



# PARISHRAMA NEET ACADEMY

## TARGET NEET - 2022

### BIOLOGY

#### TOPIC: MINERAL NUTRITION

21. Minerals known to be required in large amounts for plant growth include

- (1) calcium, magnesium, manganese, copper
- (2) potassium, phosphorus, selenium, boron
- (3) magnesium, sulphur, iron, zinc
- (4) phosphorus, potassium, sulphur, calcium

22. In which of the following, all three macronutrients?

- (1) Boron, zinc, manganese
- (2) Iron, copper, molybdenum
- (3) Molybdenum, magnesium, manganese
- (4) Nitrogen, calcium, phosphorus

23. Which of the following elements is responsible for maintaining turgor in cells?

- (1) Magnesium                      (2) Sodium
- (3) Calcium                         (4) Potassium

24. In which of the following forms is iron absorbed by plants?

- (1) Ferric
- (2) Ferrous
- (3) Both ferric and ferrous
- (4) Free element

25. Match the following concerning essential elements and their functions in plants

A. Iron	i. Photolysis of water
B. Zinc	ii. Pollen germination
C. Boron	iii. Required for chlorophyll II
D. Manganese	iv. IAA biosynthesis

Select the correct options

- (1) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (2) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
- (3) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)
- (4) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

26. The deficiencies of micronutrients, not only affects growth of plants but also vital functions such as photosynthetic and mitochondrial electron flow. Among the list given below, which group of three elements shall affect most, both photosynthetic and mitochondrial electron transport

- (1) Co, Ni, Mo                      (2) Ca, K, Na
- (3) Mn, Co, Ca                    (4) Cu, Mn, Fe

27. Grey spots of oat are caused by deficiency of

- (1) Fe                                 (2) Cu
- (3) Zn                                (4) Mn

28. The plants grown in magnesium-deficient but urea sprayed soil would show

- (1) deep green foliage
- (2) early flowering
- (3) yellowing of leaves
- (4) loss of pigments in petals

29. Which of the following is not caused by deficiency of mineral nutrition?

- (1) Necrosis
- (2) Chlorosis
- (3) Etiolation
- (4) Shortening of internodes

30. Mycorrhiza is a symbiotic relationship between roots of higher plants and

- (1) virus
- (2) fungi
- (3) bacteria
- (4) blue green algae



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