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PARISHRAMA NEET ACADEMY

TARGET NEET - 2022

BIOLOGY

TOPIC: TRANSPORT IN PLANTS

81. Which one gives the most valid and recent explanation for stomatal movements?
(1) Potassium influx and efflux
(2) Starch hydrolysis
(3) Guard cell photosynthesis
(4) Transpiration

82. Two cells A and B are contiguous. Cell A has osmotic pressure 10 atm, turgor pressure 7 atm and diffusion pressure deficit 3 atm. Cell B has osmotic pressure 8 atm, turgor pressure 3 atm and diffusion pressure deficit 5 atm. The result will
(1) no movement of water
(2) equilibrium between the two
(3) movement of water from cell A to B
(4) movement of water from cell B to A

83. Water potential of actively absorbing cells is
(1) always +ve (2) always –ve
(3) always 0 (4) always > 1

84. Water potential in the leaf tissue is positive (+) during
(1) excessive transpiration
(2) low transpiration
(3) excessive absorption
(4) guttation

85. A bottle filled with previously moistened mustard seeds and water was screw capped tightly and kept in a corner. It blew up suddenly after about half an hour. The phenomenon involved is
(1) diffusion (2) imbibition
(3) osmosis (4) d.P.D.

86. A column of water within xylem vessel of tall trees does not break under its weight because of
(1) tensile strength of water
(2) lignification of xylem vessels
(3) positive root pressure
(4) dissolved sugars in water

87. Roots play insignificant role in absorption of water is
(1) Pistia (2) Pea
(3) Wheat (4) Sunflower

88. The rupture and fractionation do not usually occur in the water column in vessel/tracheid during the ascent of sap because of
(1) lignified thick walls
(2) cohesion and adhesion
(3) weak gravitational pull
(4) transpiration pull

89. In soil, the water available for root absorption is
(1) gravitational water
(2) capillary water
(3) hygroscopic water
(4) combined water

90. Water movement between cells is due to
(1) T.P.
(2) W.P.
(3) D.P.D.
(4) Incipient plasmolysis

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