is : **[UP CPMT 2001]**
(1) Relay pump theory
(2) Pulsation theory
(3) Root pressure theory
(4) Transpiration pull cohesion theory

85. Legume plants are important for crop production because they : **[UP CPMT 2002]**
(1) Help in NO_2 fixation
(2) Do not help in NO_2 fixation
(3) Increase soil fertility
(4) All of these

86. Opening of flower is an example of **[UP CPMT 2002]**
(1) Spontaneous movement
(2) Hyponastic movement
(3) Epinastic movement
(4) Cleistogamous movement

87. Removal of ring wood of tissue outside the vascular cambium form the tree trunk kills it because : **[UP CPMT 2002]**
(1) Water cannot move up
(2) Food does not travel down and root because starved
(3) Shoot become starved
(4) Annual ring are not produced

88. Wilting of plant is present in : **[UP CPMT 2002]**
(1) Moss (2) Fern
(3) Algae (4) Gymnosperm

89. Auxanometer is used to detect : **[UP CPMT 2002]**
(1) Respiration (2) Transpiration
(3) Plant movement (4) Growth

90. Root hair absorb water from the soil on account of : **[UP CPMT 2002]**
(1) Turgor pressure (2) Osmotic pressure
(3) Suction pressure (4) Root pressure

91. Which of the following plant hormone is extracted from fungus : **[UP CPMT 2003]**
(1) Ethylene (2) Gibberellin
(3) Cytokinin (4)2,4,D

92. Highest concentration of auxin is found in : **[UP CPMT 2003]**

(1) Root and Shoot tips
(2) Leaves and Fruits
(3) Mid stem portion
(4) None of these

93. Ethylene is used for : **[UP CPMT 2001]**
(1) Decrease the senescence
(2) Increase the heights of stem
(3) Ripening of fruits
(4) Prevention of leaf fall

94. Increased humidity in atmosphere decreases rate of : **[UP CPMT 2003]**
(1) Transiratioin (2) Photosynthesis
(3) Glycolysis (4) Growth

95. In osmosis there is movement of : **[UP CPMT 2003]**
(1) Solute only
(2) Solvent only
(3) Both '1' and '2'
(4) Neither solute nor solvent

96. The movement of pollen tube is called : **[UP CPMT 2003]**
(1) Chemotropism
(2) Thermotaxis
(3) Thermonastic
(4) hydrotropism

97. Phytotron is : **[UP CPMT 2003]**
(1) A controlled condition chamber for plants
(2) Leaf culture process
(3) Special culture of seeds
(4) Root culture process

98. Which of the following is a nitrogen fixing organism **[UP CPMT 2003]**
(1) Some BGA (2) Rhizobium
(3) Both '1' and '2' (4) Aspergillus

99. Which of the following pair of bacteria is involved in two step conversion of NH_3 into nitrate : **[UP CPMT 2004]**
(1) Azotobacter and nitrosomnas
(2) Nitrosomonas and Nitrobacter
(3) Azotobacter and Achromobacter
(4) Pseudomonas and Nitrobacter

100. PHytochrome occurs in two forms. It's stable from is : **[UP CPMT 2004]**
(1) P_{fr} forms (2) P_r forms
(3) Both forms (4) None of these

101. A metal ion involved in stomatal regulation is : **[UP CPMT 2004]**
(1) Iron (2) Potassium
(3) Zinc (4) Magnesium

102. The plant ash is an indication of : **[UP CPMT 2004]**
(1) organic matter of plant
(2) Waste product
(3) Mineral salts absorbed by plants
(4) None of these

103. Guttation takes place through : **[UP CPMT 2005]**
(1) Lenticels (2) Pneumatophores
(3) Stomata (4) Hydahodes

104. Plant ash has maximum content of : **[UP CPMT 2006]**
(1) Mg (2) Fe
(3) K (4) B

105. Which of the following is part of ctyochrome : **[UP CPMT 2006]**
(1) Mg (2) Zn
(3) Fe (4)Ca

106. Food is plants is translocated in the form of : **[UP CPMT 2006]**
(1) Glucose (2) Starch
(3) Sucrose (4) Fructose

107. Which of the following statements is correct : **[UP CPMT 2003]**
(1) Cell membrance is involved only in exosmosis
(2) Cell membrane is involved only in endosmosis
(3) Cell membrane is involved both in exomosis and endomosis
(4) None of the above

