



1. Tropic movements in plants are usually caused by **growth hormones**.
2. The growth of a plant in response to light is called **phototropism**.
3. The movement of a plant in response to gravity is known as **gravitropism**.
4. The hormone responsible for the growth of plants towards light is **auxin**.
5. The response of plants to touch is termed as **thigmotropism**.
6. The hormone that helps in the closing of stomata is **abscisic acid**.
7. Plants exhibit movements in response to water, which is known as **hydrotropism**.
8. The hormone responsible for cell division in plants is **cytokinin**.
9. The directional growth movement of plants in response to chemicals is called **chemotropism**.
10. The hormone that delays leaf senescence is **cytokinin**.
11. The growth of a plant in response to mechanical stimuli is referred to as **seismonasty**.
12. The hormone involved in the ripening of fruits is **ethylene**.
13. The response of plants to darkness is known as **nyctinasty**.
14. The hormone that promotes seed dormancy is **abscisic acid**.
15. The movement of plant parts without growth in response to a stimulus is called **nastic movement**.
16. The hormone that promotes flowering in long-day plants is **gibberellin**.
17. The hormone responsible for apical dominance in plants is **auxin**.
18. The movement of plants in response to an electric field is termed as **electrotropism**.
19. The hormone that inhibits the growth of lateral buds is **auxin**.
20. The growth of roots towards moisture is an example of **hydrotropism**.
21. The hormone that promotes stem elongation is **gibberellin**.
22. The growth movement of plants in response to temperature is called **thermotropism**.
23. The hormone that induces flowering in short-day plants is **gibberellin**.
24. The response of plants to magnetic fields is known as **magnetotropism**.
25. The hormone that promotes seed germination is **gibberellin**.