



**1. The movement of a plant part in response to the force of attraction exerted by the earth is called:**

- (a) Hydrotropism
- (b) Geotropism
- (c) Chemotropism
- (d) Phototropism

**Answer. (b) Geotropism**

**2. A big tree falls in a forest, but its roots are still in contact with the soil. The branches of this fallen tree grow straight up (vertically). This happens in response to:**

- (a) Water and light
- (b) Water and minerals
- (c) Gravity and water
- (d) Light and gravity

**Answer. (d) Light and gravity**

**3. The main function of the plant hormone called abscisic acid is to:**

- (a) Increase the length of cells
- (b) Promote cell division
- (c) Inhibit growth
- (d) Promote growth of stem and roots

**Answer. (c) Inhibit growth**

**4. The growth of tendrils in pea plants is due to the:**

- (a) Effect of sunlight on the tendril cells facing the sun
- (b) Effect of gravity on the part of tendril hanging down towards the earth
- (c) Rapid cell division and elongation in tendril cells that are away from the support
- (d) Rapid cell division and elongation in tendril cells in contact with the support

**Answer. (c) Rapid cell division and elongation in tendril cells that are away from the support**

**5. The plant hormone which triggers the fall of mature leaves and fruits from the plant body is:**

- (a) Auxin
- (b) Gibberellin
- (c) Absciscic acid
- (d) Cytokinin

**Answer. (c) Absciscic acid**

**6. The stimulus in the process of thigmotropism is:**

- (a) Touch
- (b) Gravity
- (c) Light
- (d) Chemical

**Answer. (a) Touch**

**7. A growing seedling is kept in a dark room. A burning lamp is placed near to it for a few days. The top part of seedling bends towards the burning candle. This is an example of:**

- (a) Chemotropism
- (b) Hydrotropism
- (c) Phototropism
- (d) Geotropism

**Answer. (c) Phototropism**

**8. Dandelion flowers open the petals in bright light during the daytime but close the petals in dark at night. This response of dandelion flowers to light is called:**

- (a) Phototropism
- (b) Thigmonasty
- (c) Chemotropism
- (d) Photonasty

**Answer. (d) Photonasty**

**9. The number of pairs of nerves which arises from the spinal cord is:**

- (a) 21
- (b) 31
- (c) 41
- (d) 51

**Answer. (b) 31**

**10. Iodine is necessary for the synthesis of which of the following hormone?**

- (a) Adrenaline
- (b) Auxin
- (c) Thyroxine
- (d) Insulin

**Answer. (c) Thyroxine**

**11. Which of the following controls the involuntary actions in the body?**

- (a) Medulla in forebrain
- (b) Medulla in hindbrain
- (c) Medulla in spinal cord
- (d) Medulla in midbrain

**Answer. (b) Medulla in hindbrain**

**12. Which of the following control and regulate the life process?**

- (a) Reproductive and endocrine systems
- (b) Respiratory and nervous systems
- (c) Endocrine and digestive systems
- (d) Nervous and endocrine systems

**Answer. (d) Nervous and endocrine systems**

**13. A doctor advised a person to take injection of insulin because his:**

- (a) Blood pressure was high
- (b) Heart beat was high
- (c) Blood sugar was high
- (d) Thyroxine level in blood was high

**Answer. (c) Blood sugar was high**

**14. The dramatic changes in body features associated with puberty are mainly because of the secretions of:**

- (a) Estrogen from testes and testosterone from ovary
- (b) Estrogen from adrenal gland and testosterone from pituitary gland
- (c) Testosterone from testes and estrogen from ovary
- (d) Testosterone from thyroid gland and estrogen from pituitary gland

**Answer. (c) Testosterone from testes and estrogen from ovary**

**15. Electrical impulse travels in a neuron from:**

- (a) Dendrite → axon → axon end → cell body
- (b) Cell body → dendrite → axon → axon end
- (c) Dendrite → cell body → axon → axon end
- (d) Axon end → axon → cell body → dendrite

**Answer. (c) Dendrite → cell body → axon → axon end**