



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

## WORK SHEET – 27 (solutions)

Class: IX

Sub: Life science

Date: 15.05.2020

**Topic: Transpiration - Part 3 and passive transport -diffusion and osmosis (part 1) F.M. : 15**

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**Choose the correct option:**

**(1x15=15)**

1. Transpiration creates \_\_\_\_\_ within the body of plant so that rapid uptake of water can take place :-  
a) Diffusion pressure b) Diffusion pressure deficit c) Suction force d) Both diffusion pressure deficit and suction force

**Answer : Diffusion pressure deficit (b)**

2. The term diffusion pressure deficit was coined by :-  
a) Meyer b) Peter Mitchell c) Pfeffer d) none of these

**Answer : Meyer (a)**

3. The suction force of transpiration which causes upward movement of water and minerals. This phenomenon is called :-  
a) Translocation b) Ascent of sap c) Descent of sap d) Osmosis

**Answer : Ascent of sap (b)**

4. Transpiration maintains turgidity by :-  
a) translocation b) maintaining the decrease of cell sap concentration c) Increasing the cell sap concentration d) Both (b) and (c)

**Answer : increasing the cell sap concentration (c)**

5. The following is/are the functions of transpiration:-  
a) Cooling effect b) Absorption of water c) elimination of excess water d) All of these

**Answer : All of these (d)**

6. Excessive Transpiration may lead to:-  
a) Permanent wilting b) Wilting c) Greater absorption of minerals d) none of these

**Answer : Permanent wilting (a)**

7. The transport system in plants is necessary for the distribution:-  
a) food b) water c) minerals d) All of these

**Answer : All of these (d)**

8. The conducting tissue of plants are :-  
a) Xylem b) phloem c) Both xylem and phloem d) cambium

**Answer : Both xylem and phloem (c)**

9. Terrestrial plants absorb water by roots but aquatic plant :-  
a) Do not absorb water b) Absorb by special structures c) Absorb water throughout the body surface d) none of these  
**Answer : absorb water throughout the body surface (c)**
10. The type of water absorption which does not require energy :-  
a) Active transport b) Diffusion c) Osmosis d) Both (b) and (c)  
**Answer : Both (b) and (c) (d)**
11. The movement of molecules from a region of higher concentration to a region lower concentration is called :-  
a) Active transport b) Diffusion c) Osmosis d) none of these  
**Answer : Diffusion (b)**
12. The movement of water molecules from their region of higher concentration to their region of low concentration separated by a semi permeable membrane :-  
a) Osmosis b) Diffusion c) passive transport d) none of these  
**Answer : Osmosis (a)**
13. There are \_\_\_\_\_ types of osmosis :-  
a) Three b) four c) two d) one  
**Answer: two (c)**
14. The exit of solvent molecules from a living cell into the surrounding environment is called:-  
a) Endosmosis b) Exosmosis c) Osmosis d) Diffusion  
**Answer: Exosmosis (b)**
15. Endosmosis results in the \_\_\_\_\_ of cells.  
a) Turgidity b) Flaccidity c) No effect t d) All of these  
**Answer: Turgidity (a)**

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