



QUIZ QUESTIONS ON PLANTS & TREES

1. What type of a plant is cilantro?
 - a. Bush
 - b. Shrub
 - c. Herb
 - d. Grass

2. From where does the oxygen liberated during photosynthesis come from?
 - a. Carbon dioxide
 - b. Water
 - c. Break down of chlorophyll
 - d. Atmosphere

3. In which of the following are stilt roots are found?
 - a. Banyan
 - b. Maize
 - c. Mango
 - d. China rose

4. With which one of the following is Dalbergia species associated?
 - a. Walnut
 - b. Sandalwood
 - c. Teak
 - d. Rosewood

5. Which one of the following parts of the pitcher plant becomes modified into a pitcher?
 - a. Leaf
 - b. Flower
 - c. Fruit
 - d. Flower bud

6. The age of a tree can be determined more or less accurately by -

- a. finding the ratio of height to the width of the tree
- b. counting the number of rings in the trunk
- c. measuring the height of the tree
- d. measuring the diameter of the trunk

7. What type of roots are the hanging structures in a banyan tree?

- a. Buttress roots
- b. Storage roots
- c. Stilt roots
- d. Prop roots

8. In which of these plants are fruits found underground?

- a. Potato
- b. Carrot
- c. Groundnut
- d. Onion

9. Which one of the following areas is noted for mangrove vegetation?

- a. Lava forest of Kalimpong
- b. Sajnekhali forest of South 24 Parganas
- c. Dandakaranya forest of Odisha
- d. Corbet National Park of Uttarakhand

10. Which of the following is the tallest perennial grass?

- a. Nile grass
- b. Paddy plant
- c. Sugarcane
- d. Bamboo

11. Which of the following is not a root?

- a. Potato
- b. Carrot
- c. Radish
- d. Turnip

12. Cotton fibre is obtained from which part of the plant?

- a. Flower

- b. Fruit
- c. Seed
- d. Leaves

13. Certain parts of a plant can be bent easily without breaking. This flexibility in certain parts, like leaf and stem, can be attributed to the abundance of which of the following?

- a. parenchyma
- b. collenchyma
- c. sclerenchyma
- d. xylem and phloem

14. Which of the following is not a micronutrient for a plant?

- a. Iron
- b. Magnesium
- c. Molybdenum
- d. Manganese

15. Which one among the following nutrients is a structural component of the cell of plants?

- a. Manganese
- b. Potassium
- c. Phosphorous
- d. Calcium

16. The common edible mushroom is a -

- a. mass of fungal spores
- b. type of hypha
- c. tightly packed mycelium
- d. structure used for producing asexual spores

17. The main function of the inner bark of a woody plant is to -

- a. transport minerals and water from the roots to the leaves
- b. act as a membrane impermeable to water and gas
- c. transport food from the leaves to the other parts of the plant
- d. protect the plant from herbivorous animals

18. Sandalwood tree is considered a -

- a. total root parasite

- b. total stem parasite
- c. stem parasite
- d. partial root parasite

19. Biological catalysts in living organisms are known as -

- a. hormones
- b. vitamins
- c. steroids
- d. enzymes

20. Which of these trees do not have annual growth rings?

- a. Banyan trees
- b. Oaks
- c. Palm trees
- d. Pine trees

21. Which one of the following types of plants produces spores and embryo but without seeds and vascular tissues?

- a. Gymnosperms
- b. Pteridophytes
- c. Bryophytes
- d. Angiosperms

22. Which among the following is not a true fruit?

- a. Apple
- b. Date
- c. Grape
- d. Plum

23. Xerophytes thrive in -

- a. hot and arid condition
- b. cool and wet condition
- c. hot and wet condition
- d. cool and arid condition

