

## PG-CET-BOTANY

### PRACTICE BITS ON “Transport in plants”-2

- 31) Potometer is an instrument that measures** [4]  
1) Respiration 2) Growth 3) Osmosis 4) Transpiration
- 32) Porins are made up of** [2]  
1) Lipoproteins 2) Proteins 3) Glycoproteins 4) Phospholipids
- 33) Many transplanted seedlings may not survive because** [3]  
1) They do not like the new soil  
2) They do not get required mineral salts  
3) Most of the root hairs are lost during transplantation  
4) The leaves get damaged
- 34) Loss of water by guttation occurs through** [4]  
1) Cork 2) Stomata 3) Bark 4) Lenticels
- 35) Mutual attraction between the water molecules is** [1]  
1) Cohesion 2) Adhesion 3) Transpiration 4) Capillarity
- 36) Ringing/girdling experiments was first performed by** [1]  
1) Hartig 2) Strassburger 3) Sachs 4) J.C. Bose
- 37) Water potential of a solutions is always** [2]  
1) Zero 2) Less than zero 3) More than zero 4) Unity
- 38) What is the effect of pressure on water potential?** [2]  
1) Pressure decreases water potential  
2) Pressure increases water potential  
3) Pressure does not affect water potential  
4) None of these
- 39) The solute potential of pure water is** [3]  
1) Always-ve 2) Always + ve 3) Zero 4) Unity
- 40) With the increase in turgidity of a cell the solute potential of cell will** [1]  
1) increase 2) Decrease 3) Fluctuate 4) remains unchanged
- 41) The diffusion of any substance across a membrane also depends on its** [3]  
1) Solubility in proteins 2) Solubility in lipids  
3) both 1 & 2 4) None of the above

- 42) Carrier Proteins in the membrane do not involve in** [4]  
1) active transport                      2) passive transport  
3) uphill transport                      4) simple diffusion
- 43) When a cell is placed in pure water. its water potential will** [1]  
1) Increases                                      2) Decrease  
3) First increase, latter decrease              4) Does not change
- 44) Concept of Apoplast & Symplast was given by** [4]  
1) Levitt    2) Dixon    3) Bouling    4) Munch
- 45) Water potential of pure water and its solution are respectively** [4]  
1) 0 and 1    2) 0 and 0    3) 0 and more than 0    4) 0 and less than 0
- 46) Solute potential of a solution is always** [2]  
1) 0    2) <0    3) >0    4) 1
- 47) With rise in turgidity, wall pressure will** [2]  
1) Decreases    2) Increase    3) Fluctuate    4) Remain unchanged
- 48) Epithem is** [4]  
1) a group of loosely arranged green parenchymatous cells  
2) found at the tip of veins  
3) associated with guttation  
4) All of the above
- 49) Driving force for upward movement of water is** [4]  
1) cohesion    2) Adhesion    3) Transpiration pull    4) All of these
- 50) Diffusion rates are affected by** [4]  
1) Pressure    2) Temperature    3) Concentration gradient    4) All of the above
- 51) Which of the following is an active transport during stomatal opening?** [1]  
1) Influx of K<sup>+</sup>    2) Influx of Cl<sup>-</sup>    3) Efflux of K<sup>+</sup>    4) efflux of H<sup>+</sup>
- 52) Which phytohormone affects closing of stomata?** [4]  
1) IAA    2) Gibberellins    3) Cytokinins    4) ABA
- 53) Which of the following is not related to facilitated diffusion?** [2]  
1) High selectivity                      2) Uphill transport  
3) Transport saturation                  4) Require carrier proteins
- 54) "Pressure flow hypothesis" was proposed by** [3]  
1) Stephen Hales    2) Levitt    3) Munch    4) Blackman

- 55) In a ring girdled plant** [1]
- 1) The shoot dies first      2) The shoot & root die together  
3) The root dies first      4) Neither shoot nor root will die
- 56) Root pressure is maximum when transpiration** [2]
- 1) transpiration is high and absorption is low  
2) transpiration is very low and absorption is high  
3) transpiration is very high and absorption is high  
4) transpiration is very low and absorption is low
- 57) Osmosis is the movement of water from-----through semi permeable Membrane.** [4]
- 1) low solute concentrated solution to high solute concentrated solution  
2) high solute potential solution to low solute potential solution  
3) high water potential solution to low water solute potential solution  
4) All of the above
- 58) Glucose is not stored in plant cells due to** [1]
- 1) it increases osmotic pressure      2) it decreases osmotic pressure  
3) it increases turgor pressure      4) it decreases turgor pressure
- 59) Water potential is lowest for** [2]
- 1) Pure water      2) Hypertonic solution  
3) Isotonic solution      4) Hypotonic solution
- 60) Diffusion is essential to plants for** [4]
- 1) Photosynthesis    2) Respiration    3) Translocation of food    4) All of these

**ALL THE BEST**

**By  
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