108. which of the following is not related to N_2 fixation : **[UP CPMT 2006]**
(1) Rhizobium (2) Anabaena
(3) Pseudomonas (4) Azotobacter

109. The root hairs absorb which of the following type of water : **[UP CPMT 2006]**
(1) Capillary water (2) Hygroscopic water
(3) Gravitational water (4) All of the water

110. Which pigment is responsible for flowering in plant **[UP CPMT 2006]**
(1) Phytochrome (2) Cytochrome
(3) Anthocyanin (4) Xanthophyll

111. Process of vernalization can be induced by : **[UP CPMT 2007]**
(1) Cytokinin (2) Auxin
(3) Phototropin (4) GA

112. If flowers are cut and dipped in dilute NaCl solution, then : **[UP CPMT 2007]**
(1) Transpiration is low
(2) Endo osmosis occurs
(3) No bacterial growth takes palce
(4) Absorption of solute inside flower cell takes place

113. Which of the following is not caused by deficiency of mineral : **[MP PMT 2007]**
(1) Chlorosis
(2) Etiolation
(3) Shortening of internodes
(4)Necrosis

114. The mineral present in cell wall is : **[MP PMT 2007]**
(1) Na (2) Ca
(3) K (4) Mg

115. Which of the following plant is : **[MP PMT 2007]**
(1) Xanthium (2) Soyabean
(3) Wheat (4) Tobacco

116. Photoropism is due to the hormone **[MP PMT 2007]**
(1) 1AA (2) GA
(3) 2-4D (4)Cytokinin

117. What happned when we inoculated Rhizobium in wheat field : **[MP PMT 2007]**
(1) No increase in production (nitrogen content of soil remains same)
(2) A lot of increase in production (nitrogen content of soil increase)
(3) Fertility of soil decrease
(4) Fertilite of soil increases

118. Nitrifying bacteria are able to : **[MP PMT 2007]**
(1) Convert atmospheric nitrogen into soluble forms
(2) Convert ammonia to nitrate
(3) Ammonia to nitrogen
(4) Nitrate to nitrogen

119. Phytochrome is present in : **[MP PMT 2007]**
(1) Vascular cryptogam (2) Prokaryotes
(3) Brain cell (4)Kidney cell

120. Nitrogenase enzyme is found in Nostoc in the cell of : **[MP PMT 2001]**
(1) Vegetative
(2) Heterocyst
(3) Both vegetative and heterocyst
(4) None of these

121. Turgidity in guard cells is controlled by :
(1) Chloride
(2) Malic acid
(3) Potassium
(4) Potasium chloride and malic acid

122. Photoperiodism affects : **[MP PMT 2001]**
(1) Vegetative growth (2) Internode elongation
(3) Seed germination (4) Reproductive growth

123. Magnesium is found in : **[MP PMT 2001]**
(1) Chloropyll (2) Carotenoid
(3) Phycobilin (4) Cytochrome

124. Stomata are not found in : **[MP PMT 2001]**
(1) Algae (2) Mosses
(3) Ferns (4) Liverworts

125. Apical dominance is not affected by : **[MP PMT 2001]**
(1) Indoleacetic acid (2) Gibberellins
(3) Indoleacetaldehyde (4) Indolebutyric acid

126. In which of the following the rate of transpiration is high : **[MP PMT 2001]**
(1) CAM plant (2) C_3 plants
(3) C_3 and C_4 plants (4) C_4 plants

127. Which of the following is a trace element : **[MP PMT 2001]**
(1) C (2) Mg
(3) Cu (4) Fe

128. Cell sap is found in which cell organelle : **[MP PMT 2002]**
(1) Nucleous (2) Chloroplast
(3) Vacuole (4) Golgi Apparatus

129. Which one of the following fixed nitrogen **[MP PMT 2002]**
(1) TMV (2) Yest
(3) Nostoc (4)Denitriying bacteria

130. Active transport of ions by the cell requtres : **[MP PMT 2002]**
(1) High temperature (2) ATP

(3) Alkaline Ph (4) Salts

131. to initiate cell plasmolysis, the salt concentration must be : **[MP PMT 2002]**
(1) Isotonic (2) Hypotonic
(3) Hypertonic (4) Atonic

