PLANT HORMONES

MULTIPLE CHOICE.
Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1) Photosynthesis occurs in the chloroplasts of

Answer: _____

A) plants and algae.
B) plants and bacteria.
C) plants.
D) plants, algae, and bacteria.
E) algae.

2) The oxygen released in photosynthesis by algae and green plants comes from

Answer: _____

A) water
B) light
C) sugars
D) carbon dioxide.
E) both A and B

3) Indoleacetic acid is a(n)

Answer: _____

A) auxin
B) brassinosteroid
C) gibberellin
D) polyamine
E) cytokinin

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4) Cytokinins promote

Answer: _____

A) the closing of stomata.

B) apical dominance.

C) axillary bud growth.

D) seed dormancy.

E) all of the above

5) The breakdown of starch in the endosperm of grass seeds is promoted by

Answer: _____

A) phytochrome

B) jasmonic acid

C) gibberellins

D) ABA

E) IAA

6) Fruit ripening and leaf abscission are promoted by

Answer: _____

A) IAA-oxidase.

B) tropisms.

C) ethylene.

D) cytokinins.

E) none of the above

LIVEWORKSHEETS

7) Abscisic acid

Answer: _____

A) stimulates stem and root growth.

B) promotes seed dormancy.

C) plays a major role in leaf abscission.

D) choices A and B

E) choices A and C

8) Positive phototropism is plant growth

Answer: _____

A) towards gravity.

B) away from gravity.

C) towards light.

D) away from light.

E) towards water.

9) Plants such as sunflowers that track the course of the sun during the day are exhibiting

Answer: _____

A) gravitropism

B) hydrotropism

C) heliotropism

D) phototropism

E) thigmotropism

10) The twining of tendrils around objects is an example of

Answer: _____

A) hydrotropism

B) phototropism

C) heliotropism

D) thigmotropism

E) gravitropism

LIVEWORKSHEETS