

1. **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Auxin is any chemical substance that promotes seedling elongation, although it has multiple functions in flowering plants. The major natural auxin in plants is Indoleacetic acid (IAA).

2. **Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Brassinosteroids are steroid hormones that induce cell elongation and division in stems and seedlings. Their effects are so similar to auxin that it took years for plant physiologists to differentiate them.

3. **Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Rice seedlings in paddies grow so spindly that they topple over before they produce grain. In the 1920s, Japanese scientists discovered the cause to be from a fungus with the genus *Gibberella*. The fungus produced a chemical that led to hyper-elongation of rice stems and scientists called the chemical gibberellin. However, researchers discovered the substance exists naturally in plants so rice plants infected with *Gibberella* had too much gibberellin as it would seem.

4. **Answer:** D

**Explanation:** Plants produce their own ethylene and this triggers a variety of aging responses in plants such as fruit ripening and programmed cell death. Ethylene is also produced in response to stress.

5. **Answer:** A



## Plant Hormones

*Answer Key*

**Explanation:** In contrast to the other three hormones, ABA *slows* growth with ABA often counteracting the actions of growth hormones.



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