132. Which one of the following organisms may respire in the absence of oxygen : **[MP PMT 2002]**
(1) Azotobacter (2) Clostridium
(3) Rhizobium (4) Lactobacillus

133. The activity of α-amlyse in the endospore of baley gaerminating seed is induced by : **[MP PMT 2002]**
(1) Enthyle (2) Cytokinin
(3) I.A.A. (4) Gibberellin

134. A pigment concerned with both floral induction and seed germination is : **[MP PMT 2002]**
(1) Florigen (2) Chlorophyll
(3) Plastocyanin (4) Photochrome

135. Which of the following is not a trace element : **[MP PMT 200]**
(1) Zn (2) Mn
(3) Mg (4) Cu

136. Symbiotic microorganism is : **[MP PMT 2003]**
(1) Clostridium (2) Azotobacter
(3) Rizobium (4)Chromatium

137. The basis of stomatal opening is **[MP PMT 2004]**
(1) Endosmosis
(2) Plamolysis of guard cells
(3) Decrease in cell sap concentration
(4) Exosmosis

138. Esential mineral nutrients are the elements **[MP PMT 2005]**
(1) In the absence of which plans cannot complete their life cycle
(2) which cannot be replaced by other element in its function
(3) The element which is directly associated with metabolism of the plant
(4) All of the above

139. Plants absorb carbon dioxide from : **[MP PMT 2005]**
(1) Millets
(2) Cereals
(3) Carbohydrates present in the soil
(4) Atmosphere

140. Stomatal movement is controlled by : **[MP PMT 2005]**
(1) Na (2) Mg
(3) K (4)P

141. Which of the following may be the substitute of photoperiodism : **[MP PMT 2005]**
(1) Humidity (2) Temperature
(3) Mineral nutrients (4) Soil moisture

142. Which of the following enzyme fixes nitrogen **[MP PMT 2005]**
(1) Nitrate reductase (2) Nitogenase
(3) PEP carboxylase (4) Rubisco

143. Transpiration will increase with the increase of : **[MP PMT 2005]**
(1) Humidity (2) Temperature
(3) Carbon dioxide (4)Sulphur dioxide

144. If is possible to drop a small particle through the stomata of leaf, what will you conclude : **[MP PMT 2005]**
(1) It will on the earth surface
(2) It will stop on lower epidermis
(3) It will stop on mesophyll cells
(4) It will stop on vascular tissue

145. The bacterium capable of anaerobic nitrogen – fixation is : **[MP PMT 2006]**
(1) Azatobacter (2) Rhizobium
(3) Bacillus (4) Clostridium

146. In plant metabolism phosphorus play a mjor role to : **[MP PMT 2006]**
(1) Evolve oxygen during photosynthesis
(2) Create aerobic condition
(3) Generate metabolic energy
(4) Evolue carbon dioxide during respiration

147. Photosynthetic food material is transported in the form of : **[MP PMT 2006]**
(1) Glucose (2) Surcrose
(3) Starch (4) Fructose

148. During transpiration turgidity in guard cells is controlled by : **[MP PMT 2006]**
(1) Potassium (2) Bromine
(3) Sodium (4)Oxalic acid

149. Chlorosis is caused to deiviency of **[MP PMT 2006]**

(1) Mg (2) Ca
(3) B (4)Mn

150. Plant cell plasmolysed in solution which is **[MP PMT 2006]**

(1) Hypotonic
(2) Hypertonic
(3) Isotonic
(4) concentration no means

151. Phytochormone commonly clled stress hormone is **[MP PMT 2006]**

(1) Auxin (2) Abscissic acid
(3) Gibberellin (4) Cytokinins

152. Fruit ripening can be hastened by treatment with **[MP PMT 2006]**

(1) IAA (2) Florigen
(3) Ethylene (4) Cytokinin

153. Transport of water and salt is mediated by : **[MP PMT 2006]**

(1) Xylem (2) Sieve tubes
(3) Sclerenchyma (4) Phloem

STATE PMT EXAMS EXERCISE ANSWER KEY

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