Growth and Growth regulators

1.	Auxins causes a) Variation c) Mutation	b) Crossing over d) Apical dominance	
2.	Indole butyric acid is a a) Natural auxin c) Synthetic auxin	b) Natural Gibberellind) Synthetic gibberellin	
3.	Hormone used to induce s a) ABA b) NAA	sprouting in tubers, rhizomes, corm c) IBA d) ethyle	
4.	Vascular cambium involve a) Secondary growth c) Tertiary growth		
5.	BAP is a a) Synthetic auxin c) Synthetic cytokinin	b) Synthetic gibbere d) Synthetic ethylen	
6.	Phytohormones are called a) Plant hormones c) Both a and b	d b) Growth regulators d) Growth inhibitors	
7.	Parthenocarpic fruits can a) Auxin c) ABA	be produced by the application of b) Cytokinin d) both 1 and 2	
8.	Bakane disease of paddy is caused by a) Gibberella fuzikoroi b) Cercospora c) Protozoa d) None of the above		
9.	Premature fruit drop is pr a) IAA b) IBA c) NAA d) ABA		

10. Match the items given under with those under column II	column I and find out the correct combination
I	П
A. Auxin B. Gibberell C. Cytokinin D. Ethylene a) A-t, B-s, C c) A-t, B-p, C	r. Ripening of fruits s. Abscission t. Parthenocarpy -p, D-q b) A-t, B-p, C-q, D-s C-q, D-r d) A-t, B-p, C-s, D-q with the discovery of
a) DNA b) RNA	
12. The liquid endosperm of coca) Cytokininc) Gibberellin	b) Ethylene d) Auxin
13. Most commonly used hormonly a) 2, 4, 5-T c) Ethylene	one for fruit ripening is b) 2, 4-D d) Methylene
14. Axillary buds are removed toa) The number of flowersb) The growth of lateral brc) The petal colourd) The sepal size	
15. Which of the following is a ga. 2-4 dichlorophenoxyb. Abscisic acidc. Ethylened. None of the above	growth promoting hormone in plants? acetic acid
16. Which among the followinga. Indole 3-acetic acidb. Pomalinc. NAAd. Ethaphon	is a naturally produced phytohormone?
17. The ability of cytokinins to also known by this name: a) Abscission	delay the process of ageing in plant organs and tissues is b) Apical dominance
c) Richmond and Lang effec	
a) Photosynthesis	size and mass of the plant body with respect to time is called b) Growth d) Geotropism

19. The extreme tip of root and shoot have	ing cell division is composed of
<u>=</u>	Meristematic cells
c) Lignified cells d) Mature cells
20. The total period of time of lag phase, le	og phase and steady phases during which
growth takes place is called	
=	owth curve
c) Grand period of growth d) Be	
21. The phenomenon of elongation of con	=
	arthenocarpy d) Senescence
22. The growth promoting hormones prom	* • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
a) Cytokinins	b) Gibberellins
c) Ethylene	d) Abscissic acid
c) Eurylene	d) Hoseissic ucid
23. Which one of the following function stomata during period of water stress	ons as stress hormone and induces the closing
a) Abscissic acid	b) Ethylene
c) Kinetin	d) IAA
,	,
24. Delayed senescence is also called as	
a) Bolting b) Chlorosis
c) Richmond and Lang effect d)	Parthenocarpy
25. Gibberllin promotes	
a) Genetically dwarf plant to grow no	ormally b) Root formation
c) Cell division	d) Closure of stomata
26. Auxin is not	
a) A promoter	b) involved in apical dominance
c) Prevents abscission	d) Inhibitor hormone
27. ABA	
a) Inhibits cell division	b) Promotes cell division
c) Promotes delay in senescence	d) Promotes morphogenesis
28. The term cytokinin was introduced by	
a) Miller	b) Cross
c) Yabuta	d) Letham
29. Sweetness is increased in many fruits by	the application of
a) ABA	b) GA ₃
c) IBA	d) 2, 4-D
30. In living organisms growth occurs due	
a) Accretion	
b) Intussusception	
c) Deposition	
d) None of the above	
31. Combination of synthetic cytokinin and	GA ₄ is called
a) Ehaphon	b) Abscisin
c) Dormin	d) Pomalin
32. A hormone used as antitranspirant	a, I omain
a) IAA	b) Water
c) ABA	d) NAA
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33. Rate of growth measured as in called	reversible increase in volume, size or weight per unit time is			
a) Accretionc) Unlimited growth	b) Limited growthd) Efficiency index			
34. Match the columns of find out the correct combination				
I	II			
A. ABA B. Gibberel C. Cytokini D. Ethylene a) A-q, B-p, C-r, D-t c) A- s, B-r, C-q, D-p	n r. flowering in short day plants			
35. Synthetic auxins				
a) 2,4-Db) IBA	c) 2,4,5-T d) All the above			
 36. In Non climacteric fruits for fra a) Ethylene c) m RNA 37. Isopentenyl adenine (IP) is a) Kinetin c) Cytokinin 38. Root and stem shows 	b) Ehaphon d) DNA b) Zeatin d) ABA			
 a) Limited growth b) Reversible growth c) Unlimited growth d) None of the above Q39. The extreme tip of root and shoot having cell division is composed of a) Sclerenchyma cells b) Meristematic cells c) Lignified cells d) Mature cells Q 40. Abscisic acid is also called 				
a) Dorminc) Both a and b	b) Abscisin d) Pomalin			
Q41. 6- furfuryl aminopuine is a) Zeatin c) Gibberellin	b) Kinetin d) Auxin			

Q42. Grand phase of growth is a) Steady phase c) Lag phase b) Log phase d)Stationary phase Q43. 2, 3, 5- triidobenzoic acid (TIBA) is a) Auxin b) Antiauxin c) Anticytikinin d) Cytokinin Q44. In tissue culture, growth of callus requires the presence of a) 2, 4-D b) ABA c) Ethylene d) Ethrel Q45. Auxin has no influence on a) Apical dominance b) Vernalization c) Parthenocarpy d) Higher yield Q46. For plant tissue culture among the following which one is required a) Kinetin c) Gold b) Silver d) Caffeine Q47.NAA is b) Natural cytokinin a) Natural auxin c) Synthetic ethylene d) Synthetic auxin Q48. Healing hormone is a) ABA c) Ethylene

d) Auxin

b) Cytokinind) Ethylene

b) Ethephon

a) Auxin

c) ABA

Q49.Zeatin is