ICSE 2024 EXAMINATION

BIOLOGY

SAMPLE PAPER - 8

Maximum Marks: 80

Time allowed: Two hours

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.

You will not be allowed to write during first 15 minutes.

This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.

The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

Section A is compulsory. Attempt any four questions from Section B.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

SECTION - A

(Attempt all questions from this section.)

			- 4	Altempl all questions	lioni	tills section.)			
Questi	on 1	1.							
Select	the	correct answers to the	quest	tions from the given op	tions	. (Do not copy the que	stion		[15]
Write	the c	correct answer only):							
(i)	Wh	ile recording the pulse	rate,	where exactly does a	docto	r press on our wrist?			
	(a)	Nerve	(b)	Vein	(c)	Artery	(d)	Capillary	
(ii)	In a	a human male, a spern	a will	contain;					
		Both X and Y chrom		es		Only Y chromosome			
		Only X chromosome			(d)	Either X or Y chromo	some		
(iii)		nuscular wall is absen				With the second			
		Capillary		Venule	(c)	Arteriole	(d)	Vein	
(iv)		ich of the following s							
	100	Semicircular ducts ar							
		Utricles and saccule							
				arns around bony core. s cochlear duct from so	vala t	umani			
(21)	-		700	es not affect the rate of					
(4)		Light	100	Humidity		Wind	(4)	Age of the plant	
(vi)	13/14/	number of spinal ner	13.45	The second secon	(0)	Willia	(4)	rigo or the plant	
(11)		31 pairs		10 pairs	(c)	21 pairs	(d)	30 pairs	
(vii)		_		er was not chosen by I			(-)	- x P	
(,)		Flower shape		Seed colour		Plant height	(d)	Pod Shape	
(viii)		ueous humour is prese					. ,		
	4.7	Lens and Retina		Iris and Lens	(c)	Cornea and Iris	(d)	Cornea and Lens	
(ix)	Wh	ich one of the followi	ng is	a Greenhouse gas?					[5]
157.54		Oxygen	122	Methane	(c)	Sulphur dioxide	(d)	Nitrogen	
(x)	The	phase which comes l	efore	mitotic phase.					
	(a)	G1 phase	(b)	S phase	(c)	G2 phase	(d)	M phase	
(xi)	Roc	l shaped chromosome,	havi	ng centromere at the pr	oxim	al end is			
	(a)	Telocentric	(B)	Acrocentric	(c)	Metacentric	(d)	Submetacentric	
(xii)	Wh	y does the burning of	waste	is not advised for soli	d wa	ste management?			
	.]	I. It requires modern	instru	ments and techniques.					

