

Examrace

Competitive Exams: Botany MCQs (Practice_Test 70 of 104)

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1. Phytohormone is a naturally produced organic substance in
 - a. Higher plants which controls growth and development in general
 - b. Plants to control growth and physiological functions at the site of its production
 - c. Higher plants controlling growth and development at a site far removed from the site of its production and is effective only when present in large quantities
 - d. Higher plants controlling physiological and growth functions at a site quite removed from the site of its production and is effective when present even in minute quantities
2. Sprouting of potatoes while in storage can be prevented by
 - a. Treatment with low concentrations of urea
 - b. Treatment with low concentrations of naphthalene acetic acid
 - c. Treatment with low concentrations of nicotinamide
 - d. Exposure to sunlight and storage at low temperatures
3. An agar block containing 5 g of IAA was placed on a decapitated coleoptiles stump, as shown in the given figure. After some time an angle of curvature, z was measured. If this agar block was replaced by another one containing 8 g of IAA, then
 - a. Angle z will become narrower
 - b. Angle z will widen
 - c. Angle z will remain the same as before
 - d. The coleoptiles will shrink
4. A biennial plant is one which
 - a. Lives for two years but flowers towards the end of the second year
 - b. Produces two sets of flowers in a year
 - c. Grows during the second year from seeds shed during the previous year
 - d. Lives and grows from year to year

5. Consider the following statements associated with the germination of an angiosperm seed:
- As the seed gets hydrated and germinates. Enzymatic activity is increased.
 - The respiration rate of the germinating seed increases along with the increased enzymatic activity.
 - The increase in the respiratory rate continues till senescence.

Of these statements

- 1,2 and 3 are correct
 - 1 and 2 are correct
 - 2 and 3 are correct
 - 1 and 3 are correct
6. Flagellated motile stages occur in the life cycles of
- Ulothrix and Spirulina
 - Spirogyra and Chlamydomonas
 - Dictyota and Batrachospermum
 - Ectocarpus and Volvox
7. Match List I (plant) with List II (type of pollination according to the agency of pollination) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I	List-II
A. Maize (Zea)	1. Hydrophilous
B. Snapdragon (Antirrhinum)	2. Chiropterophilous
C. Silk cotton (Salmalia)	3. Entomophilous
D. Vallisneria spirals	4. Anemophilous
	5. Omithophilous

A B C D

a. 4 5 2 1

b. 4 3 5 1

c. 2 3 5 4

d. 3 1 2 4

8. The given diagram shows the carpel of a flowering plant. After fertilization, many structures undergo change to produce parts of fruit/seed. Fruit wall, embryo, endosperm and seed coat are shown in the diagram labeled respectively as

a. 3,5, 8 and 6

b. 3,7, 8 and 4

c. 9,6, 5 and 4

d. 9,7, 5 and 3

9. Which of the following pairs of structure/process and plants are correctly matched?

a. Pollinia 藪Orchidaceous

b. Intra-ovarian 藪Pap aver fertilization

c. Myrmecophilous 藪Citrus pollination

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

Codes:

a. 1, 2 and 3

b. 1 and 3

c. 1 and 2

d. 2 and 3

10. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I	List-II
A. Smallest seed	1. Mangroves
B. Pneumatophores	2. Mesogeal
C. Germination in maize	3. Sedges

D. Changing sites of plumule, radical, cotyledon	4. N/A
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A B C D

a. 1 2 3 4

b. 4 1 3 2

c. 4 1 2 3

d. 1 2 4 3

11. The growth from zygote to embryo to seedling and subsequent development into an adult plant is continuous in

a. Ruppia

b. Ruta

c. Roupellia

d. Rhizophora

12. In the mature pollen grains of angiosperms, recognition proteins are located in the

a. Bulbine

b. Intine

c. Nexine

d. Exine

13. Consider the following statements regarding growth movements in plants:

a. Growth movements in flowering plants are always induced by external stimuli such as light and gravity.

b. Differential growth of cells in different parts of the affected organ is responsible for growth movement.

c. Growth movements are very slow and can be observed only through timelapse photography.

Of these statements

a. 1,2 and 3 are correct

b. I and 2 are correct

c. 2 and 3 are correct

d. 1 and 3 are correct

14. Which one of the following is typical of a monocot embryo? Plumule Radical Cotyldon

a. Terminal Axial Lateral

b. Lateral Axial Terminal

c. Lateral Terminal Axial

d. Axial Lateral Terminal

15. Which one of the following is the perfect state of the fungus causing tikka disease of groundnut?

a. Puccinia arachidis

b. Mycosphaerella berkeleyii

c. Diplodia arachidis

d. Colletotrichum dematium

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