

# BIOLOGY

## TRANSPORTATION : B.P & TRANSPORTATION IN PLANTS

1. Which of these can increase your risk of high blood pressure?  
a. Obesity      b. A family history of high blood pressure  
c. Smoking      d. All of the above
2. High blood pressure is the main cause of which of these?  
a. Cancer      b. Strokes  
c. Diabetes      d. Congestive heart failure
3. Which of these contribute to high blood pressure?  
a. Getting a lot of vitamin C      b. Drinking a lot of alcohol  
c. Getting a lot of calcium      d. All of the above
4. In which age group of men does the risk for high blood pressure go up?  
a. 40 to 49      b. 50 to 59      c. 60 to 69      d. 70 to 79
5. Why does reducing how much salt you eat help prevent high blood pressure?  
a. It reduces fluid buildup in the body      b. It allows vessels to relax  
c. It raises levels of HDL ("good") cholesterol      d. It helps keep your heartbeat steady
6. Root pressure occurs when there is  
a. More transpiration and more absorption      b. Less transpiration and more absorption  
c. Less transpiration and less absorption      d. More transpiration and less absorption
7. In which of the following plants there will be no transpiration?  
a. Aquatic, Submerged plants      b. Aquatic plants with floating leaves  
c. Plants living in deserts      d. Plants growing in hilly regions
8. Which of the following helps in 'Ascent of sap' ?  
a. Transpiration      b. Capillarity  
c. Root pressure      d. All of these
9. 'Root Pressure' develops due to \_\_\_\_  
a. Increase in transpiration      b. Passive absorption  
c. Active absorption      d. Low osmotic potential in soil
10. How does water enter the plants ?  
a. Through the stomata      b. By osmosis in root hair cells  
c. By active transport in root hair cells      d. Through the roots



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