		is costly but men	THE THE TOTAL CO.							
	Ш. І	generates carcino	gens and pollutants.							
	Choose	the correct option								
	(a) I a	nd II	(b) Only II	(c)	II and III	(d)	Only III			
(xiii)	Conside	er the following sta	atements.							
	Stateme	ent I- Lamarck's th	eory is also known as the	inherit	ance of acquired	characters.				
			the slow and continuous	process	•					
		the correct option		-	3 Jul.					
			and statement II is incorre					incorrect		
	(c) Bo	th statements I and	I II are correct	(d)	Both statements	I and II a	re incorrect			
(xiv)		equivalent to:								
		OP + Inorganic pho	sphate		ADP – Inorganio	: phosphat	е			
		ADP- ADP			NADPH ₂					
(xv)		the second secon	netically different from pa			-100				
	(a) me	eiosis	(b) mitosis	(c)	amitosis	(d)	cloning			
Questi	ion 2.									
(i)	Name t	he following:						[5]		
-8.6	(a) A	campaign started b	y the Government of Indi	a to cle	an roads, streets a	and infrast	ructure	12.5		
	(b) Th	e blood vessel whi	ich supplies blood to the l	liver						
	(c) Th	e number of chron	nosomes present in a nerv	e cell o	f a human being					
	(d) Th	e layer of eyeball	that forms the transparent	cornea						
	(e) Th	e wax-like layer or	n the epidermis of leaves	which r	educes transpirati	on				
(ii)	Arrange and rewrite the terms in each group in the correct order so as to be in a logical sequence beginning with the term that is underlined.									
	(a) Re	tina, iris, cornea, le	ens, sclera							
	(b) Co	chlea, Malleus, Pir	ma, Stapes, Incus							
	04.1		, Effector, Motor neuron,	-						
			ertilisation, Gestation, Imp							
	(e) Di	stal convoluted tub	ule, Glomerulus, Afferent	arteriol	e, Proximal convo	oluted tubu	ıle			
(iii)		the items given in (Column I with the most ap	propriat	e ones in Column	II and rew	rite the correct	source or a liganor and the		
	pairs.	Land and the						[5]		
	7,4	Column I			umn II					
	(a) Pacemaker	1. Static bod							
	(b) Saccules	2. Kidney in	flamma	tion					
	(c) Stroma	3. Uric acid	accumu	lation					
	0	d) Nephritis	4. Dark reac	tion						
			5. SA node							
			6. Light read	ction						
(iv)	Choose	the ODD one out	from the following terms	given a	and name the cate	gory to w	hich others belo	ong:		
			ation, sewage, oil spills	\$100 h 1 mm / 1	Lumen, muscular			100		
			eath, Axon, Duramater		Cytokinesis, Cell		project format in the contract of the			
			er's gland, Seminal vesicl	e, Testo	sterone			[5]		
(v)			n of the following structu							

(b) Inguinal canal

(e) Proximal convoluted tubule

(c) Nephron

[5]

(a) Iris

(d) Thylakoids

SECTION - B

(Attempt any four questions from this Section.)

Question 3.

(i) Define Pollutant.

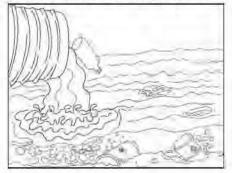
(ii) Differentiate between Active Transport and Diffusion.

(iii) What type of blood do the pulmonary artery and pulmonary vein carry?

(iv) What is reflex action? Give a brief.

(v) Study the picture given below and answer the following questions:

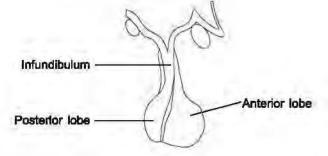
[1]



- (a) Write two control measures for the above pollution.
- (b) Name one pollutant that causes the above pollution.
- (c) Mention the impact of this pollution on human health.

Question 4.

(i) Expand IAA.
(ii) Name two surgical methods of contraception in humans.
(iii) The left ventricle of the heart has a thicker wall than the right ventricle. Give reason.
(iv) Why are the plants growing in fertilised soil often found to wilt if the soil is not adequately watered?
(v) The diagram given below represents an endocrine gland in the human body. Study the diagram and answer the following questions:



(a) Identify the endocrine gland.

- (b) Where is it located?
- (c) Name the hormone which is secreted by the posterior lobe.

Question 5.

(i) Define Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs).
(ii) What is the significance of photosynthesis for life on earth?
(iii) State any two features of the plant cell which is not present in animal cells.
(iv) What is thigmotropism? Give one example.
(v) Draw a neat, labelled diagram of an experimental setup to show that oxygen is released during photosynthesis.
[3]

Question 6.