24. Biodiversity is highest in -

- a. Tundra zone

- b. Prairie zone
- c. Temperate zone
- d. Tropic zone

25. Which of the following plants is referred to as a living fossil?

- a. Ephedra
- b. Cycas
- c. Ginkgo
- d. Adiantum

26. Softening of mature ripe fruits is due to -

- a. dissolution of middle lamella
- b. degradation of primary wall
- c. delignification
- d. removal of suberin deposits in the cell wall

27. Which part of the saffron plant is used to obtain the spice saffron?

- a. Dry stigma
- b. Leaves
- c. Fruits
- d. Petals

28. Which one of the following processes takes place in lakes during eutrophication?

- a. Rapid destruction of algal growth
- b. Excessive availability of dissolved oxygen
- c. Loss of dissolved nutrients from water
- d. Excessive entry of nutrients into water

29. Which of the following organelles of a cell is/are involved in photosynthesis?

- a. Chloroplast
- b. Mitochondrion
- c. Endoplasmic reticulum
- d. Golgi bodies

30. The chief function of a stilt root is to provide -

- a. Aeration
- b. Nutrition

- c. Support
- d. Storage of food

31. Which of the following is an example of a plant that bears seeds but not fruits?

- a. Pine tree
- b. Peepal tree
- c. Cotton plant
- d. Eucalyptus tree

32. Root nodules are commonly found in -

- a. Parasitic plants
- b. Epiphytic plants
- c. Leguminous plants
- d. Aquatic plants

33. The floral part that produces pollen grains is -

- a. Sepal
- b. Petal
- c. Anther
- d. Ovary

34. Opium is a plant product obtained from -

- a. dried leaves
- b. dried latex
- c. roots
- d. stem bark

35. The scientific method of dating based on the analysis of patterns of tree rings is known as -

- a. Dendrochronology
- b. Sclerochronology
- c. Paleoecology
- d. Acanthochronology

36. Which part of the plant may be called its food factory?

- a. Fruit
- b. Leaf
- c. Stem

d. Root

37. The tree of *Azadirachta indica* is commonly known as -

- a. Peepal
- b. Neem
- c. Banyan
- d. Mango

38. Most cactus plants do not have -

- a. Leaves
- b. Flowers
- c. Stem
- d. Roots

39. Which plant is known as the Terror of Bengal?

- a. Water Hyacinth
- b. Lantana Camara
- c. Congress Grass
- d. Money Plant

40. *Ficus reliogosa* is the scientific name of which common tree?

- a. Peepal
- b. Neem
- c. Banyan
- d. Tulasi

41. Which plant is commonly known as touch-me-not plant?

- a. *Ailanthus triphysa*
- b. *Mimosa pudica*
- c. *Musa paradiscicum*
- d. *Ananas sativus*

42. The process by which plants lose water into the atmosphere is known as -

- a. Transpiration
- b. Osmosis
- c. Perspiration
- d. Photosynthesis

43. Plants adapted to grow in dry regions are known as -
- Halophytes
 - Xerophytes
 - Thallophytes
 - Epiphytes
44. In which part of the plant are stomata found?
- Stem
 - Root
 - Flower
 - Leaf
45. What is the pollination agent in hydrophily?
- Bee
 - Water
 - Wind
 - Bird
46. *Lycopersicon esculentum* is the scientific name of -
- Potato
 - Cucumber
 - Cabbage
 - Tomato
47. From which of the following plants is bio-diesel obtained?
- Pine
 - Eucalyptus
 - Lantana
 - Jatropha
48. Which is a macronutrient for plants?
- Copper
 - Nitrogen
 - Iron
 - Chloride
49. Cannabis plant is the source of -

- a. Opium
- b. Cocaine
- c. Quinine
- d. Marijuana

50. Allicin is a substance found in -

- a. Tomato
- b. Spinach
- c. Garlic
- d. Turmeric

51. *Allium sepa* is the scientific name of which of the following?

