

BIOLOGY

41. Manganese competes with which element for uptake of enzymes – [NCERT Pg. No. 198]
(1) Sulphur (2) Iron
(3) Magnesium (4) Both (2) and (3)
42. Loss of chlorophyll leading to yellowing in leaves is caused due to deficiency of [NCERT Pg. No. 199]
(1) B, Si, Ca, Mg
(2) Co, Na, Si, Se, Cl, Mg, Cu, Mo
(3) N, K, Mg, S, Fe, Mn, Zn and Mo
(4) Ca, Mg, Cu, K
43. Element responsible for cell differentiation and carbohydrate translocation is absorbed in the form of [NCERT Pg. No. 198]
(1) BO_3^{3-} (2) $\text{B}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$
(3) Ca^{2+} (4) SO_4^{2-}
44. The concentration of the essential element below which plant growth is retarded is termed as [NCERT Pg. No. 198]
(1) Threshold point
(2) Mobility
(3) Toxicity
(4) Critical concentration
45. Which of the following is a structural component, that is immobile? [NCERT Pg. No. 198]
(1) Magnesium (2) Potassium
(3) Calcium (4) Phosphorus
46. State true or false: [NCERT Pg. No. 200]
A: Soil not only supplies minerals but also harbours nitrogen fixing bacteria
B: Plants obtain it in the form of molybdate ions (MoO_4^{2-})
(1) T, T (2) F, T
(3) F, F (4) T, F
47. Element responsible for maintenance of turgidity of cells – [NCERT Pg. No. 197]
(1) Nitrogen (2) Sulphur
(3) Potassium (4) Iron
48. The nitrite is oxidised to nitrate with the help of the bacterium [NCERT Pg. No. 201]
(1) *Nitrobacter* (2) *Nitrosomonas*
(3) *Nitrococcus* (4) *Thiobacillus*
49. Element that alter the osmotic potential of cell is [NCERT Pg. No. 196]
(1) Chlorine (2) Boron
(3) Nitrogen (4) Carbon
50. Enzyme nitrogenase is active under [NCERT Pg. No. 205]
(1) Aerobic conditions
(2) Anaerobic conditions
(3) Presence of oxygen
(4) All except (2)