

Biology 9th Class English Medium Chapter 9 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following plant nutrints is requried in large amount.	A. Iron B. Potassium C. Zinc D. Boron
2	Which element is requried by plants for the formationof chlorophyll.	A. Magnesium B. Phosphorus C. Calcium D. Suphur
3	The primary function of root hairs is.	A. Synthesis of proteinsB. Increase surface area for absorptionC. Strogage of foodD. Transport of nutrients
4	Root hairs absorb salts from soil by	A. Diffusion B. Filtration C. Active transport D. Osmosis
5	Water moves fromt he soil into root cells by	A. Bulk flow B. Facilitated diffusion C. Osmosis D. Active Transport
6	The transpiration is requlated by	A. Xylem B. Pholem C. Guard cells D. Mesophyll
7	Under which condition, there will be high rate of transpiration?	A. High humidity B. Low ligh intentisy C. Water logged soil D. Wind
8	Which ion plays a role in the opening of stomata.	A. Sodium B. Potassium C. Calcium D. Magnesium
9	In most plans the food is transported in the form of.	A. Maltose B. Sucrose C. Glucose D. Starch
10	What is TRUE according to the pressur eflow mechanism of food transport.	A. Water enters the source, creating pressure. B. Solutes move from low to high concentration C. Movement of food in pholem is due to gravity D. Water is pulled from the sink
11	Succelent organs are present in .	A. Halophytes B. Xerophytes C. Hydrophytes D. Mesophytes
12	Which of the following elements are micronutrients for plants.	A. Carbon B. Zinc C. Nitrogen D. Phosphorus
13	What roles does maganesium play in plants.	A. Aids in water transport B. Is a component of chlorophyll C. Promotes early root formation D. Involved in enzyme functions
14	Aborption of wate molecuels through root hairs is due to.	A. Diffusion B. Active transport C. Osmosis D. Pessure flow

15	When you suck a cold drink using drinking straw, It resembles with.	A. Dittusion B. Flow of material in pholem C. Flow of material in xylem D. Root pressure
16	Which component is not the part of the plant's vascular system.	A. Stomata B. Pholem C. Xylem D. Root hairs
17	The rate transpiration is increased when	A. Light is low B. Temperatu edecreases C. Humidity increases D. None of these
18	The loss of water in the form of drops from tips of leaf is called.	A. Evaporation B. Excertion C. Guttation D. Transpiration
19	What are the roles of stomata in plants.	A. Gaseous exchange B. Water absorption C. Transpiration D. Nutrient uptake
20	Which of the following are not types of transpiration.	A. Root B. Stomatal C. Cuticular D. Lenticular
21	Most of the uptake of water and minerals from soil takes place through.	A. Root cap B. Epidermal cells C. Root D. Root Hair
22	Which of the following is not function or roots in plants.	A. Photosynthesis B. Absorption of water C. Anchor the plant D. Nutrient absorption
23	The loss of wate int he form of drops from tips of leaf is called.	A. Evaporation B. Excretion C. Guttation D. Transporation
24	What ar ethe roles of stomata in plants.	A. Water absorption B. Gaseous exchange C. Transporation D. Nutrient uptake
25	Which of the following are not types of transpiration .	A. Stomata B. Lenticular C. Root D. Cuticular
26	Most of the uptake of water and minerals from soil takes place through	A. Root cap B. Root hair C. Epidermal cells D. Root
27	Which of the following is not function of roots in plants.	A. photosynthesis B. Absorption of water C. Anchor the plant D. Nutrient absorption
28	Wheih process is not involved in water transport in plants.	A. Photosynthesis B. Transpiration C. Root pressure D. Capillary action
29	When the rate of photosynthesis become equal to that rate of respiration in the plant body. which of the following pattern of gaseous exchange occurs between plaant and its environment.	A. Carbon dioxide is absorbed, and oxygen is released B. Oxygen is absorbed, and carbon dioxide is released C. Neither carbon dioxide nor oxygen are absorbed D. Both carbon dioxide andoxygen are absorbed
30	What is produced during respiration.	A. CO2 B. CO2 and H2O C. H2O D. N2
31	What are not the unctions of leaves in plants.	A. Photosynthesis B. Waste storage C. Water storage D. Gas exchange

32	Which category of plants stores a small amount of water and has a thin cuticle.	A. Mesophytes B. Succulents C. Xerophytes D. Hydrophytes
33	What is the key role of leaves in managing waste in plants.	A. Storing waste materials B. Producing chlorophyll C. Absorbing water from the soil D. Converting waste into energy
34	Which of the following is not a characteristic of exrophyte.	A. Have deep roots B. Have broad leaves C. Less number of stomata is present D. Presence of parenchyma
35	Maintenance of internal body temperature is called.	A. OsmoregualationB. thermoregulationC. TrnaspirationD. Excertion
36	The plants, which live completely or partially submerged in fresh water are.	A. Hydrophyte B. Halophytes C. Xerophytes D. Mesophytes
37	All of the following are the adaptation of exrophytes except.	A. Thick cuticle B. Sunken stomata C. Deep root system D. Large number of stomata
38	Which of the followign are ways hydrophytes adapt to osmotic conditions.	A. Developing deep roots B. Developing sunken stomata C. Producing large leaves D. Having thick cuticle
39	Which of the following are ways hydrophyes adapt to osmotic condition	A. Developing deep rootsB. Having thick cuticleC. Producing large leavesD. Developing sunken stomata
40	The sugar moves through pholem is mostly in the form of.	A. Sucrose B. Lactose C. Maltose D. Glouse
41	What is the role of companion cells in the translocation process.	A. They stor excess solutes in the phloem B. they assist in the absorption of water by roots C. They actively transport sugas into the phloem's sieve tube elements D. The help regulate water potential in the xylem
42	Waht drives the translocation of organic solutes in plants.	A. Differences in stem length B. Diffrences in root structure C. Difference in leaf size D. Difference in sugar concentration
43	Pressur flow mechanism is about	A. Transporation B. Translocation of food C. Opening of stomata D. Transport of water
44	According to pressur e-flow theory one of the following is not a sink	A. Leaves B. Fruits C. Root D. Stem tubers