Assignment 2

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. 
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

1) What is generally done to break the seed dormancy to initiate in-vitro cultures?
   - Treatment with gibberellic acid
   - Treatment with phloroglucinol
   - Treatment with mercuric chloride
   - All of the above
   No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   - Treatment with phloroglucinol
   - Treatment with mercuric chloride

2) The cells of the explants may be induced to undergo division to form a loose mass of undifferentiated cells called as _________
   No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   - Meristem
   -callus

3) Apical is done in cell suspension cultures to
   - Activate the cells
   - Disrupt the cells
   - Make sure there is better availability of nutrients
   - All of the above
   No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   - All of the above

4) Choose answer from the following list.
   - 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid
   - 2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)
   - IBA
   - Thidiazuron
   - NAA
   - Kinets
   No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   - 2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)
   - NAA
   - Kinets

5) Possibility of a plant cell to regenerate into the entire plant is termed as _________
   No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   - Dedifferentiation
   - Redifferentiation

6) High ratio of auxin to cytokinin favors root formation.
   - True
   - False
   No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   - False

7) Which of the following developmental processes involve an intermediate callus stage while developing somatic embryos from explants under in-vitro conditions?
   - Direct somatic embryogenesis
   - Induced somatic embryogenesis
   - No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   - Induced somatic embryogenesis

8) A disadvantage associated with callus cultivation for large scale in-vitro production of phytochemicals.
   - Scale-up limitation
   - Senescence variation
   - Low product yield
   - All of the above
   No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   - All of the above

9) What are applications of micropropagation?
   - Root two plants
   - Rapid multiplication of plants
   - Clonal propagation of plants
   - All of the above
   No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   - All of the above

10) Which among the following is not a plant hormone?
    - Ethylene
    - Osmotinetic acid
    - Auxin
    - Gibberellic acid
    - No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0
    Accepted Answers:
    - Osmotinetic acid