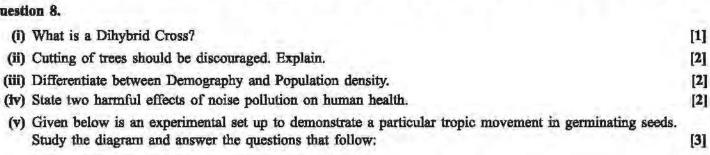
(i) D	Define Hormone.		[1]	
(ii) I	Differentiate between	Renal cortex and Renal medulla.	[2]	
(iii) L	[2]			
(iv) L	(iv) In some xerophytes leaves are modified into spines. Explain.			
(v) D	Draw a structure of m	netacentric chromosome and label the following parts:	[3]	
	(i) Centromere	(b) Chromatid		

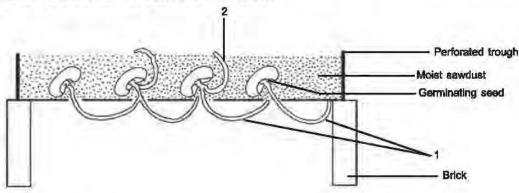
Question 7.

(i) Define Retina,	[1]
(ii) What are the two possible reasons that cause myopia?	[2]
(iii) Explain the term 'Bharat Emission Standards'.	[2]
(iv) What is the difference between sperm duct and fallopian tube?	[2]

(v) Draw a diagram of the nucleus of a cell, having 6 chromosome, as it would appear in the Metaphase stage of Mitosis and label the following parts in the diagram; (1) Aster (2) Spindle (3) Chromatid (4) Centromere. [3]

Question 8.





- (a) Label the parts 1 and 2.
- (b) Name the type of movement shown by 1 and 2.
- (c) Part 1 is affected by two stimuli. Which one of the two is stronger?

SOLUTION

Maximum Marks: 80 Time allowed: Two hours

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Section A is compulsory. Attempt any four questions from Section B.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

SECTION - A

Q

			(Attempt all questions	from	this section.)			
Questi	on 1							
Select	the	correct answers to the q	questions from the given or	otions				[15]
(Do no	ot co	py the question. Write t	the correct answer only):					
(i)	Wh	ile recording the pulse i	rate, where exactly does a	docto	r press on our wrist?			
	(a)	Nerve	(b) Vein	(c)	Artery	(d)	Capillary	
Ans.	(c)	Artery						
(ii)	In a	human male, a sperm	will contain;					
	(a)	Both X and Y chromos	somes	(b)	Only Y chromosome			
	(c)	Only X chromosome		(d)	Either X or Y chromos	some	;	
Ans.	(d)	Either X or Y chromos	some					
(iii)	A n	nuscular wall is absent i	in:					
	(a)	Capillary	(b) Venule	(c)	Arteriole	(d)	Vein	
Ans.	(a)	Capillary						
(iv)	Wh	ich of the following star	tement is NOT true?					
	(a)	Semicircular ducts are	filled with perilymph					
	(b)	Utricles and saccule ar	e found in inner ear					
			3 turns around bony core					
			arates cochlear duct from s	cala t	ympani			
Ans.	(a)	Semicircular ducts are	filled with perilymph					
(v)	Wh	ich one of the following	g does not affect the rate o	f tran	spiration?			
	(a)	Light	(b) Humidity	(c)	Wind	(d)	Age of the plant	
Ans.	(d)	Age of the plant						
(vi)	The	number of spinal nerve	es in a human being are:					
	(a)	31 pairs	(b) 10 pairs	(c)	21 pairs	(d)	30 pairs	
Ans.	(a)	31 pairs						
(vii)	Wh	ich of the following cha	aracter was not chosen by	Mend	el in his experiment?			
	(a)	Flower shape	(b) Seed colour	(c)	Plant height	(d)	Pod Shape	
Ans. (a) Fl	ower shape						
(viii)	Aqı	ieous humour is present	between the:					
	(a)	Lens and Retina	(b) Iris and Lens	(c)	Cornea and Iris	(d)	Cornea and Lens	
Ans.	(d)	Cornea and Lens						

