Chapter- 15

PLANT GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (1 mark)

- **01.** How do plants grow throughout their life?
- 02. How the genetic dwarfism is reversed by the treatment of gibberellins?
- 03. How does ethylene increases productivity in cucumber?
- **04.** Name the two synthetic auxins used for inducing the rooting in woody plants.
- 05. What is the full form of IAA, NAA, IBA, ABA, 2, 4-D?
- **06.** Name the hormone that is more often inhibitory, but also promotes certain functions.
- **07.** Define vernalization.
- **08.** What induces parthenocarpy in grapes?
- **09.** Define growth and plasticity in the plant.
- **10.** What is heterophylly? Define callus.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (2 marks)

- **11.** Why the name of kinetic has been changed to cytokinin? Give any two applications of cytokinin.
- 12. What is the difference between geometric growth and arithmetic growth?
- 13. What changes would the meristematic cell undergo to become xylem tracheids or vessel?
- 14. Why is abscisic acid also known as stress hormone?
- **15.** What is bolting? What conditions can induce bolting naturally and how can it be induced artificially?
- **16.** What was Darwin's conclusion with the expression on canary grass? Mention any two applications of hormone found in the canary grass experiment.
- **17.** Define differentiation. Also, give details about how can you distinguish between differentiation and redifferentiation.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (3 marks)

- **18.** Diagrammatically explain the sequence of the process of development in plants.
- **19.** It is often said that growth in the plant is measurable. Explain how.
- **20.** (i) What is the meaning of balance (ii) Name the microorganism which yields gibberellins?

- (iii) Name the cytokinesis like substance isolated from core kernel and coconut milk.
- (iv) How gibberellins are different from auxins in their chemical nature?
- **21.** (a) Mention the significance of seed dormancy. (b) What is seed dormancy?
- **22.** What will you do to prevent leaf fall and fruit drop in plants? Support your answer with reason.
- 23. What are plant growth hormones? How do they differ from growth regulators?
- **24.** Explain photoperiodism.

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (5 marks)

- **25.** What are the different phases of growth? Describe them in detail. How will you demonstrate the phases of growth in a seedling?
- 26. Why is plant growth considered indeterminate?
- **27.** Describe arithmetic growth with a graph.

HOTS/MODEL QUESTIONS:

- **01.** How the growth of plants is different than the growth of animals?
- **02.** Why the concentration of auxin that promotes shoot growth inhibits root growth?
- **03.** Is it possible to change a female plant into a male plant?
- 04. Why chrysanthemum flowers in winters and carnation in summers?
- **05.** Define plasticity in plants.
- **06.** Name the two synthetic auxins used for inducing the rooting in woody plants.
- **07.** Why is the term long day plant a misnomer?
- **08.** What is the growth curve and growth rate?
- **09.** A student cultures a callus from the tobacco pith in a sterilized minimal nutritive medium but adds more cytokinin than auxins. What would develop first from the callus the shoot buds or the roots?
- **10.** What is a short night plant? Give an example.
- **11.** What part of the plant perceives light for flowering?
- **12.** In some germinating seeds, enzymes mobilize nutrients in the cotyledons. Name the phytohormone that stimulates the production of such enzymes.
- **13.** List any four uses of auxins.
- **14.** Would you expect soybean plants to flower if given a daily light exposure of 15 hrs? Give reasons.
- **15.** Define determinate growth and growth at the cellular level.
- **16.** What is the difference between Florigen and other growth hormones?

- **17.** Explain how it is possible that a short day plant and a long day plant growing in the same location could flower on the same day of the year.
- **18.** How will you induce lateral branching in a plant which normally does not produce them? Give reason in support of your answer.
- **19.** Taking the examples of auxins cytokinins together explain.
 - (a) A synergetic action in plants.
 - (b) An antagonistic action in plants
- 20. What is bioassay? Name any two bioassays for auxins.
- **21.** Define climacteric.
- **22.** Name the instrument used to measure growth in length in plants.