

Class: 11
Subject: Biology
Topic: Plant growth and development
No. of Questions: 25

- Q1. What does the sigmoid growth curve of a population mean?
- Q2. What is sigmoid growth curve?
- Q3. What is differentiation?
- Q4. Mention any three functions of auxins.
- Q5. How does growth occur in plants?
- Q6. What is seed dormancy? What are the causes for it?
- Q7. Why do leaves shed seasonally?
- Q8. Discuss the role of growth regulator in parthenocarpy, flower thinning and bolting as well as root induction.
- Q9. Where are cytokinins produced?
- Q10. What is photoperiodism? How do you categorize angiosperms on the basis of their flowering response.
- Q11. What are the important features of growth in a plant?
- Q12. What is the difference between phototropism and geotropism?

- Q13. Name the gaseous plant hormone and mention its three different kinds of action on plants.
- Q14. What are phytohormones?
- Q15. In most plants the terminal bud suppresses the development of lateral buds. What is this phenomenon called? Name the phytohormone that can promote the phenomenon.
- Q16. List the main uses of auxins.
- Q17. Define apical dominance.
- Q18. List any two inhibitory functions of auxins.
- Q19. What is vernalization?
- Q20. What is the nature of substances, which control the growth in plants and animals?
- Q21. What are the causes of seed dormancy?
- Q22. What are the phytochromes?
- Q23. What are nastic movements? Give an example.
- Q24. Can we alter the growth rate in an organism? If so, how?
- Q25. Define growth, differentiation, development, dedifferentiation, redifferentiation, determinate growth, meristem and growth rate.