- a. Potato
- b. Onion
- c. Ginger
- d. Garlic

52. Which of these is not essential for photosynthesis?

- a. Carbon dioxide
- b. Water
- c. Oxygen
- d. Sunlight

53. Leaves of which tree are mostly used by silk moth farmers?

- a. Mulberry
- b. Peepal
- c. Banyan
- d. Willow

54. Which method is used to propagate banana plants?

- a. Grafting
- b. Stem cutting
- c. Sucker removal
- d. Layering

55. From which of the following do plants receive their nutrients mainly?

- a. Atmosphere

- b. Sunlight
- c. Soil
- d. Water

56. Which parts of plants respire?

- a. Leaves
- b. Stems
- c. Roots
- d. All of the above

57. Which of the following is manufactured from wood pulp?

- a. Nylon
- b. Acrylic
- c. Rayon
- d. Bakelite

58. What type of plants are mangroves?

- a. Halophytes
- b. Thallophytes
- c. Xerophytes
- d. Epiphytes

59. Which element is required by plants to synthesize chlorophyll?

- a. Magnesium
- b. Sodium
- c. Manganese
- d. Helium

60. Which of the following causes Rust of Wheat disease?

- a. Bacteria
- b. Virus
- c. Fungus
- d. Protozoan

61. Which of the following plants produces bisexual flowers?

- a. Papaya
- b. Cucumber

- c. Rose
- d. Corn

62. *Ocimum tenuiflorum* is the scientific name of which plant?

- a. Cinnamon
- b. Cardamom
- c. Basil
- d. Neem

63. Which of these produces winged seeds so that they can be carried by wind to other places?

- a. Xanthium
- b. Drumstick
- c. Spinach
- d. Bitter gourd

64. In which of these plants do the fruits burst to scatter the seed for propagation?

- a. Castor
- b. Papaya
- c. Cotton
- d. Martynia

65. Through which of the following can the Bryophyllum reproduce?

- a. Stem
- b. Leaves
- c. Roots
- d. Flower

66. From which part of the plant is the flax fibre obtained?

- a. Root
- b. Fruit
- c. Stem
- d. Seed

67. Auxiliary bud develops into -?

- a. Flower
- b. Stem
- c. Root

d. Fruit

68. Which of the following is a plant hormone?

- a. Butane
- b. Propane
- c. Methane
- d. Ethylene

69. Which of the following is an example of rhizome?

- a. Cassava
- b. Turnip
- c. Carrot
- d. Ginger

70. A radicle is a part of the -

- a. Flower
- b. Fruit
- c. Root
- d. Seed

71. Which of the following is obtained from the plant *Camellia sinensis*?

- a. Coffee
- b. Ginger
- c. Tea
- d. Cardamom

72. Which of the following is an example of rhizome?

- a. Potato
- b. Radish
- c. Turmeric
- d. Beet

73. Which of the following fruits cannot be ripened artificially by ethylene?

- a. Mango
- b. Banana
- c. Grape
- d. Tomato

74. Which of the following is an aggregate fruit?

- a. Mango
- b. Raspberry
- c. Tomato
- d. Guava

75. Xylem helps in the transportation of which of the following in a plant?

- a. Oxygen
- b. Water
- c. Carbon dioxide
- d. Both water and oxygen

Answers

1. c	2. b	3. b	4. d	5. a	6. b	7. d	8. c	9. b	10. d
11. a	12. b	13. b	14. b	15. d	16. a	17. c	18. d	19. d	20. c
21. c	22. a	23. a	24. d	25. c	26. a	27. a	28. d	29. a	30. c
31. a	32. c	33. c	34. b	35. a	36. b	37. b	38. a	39. a	40. a
41. b	42. a	43. b	44. d	45. b	46. d	47. d	48. b	49. d	50. c
51. b	52. c	53. a	54. c	55. c	56. d	57. c	58. a	59. a	60. c
61. c	62. c	63. b	64. a	65. b	66. c	67. b	68. d	69. d	70. c
71. c	72. c	73. c	74. b	75. b					