(ix)	Which one of the follow (a) Oxygen	ring is a Gre (b) Meth	-	(c)	Sulphur dioxide	(d)	Nitrogen	[5]			
Ans.	(b) Methane	(b) Wen	iane ((0)	Sulphur Gloxide	(4)	THROSEN				
	The phase which comes	before mitot	ic phase.								
	(a) G1 phase (c) G2 phase	(b) S ph		(c)	G2 phase	(d)	M phase				
	- · · ·	. 1	tuo ot the	:	al and in						
(XI)	Rod shaped chromosome (a) Telocentric	B) Acro			Metacentric	(d)	Submetacentric				
Ans.	(a) Telocentric	(B) Hero	((0)	Wetteentrie	(u)	Submetacentric				
		f waste is no	advised for solid	was	ste management?						
()	Why does the burning of waste is not advised for solid waste management? I. It requires modern instruments and techniques										
	II. It is costly but ine										
	III. It generates carcine	•									
	Choose the correct optio	-									
	(a) I and II	(b) Only	· II	(c)	II and III	(d)	Only III				
Ans.	(d) Only III	, ,	·	,			,				
(xiii)	Assertion (A): Lamarck's	s theory is a	lso known as the in	her	ritance of acquired char	acter	·s.				
	Reason (R): Evolution is	s the slow an	d continuous proces	ss.							
	(a) Both (A) and (R) are	re true	((b)	Both (A) and (R) are	false					
	(c) (A) is true and (R)	is false	((d)	(A) is false and (R) is	true	;				
Ans.	(a) Both (A) and (R) and	re true									
(xiv)	ATP is equivalent to:										
	(a) ADP + Inorganic ph	nosphate			ADP – Inorganic phos	phate	e				
Ama	(c) NADP- ADP	o ambata	((d)	NADPH ₂						
	(a) ADP + Inorganic ph Ria, who was battling ca	-	ed a chemotherany i	trea	itment involving a drug	that	t nossesses the ahil	ity to			
(A))	hinder the cancer cells the administer this drug to H	from produci	* *				•	-			
	(a) G 1 phase	(b) G 2	phase ((c)	M phase	(d)	S phase				
Ans.	(d) S phase										
Questi	ion 2.										
_	Name the following:							[5]			
(-)	(a) A campaign started	by the Gove	rnment of India to	clea	an roads, streets and in	frastı	ructure	[-]			
	(b) The blood vessel w	•									
	(c) The number of chro	mosomes pro	esent in a nerve cel	1 of	f a human being						
	(d) The layer of eyeball		-								
	(e) The wax-like layer	•	rmis of leaves which	h r	educes transpiration						
Ans.		(a) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan									
	(b) Hepatic artery										
	(c) 46 chromosomes(d) Sclera										
	(e) Cuticle										
(ii)	Arrange and rewrite the with the term that is und		ch group in the cor	rect	t order so as to be in	a log	ical sequence begi	_			
	(a) Retina, iris, cornea,							[5]			
	(a) Rema, mis, comea,	iono, <u>soicia</u>									

- (b) Cochlea, Malleus, Pinna, Stapes, Incus
- (c) Receptor, Spinal cord, Effector, Motor neuron, Sensory neuron
- (d) Uterus, Parturition, Fertilisation, Gestation, Implantation
- (e) Distal convoluted tubule, Glomerulus, Afferent arteriole, Proximal convoluted tubule
- **Ans.** (a) Sclera \rightarrow Cornea \rightarrow Iris \rightarrow Lens \rightarrow Retina
 - (b) Pinna \rightarrow Malleus \rightarrow Incus \rightarrow Stapes \rightarrow Cochlea
 - (c) Receptor \rightarrow Sensory neuron \rightarrow Spinal cord \rightarrow Motor neuron \rightarrow Effector
 - (d) Fertilisation \rightarrow Uterus \rightarrow Implantation \rightarrow Gestation \rightarrow Parturition
 - (e) Afferent arteriole \rightarrow Glomerulus \rightarrow Proximal convoluted tubule \rightarrow Distal convoluted tubule.
- (iii) Match the items given in Column I with the most appropriate ones in Column II and rewrite the correct matching pairs. [5]

