CLASS XI – BIOLOGY ASSIGNMENT 3 TRANSPORT IN PLANTS

- 1. What is translocation? How is movement of minerals different from movement of organic nutrients in plants?
- 2. (a) Define diffusion. Give its salient features
 - (b) Give the factors which affect diffusion.
- 3. What is facilitated diffusion? Give its features along with the diagram.
- 4. What are porins? What are aquaporins?
- 5. Explain uniport, antiport, symport with help of diagrams.
- 6. Explain active transport. What are the factors affecting this type of transport across cell membrane?
- 7. Compare simple diffusion, facilitated diffusion & active transport.
- 8. Briefly describe water potential. What are the factors affecting it?
- 9. Explain why pure water has maximum water potential.
- 10. Why is solute potential always negative?
- 11. Represent symbolically the relationship between Ψw , Ψs , Ψp .
- 12. In plant cell which membranes are determinants for the movement of molecules in & out of cell?
- 13. Define osmosis. What are the factors on which rate of osmosis depends on?
- 14. (a) Describe the experiment for demonstration of osmosis. (Thistle funnel experiment)
 - (b) What is external pressure? What happens when a pressure greater than the atmospheric pressure is applied to pure water or a solution?
- 15. Define isotonic, hypotonic & hypertonic solutions.
- 16. (a) With help of well labelled diagrams, describe the process of plasmolysis in plants, giving appropriate examples.
 - (b) What happens to a plant cell when it is kept in isotonic & hypotonic solutions?
- 17. Why do wooden doors swell during rainy seasons? Explain the phenomenon behind it.
- 18. What are the factors affecting imbibitions? Give its use in plants.
- 19. What is mass flow system of transport of substances? How is bulk flow achieved?
- 20. (a) What are the distinct pathways for movement of water & ions into the root layers?
 - (b) Why are water molecules unable to cross endodermis of root? Name the substance present in endodermis which prevents apoplastic movement of water.
 - (c) What are apoplastic & symplastic pathway? Explain.
- 21. How is mycorrhizal association helpful in absorption of water & minerals in plants?
- 22. What is root pressure?
- 23. Explain guttation.
- 24. Why is root pressure theory for ascent of sap not accepted widely?
- 25. Describe transcription pull model of water transport in plants. What factors affect transpiration? How is it useful to plants?
- 26. What causes opening & closing of guard cells of stomata during transpiration?
- 27. Which are the physical properties of water on which transpiration driven ascent of xylem sap depend on?
- 28. Draw labelled diagram showing water movement in the leaf.
- 29. "Transpiration & photosynthesis" a compromise. Justify this statement.
- 30. Explain the mechanism by which mineral ions are taken up into root cells from soil.
- 31. Name the chief sinks for mineral elements in plants.
- 32. Name the elements which are remobilised & element which is not remobilised in plants.
- 33. Explain why xylem transport is unidirectional & phloem transport bi-directional.

Explain pressure flow hypothesis of translocation of sugars in plants.