
NEET BIOLOGY 2018-19 - Chennai

Periodic Test : 026

Test ID : 026

Number of questions: 150

Test date: 03.04.2019

Name: _____

Time: 3HRS

ID No: _____

Negative Marks : 4 marks for correct attempt & 1 mark deducted for every wrong attempt.

- Fruit and leaf drop at early stages can be prevented by the application of
 - ethylene
 - auxins
 - gibberellic acid
 - cytokinins.
- You are given a tissue with its potential for differentiation in an artificial culture. Which of the following pairs of hormones would you add to the medium to secure shoots as well as roots?
 - IAA and gibberellin
 - Auxin and cytokinin
 - Auxin and abscisic acid
 - gibberellins and abscisic acid
- Phytochrome is a
 - flavoprotein
 - glycoprotein
 - lipoprotein
 - chromoprotein
- The Avena curvature is used for bioassay of
 - IAA
 - ethylene
 - ABA
 - GAS.
 - GA.
- Auxin can be bioassayed by
 - photometer
 - lettuce hypocotyl elongation
 - Avena coleoptile curvature
 - hydroponics
- What causes a green plant exposed to the light, on only one side, to bend towards the source of light as it grows?
 - Light stimulates plant cells on the lighted side to grow faster
 - Auxin accumulates on the shaded side, stimulating greater cell elongation there.
 - Green plants need light to perform photosynthesis.
 - Green plants seek light because they are phototropic.

7. Typical growth curve in plants is
- (a) stair-steps shaped
 - (b) parabolic
 - (c) sigmoid
 - (d) Linear.
8. Dr.F.Went noted that if coleoptile tips were removed and placed on agar for one hour, the agar would produce a bending when placed on one side of freshly-cut coleoptile stumps of what significance is this experiment?
- (a) it made possible the isolation and exact identification of auxin.
 - (b) is the basis for quantitative determination of small amounts of growth-promoting substances.
 - (c) It supports the hypothesis that IAA is auxin.
 - (d) It demonstrated polar movement of auxins.
9. A few normal seedlings of tomato were kept in a dark room. After a few days they were found to have become white-coloured like albinos. Which of the following terms will you use to describe them?
- (a) Mutated
 - (b) Embolised
 - (c) Etiolated
 - (d) Defoliated
10. Which one of the following growth regulators is known as stress hormone'?
- (a) Abscisic acid
 - (b) Ethylene
 - (c) GA₃
 - (d) Indole acetic acid
11. During seed germination its stored food is mobilized by
- (a) ABA
 - (b) gibberellin
 - (c) ethylene
 - (d) Cytokinin
12. The pineapple which under natural condition is difficult to blossom has been made to produce fruits throughout the year by application of
- (a) NAA,2,4-D
 - (b) Phenyl acetic acid
 - (c) Cytokinin
 - (d) IAA,IBA
13. Through their effects on plant growth regulators, what do the temperature and light control in the plants?
- (a) Apical dominance
 - (b) Flowering
 - (c) Closure of stomata
 - (d) Fruit elongation

14. Which one of the following generally acts as an antagonist to gibberellins?

- (a) Zeatin
- (b) Ethylene
- (c) ABA
- (d) IAA

15. Vernalization stimulates flowering in

- (a) Zamikand
- (b) Turmeric
- (c) Carrot
- (d) Ginger.

16. Phototropic curvature is the result of uneven distribution of

- (a) gibbereliin
- (b) phytochrome
- (c) cytokinins
- (d) auxin

17. Photoperiodism was first characterized in

- (a) tobacco
- (b) potato
- (c) tomato
- (d) cotton.

18. Coiling of garden pea tendril around any support is an example of

- (a) thigmotaxis
- (b) thigmonasty
- (c) thigmotropism
- (d) thermotaxis.

19. One of the commonly used plant growth hormone in tea plantations is

- (a) ethylene
- (b) abscisic acid
- (c) zeatin
- (d) indole-3-acetic acid.

20. Root development is promoted by

- (a) abscisic acid
- (b) auxin
- (c) gibberellin
- (d) Ethylene

21. One of the synthetic auxin is

- (a) IAA
- (b) GA
- (c) IBA
- (d) NAA.

22. Which one of the following acids is a derivative of carotenoids?

- (a) Indole-3-acetic acid
- (b) Gibberellic acid
- (c) Abscisic acid
- (d) Indole butyric acid

23. Importance of day length in flowering of plants was first shown in

- (a) cotton
- (b) Petunia
- (c) Lemna
- (d) tobacco.