Column I		Column II
(a) Pacemaker	1.	Static body balance
(b) Saccules	2.	Kidney inflammation
(c) Stroma	3.	Uric acid accumulation
(d) Nephritis	4.	Dark reaction
	5.	SA node
	6.	Light reaction

- Ans. (a) Pacemaker 5. SA node
 - (b) Saccules 1. Static body balance
 - (c) Stroma 4. Dark reaction
 - (d) Nephritis 2. Kidney inflammation
- (iv) Choose the ODD one out from the following terms given and name the category to which others belong:
 - (a) Detergents, Eutrophication, sewage, oil spills
 - (b) Lumen, muscular tissue, connective tissue, pericardium
 - (c) Dendrites, Myelin Sheath, Axon, Duramater
 - (d) Cytokinesis, Cell wall, Cell membrane, Vacuoles
 - (e) Prostate gland, Cowper's gland, Seminal vesicle, Testosterone

[5]

Ans. (a) Odd Term — Eutrophication

Category — Sources of water pollution

- (b) Odd Term Lumen
 - Category others do not have tubular opening and are tissues related to heart
- (c) Odd Term Dura mater
 - Category Parts of a nerve cell
- (d) Odd Term Cytokinesis
 - Category Parts of a plant cell
- (e) Odd Term Testosterone

Category — Accessory glands of human male

- (v) Mention the exact function of the following structures:
 - (a) Iris
- (b) Inguinal canal
- (c) Nephron
- (d) Thylakoids
- (e) Proximal convoluted tubule

[5]

- Ans. (a) Iris: It regulates the amount of light entering the eye. It has radial muscles to widen and circular muscles to constrict the pupil.
 - (b) Inguinal Canal: It allows the descent of testes alongwith their ducts, from abdomen into the scrotum.

- (c) Nephron: It is the excretory unit of kidney which helps in the filtration of many constituents of blood.
- (d) **Thylakoids**: Each thylakoid contains the green pigment chlorophyll in which light reaction of photosynthesis is carried out.
- (e) Proximal Convoluted tubule: It reabsorb most water, glucose, sodium and chloride ions from the filtrate.

[4]

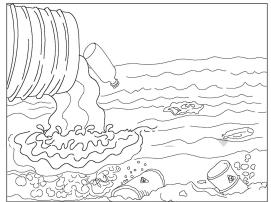
SECTION - B

(Attempt any four questions from this Section.)

Question 3.

(°) D C

(1)	Define Pollutant.	[1]
(ii)	Differentiate between Active Transport and Diffusion.	[2]
(iii)	What type of blood do the pulmonary artery and pulmonary vein carry?	[2]
(iv)	What is reflex action? Give a brief.	[2]
(v)	Study the picture given below and answer the following questions:	[3]



- (a) Write two control measures for the above pollution.
- (b) Name one pollutant that causes the above pollution.
- (c) Mention the impact of this pollution on human health.

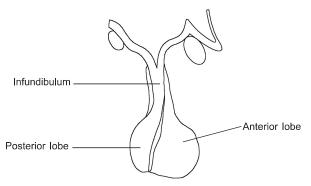
Ans.

- (i) Pollutant: Pollutant is any additional constituent to air, water or land that deteriorates the natural quality of that resource and environment.
- (ii) In active transport, the substances or ions pass through the cell membrane from the right ventricle of the its lower concentration to higher concentration using energy from the cell. **Diffusion** allows the movement of particles from higher concentration to lower concentration without using any energy from the cell.
- (iii) 1. Pulmonary artery: It carries deoxygenated blood to the lungs from the right ventricle of the heart for oxygenation.
 - 2. **Pulmonary veins :** They carry oxygenated blood from lungs to the left atrium of the heart.
- (iv) Reflex action: Reflex action is an automatic, quick and involuntary action in the body brought about by a stimulus. Reflexes are of two types natural reflexes and conditioned reflexes. Blinking, coughing, sneezing, salivation, etc. are natural reflexes while acquired reflexes are conditioned reflexes, e.g. cycling, painting, etc.
- (v) (a) The picture represents water pollution that can be controlled by treating the industrial effluents before discharging them into water bodies and by setting up sewage treatment plants.
 - (b) Sewage and industrial waste
 - (c) It may cause many diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea, etc, in humans.

