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1. Stomata open at night in

- a) hydrophytes
- b)halophytes
- c) mesophytes

d) succulents

2. Which of the following chemical serves as an anti-transparent in plants?

- a) Cobalt chloride
- b) Potassium iodide

c) phenyl mercuric acetate

d) dimethyl mercury

3. Radial conduction of water takes place by

- a) Vessels
- b) Phloem

c) Ray parenchyma cells

d) Vessels and trachieds

4. In which of the following plants, there will be no transpiration?

a) Plants living in deserts

b) Aquatic, submerged plants

- c) Plants growing in hilly regions
- d) Aquatic plants with floating leaves

5. Upward movement of water in plants is called

- a) ascent of sap
- b) Translocation
- c) Sucking

d) None of these

6. In land plants, the guard cells differ from other epidermal cells in having

- a) cytoskeleton
- b) mitochondria
- c) ER

d) Chloroplasts

7. Which of the following does not cause opening of stomata?

- a) Light
- b) Increased pH

c) Reduced pH

d)low carbon dioxide concentration

8. Which of the following statements is not true for stomatal apparatus?

- a) Guard cells invariably posses chloroplast and mitochondria
- b) Inner wall of guard cells are thick
- c) Stomata are involved in gaseous exchange

d) Guard cells are always surrounded by subsidiary cells

9. Transpiration can be influenced by interfering with

- a) Guard cell
- b) Epidermis of leaf

c) atmospheric temperature

d) osmotic pressure

10. Transpiration is very important for plants because it helps in

- a) The movement of water and minerals absorbed by roots to various parts of the plant
- b) The absorption of water from soil
- c) The cooling of leaves at high temperature

d) All of these