24. Senescence as an active developmental cellular process in the growth and functioning of a flowering plant, is indicated in
- (a) Annual plants
 - (b) floral parts
 - (c) vessels and tracheid differentiation
 - (d) leaf abscission
25. The wavelength of light absorbed by P_r form of phytochrome is
- (a) 680 nm
 - (b) 720 nm
 - (c) 620 nm
 - (d) 640 nm
26. Which is produced during water stress that brings stomatal closure?
- (a) Ethylene
 - (b) Abscisic acid
 - (c) Ferulic acid
 - (d) Coumarin
27. Flowering dependent on cold treatment is
- (a) cryotherapy
 - (b) cryogenics
 - (c) cryoscopy
 - (d) Vernalisation.
28. Bananas can be prevented from over-ripening by
- (a) maintaining them at room temperature
 - (b) refrigeration
 - (c) dipping in ascorbic acid solution
 - (d) Storing in a freezer.
29. Apical dominance is caused by
- (a) abscisic acid in lateral bud
 - (b) cytokinin in leaf tip
 - (c) gibberellin in lateral buds
 - (d) auxin in shoot tip.
30. In short day plants, flowering is induced by
- (a) photoperiod less than 12 hours
 - (b) photoperiod below a critical length and uninterrupted long night
 - (c) long night
 - (d) short photoperiod and interrupted long night
31. Cytokinins
- (a) promote abscission
 - (b) influence water movement
 - (c) help retain chlorophyll
 - (d) Inhibit protoplasmic streaming.
32. Which is employed for artificial ripening or banana fruits?
- (a) Auxin
 - (b) coumarin
 - (c) Ethylene
 - (d) Cytokinin

33. Abscisic acid causes
- (a) stomatal closure
 - (b) stem elongation
 - (c) leaf expansion
 - (d) root elongation.
34. The hormone responsible for apical dominance is
- (a) IAA
 - (b) GA
 - (c) ABA
 - (d) Florigen
35. A chemical believed to be involved in flowering is
- (a) Gibberellin
 - (b) Kinetin
 - (c) Florigen
 - (d) IBA
36. Twining of tendrils is due to
- (a) thigmotropism
 - (b) seismonasty
 - (c) heliotropism
 - (d) diageotropism
37. Hormone primarily connected with cell division is
- (a) IAA
 - (b) NAA
 - (c) Cytokinin/zeatin
 - (d) Gibberellic acid
38. Highest auxin concentration occurs
- (a) in growing tips
 - (b) in leaves
 - (c) at base of plant organs
 - (d) in xylem and phloem,
39. Phytohormones are
- (a) chemical regulating flowering
 - (b) chemical regulating secondary growth
 - (c) hormones regulating growth from seed to adulthood
 - (d) regulators synthesised by plants and influencing physiological processes.
40. Abscisic acid controls
- (a) cell division
 - (b) leaf fall and dormancy
 - (c) shoot elongation
 - (d) cell elongation and all formation.
41. Phototropic and geotropic movements are linked to
- (a) gibberellins
 - (b) enzymes
 - (c) auxin
 - (d) cytokinins.
42. Which of the following movement is not related to auxin level?
- (a) Bending of shoot towards light
 - (b) Movement of root towards soil
 - (c) Nyctinastic leaf movements
 - (d) Movement of sunflower head tracking the sun

43. Which of the following hormones can replace vernalisation?

- (a) Auxin
- (b) Cytokinin
- (c) Gibberellins
- (d) Ethylene

44. Leaf fall can be prevented with the help of

- (a) abscisic acid
- (b) auxins
- (c) florigen
- (d) cytokinins.

45. Mowing grass lawn facilitates better maintenance because

- (a) Wounding stimulates regeneration
- (b) Removal of apical dominance and stimulation of intercalary meristem
- (c) Removal of apical dominance
- (d) Removal of apical dominance and promotion of lateral meristem.

46. Which one increases in the absence or light?

- (a) Uptake of minerals
- (b) Uptake of water
- (c) Elongation of internodes
- (d) Ascent of sap

47. Cut or excised leaves remain green for long if induced to root or dipped in

- (a) gibberellins
- (b) cytokinins
- (c) auxins
- (d) ethylene.

48. Gibberellins promote

- (a) seed germination
- (b) seed dormancy
- (c) leaf fall
- (d) root elongation.

49. Phytochrome is involved in

- (a) Phototropism
- (b) Photorespiration
- (c) Photoperiodism
- (d) Geotropism.

50. Movement of leaves of sensitive plant, *Mimosa pudica* are due to

- (a) Thermonasty
- (b) Seismonasty
- (c) Hydrotropism
- (d) Chemonasty.