



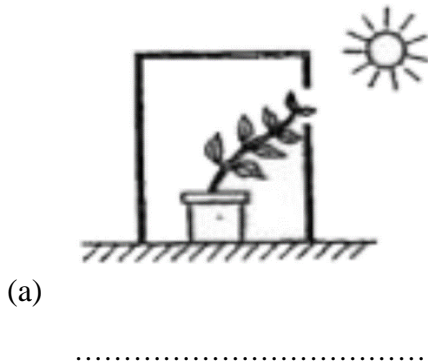
INDIAN SCHOOL AL BURAIMI
BIOLOGY WORKSHEET

NAME:
STD: X

DATE:
Worksheet no. 4

TOPIC- PLANT MOVEMENTS

1. What are phytohormones?
2. Name the hormone responsible for plant movements.
3. What type of movement is exhibited by the plant in the given figure?



4. What type of geotropism is shown in the given figure?



5. The leaves of Mimosa, on touching, becomes flaccid and droop down. This is because

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| a) water goes into the pulvinus. | b) water goes out of the pulvinus |
| c) ascent of sap takes place | d) a nerve signal passes through the plant |



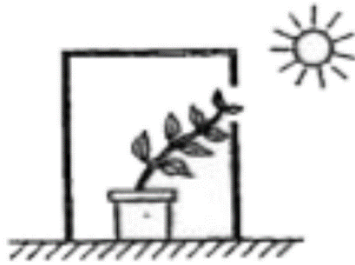
INDIAN SCHOOL AL BURAIMI
BIOLOGY WORKSHEET

NAME:
STD: X

DATE:
Worksheet no. 4

TOPIC- PLANT MOVEMENTS

1. What are phytohormones?
2. Name the hormone responsible for plant movements.
3. What type of movement is exhibited by the plant in the given figure?



(a)

.....



(b)

.....



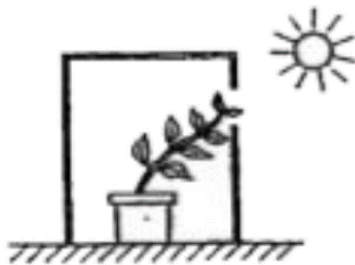
INDIAN SCHOOL AL BURAIMI
BIOLOGY REVISION

NAME:
STD: X

DATE: 22.10.22
Worksheet no. 4

TOPIC- PLANT MOVEMENTS

1. What are phytohormones?
2. Name the hormone responsible for plant movements.
3. What type of movement is exhibited by the plant in the given figure?



(a)

.....



(b)

.....

4. What type of geotropism is shown in the given figure?



5. The leaves of Mimosa, on touching, becomes flaccid and droop down. This is because

- a) water goes into the pulvinus.
- b) water goes out of the pulvinus
- c) ascent of sap takes place
- d) a nerve signal passes through the plant

4. What type of geotropism is shown in the given figure?



5. The leaves of Mimosa, on touching, becomes flaccid and droop down. This is because

- a) water goes into the pulvinus.
- b) water goes out of the pulvinus
- c) ascent of sap takes place
- d) a nerve signal passes through the plant