

Chapter – 13 | Plant growth and Development

QUIZ
PART-07

1. Gibberellins are named as —

- A. GA1, GA2, GA3 and so on
 - B. IAA, IBA and NAA
 - C. ABA and ethylene
 - D. RuBP and PGA
- (A)

Explanation : More than 100 gibberellins are named GA1 to GA100.

2. One of the first discovered and most common gibberellins is —

- A. GA3
 - B. ABA
 - C. Kinetin
 - D. IAA
- (A)

Explanation : GA3 is one of the earliest discovered and common gibberellins.

3. Gibberellins mainly cause —

- A. Internode elongation
 - B. Immediate stomatal closure
 - C. Seed dormancy only
 - D. Leaf abscission only
- (A)

Explanation : Gibberellins increase plant height by elongating internodes.

4. Spraying gibberellin on sugarcane increases —

- A. Stem length and yield
 - B. Root death
 - C. Seed dormancy
 - D. Leaf fall
- (A)

Explanation : GA increases sugarcane stem length and can increase yield.

5. Bolting means —

- A. Internode elongation before flowering
 - B. Fruit ripening
 - C. Stomatal closure
 - D. Root hair death
- (A)

Explanation : Gibberellins induce bolting in rosette plants like cabbage and beetroot.

6. Which is not a physiological effect of gibberellin?

- A. Apical dominance
 - B. Malting
 - C. Bolting
 - D. Stem elongation
- (A)

Explanation : Apical dominance is mainly associated with auxin, not gibberellin.

7. Cytokinins mainly affect —

- A. Cytokinesis
 - B. Fermentation
 - C. Dormancy only
 - D. Fruit decay only
- (A)

Explanation : Cytokinins promote cell division.

8. Kinetin is —

- A. Not naturally found in plants
 - B. A natural auxin
 - C. A gaseous hormone
 - D. A carotenoid
- (A)

Explanation : Kinetin was discovered from treated DNA but is not natural in plants.

9. Natural cytokinin zeatin was isolated from —

- A. Corn kernels and coconut milk
 - B. Human urine
 - C. Rice fungus only
 - D. Cotton buds only
- (A)

Explanation : Zeatin was isolated from maize kernels and coconut milk.

10. High cytokinin and low auxin in culture medium promotes —

- A. Shoot development
 - B. Root development only
 - C. Seed dormancy
 - D. Fruit ripening
- (A)

Explanation : A high cytokinin-to-auxin ratio promotes shoot formation.