Question 4.

(i) Expand IAA. [1]

- (ii) Name two surgical methods of contraception in humans. [2]
- (iii) The left ventricle of the heart has a thicker wall than the right ventricle. Give reason. [2]
- (iv) Why are the plants growing in fertilised soil often found to wilt if the soil is not adequately watered? [2]
- (v) The diagram given below represents an endocrine gland in the human body. Study the diagram and answer the following questions: [3]



- (a) Identify the endocrine gland.
- (b) Where is it located?
- (c) Name the hormone which is secreted by the posterior lobe.

Ans.

- (i) Indole 3-Acetic Acid.
- (ii) Surgical methods of contraception in
 - 1. Human males Vasectomy
 - 2. Human females Tubectomy
- (iii) The left ventricle of the heart has thicker wall because ventricles have to pump blood to long distances. The left ventricle pumps blood upto the farthest points in the body like up to the brain and upto the toes whereas the right ventricle only has to pump blood to the lungs.
- (iv) When fertilisers are added to the soil, the soil water becomes hypertonic as compared to the cell sap. So if adequate water is not added to such soil frequently, the exosmosis will occur in the root cells of the plants and the water will come out from the plant through root cells. As a result the plant will wilt down.
- (v) (a) Pituitary gland
 - (b) It is located at the base of the hypothalamus in brain.
 - (c) Oxytocin is secreted by the posterior lobe of pituitary gland.

Question 5.

- (i) Define Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). [1]
- (ii) What is the significance of photosynthesis for life on earth? [2]
- (iii) State any two features of the plant cell which is not present in animal cells. [2]
- [2] (iv) What is thigmotropism? Give one example.
- (v) Draw a neat, labelled diagram of an experimental setup to show that oxygen is released during photosynthesis.

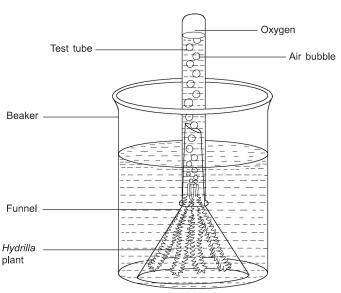
[3]

Ans.

- (i) CFCs are the gases which gets readily liquify when compressed. Therefore, these are used in refrigeration, fire extinguishers, etc. CFCs are potent source of ozone layer depletion.
- (ii) Significance of Photosynthesis for life on Earth:
 - Photosynthesis is ultimately the source of energy and food for all living beings, directly for plants and indirectly for animals.

- It is the only biological process which releases oxygen into the atmosphere. This oxygen supports all life forms on the earth.
- (iii) Features present in plant cell, but not present in animal cells, are :
 - Cell wall is present.
 - Large vacuole and chloroplasts are present.
- (iv) Thigmotropism is the directional movement of plant or its part in response to touch or, contact. For example drooping of touch-me-not plant leaves when we touch them.

(v)

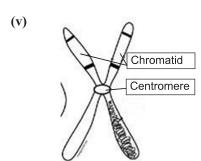


Question 6.

- (i) Define Hormone. [1]
- (ii) Differentiate between Renal cortex and Renal medulla. [2]
- (iii) List two reasons for the population explosion in India. [2]
- (iv) In some xerophytes leaves are modified into spines. Explain. [2]
- (v) Draw a structure of metacentric chromosome and label the following parts: [3]
 - (a) Centromere
 - (b) Chromatid

Ans.

- (i) **Hormone**: Hormone is a secretion from some glandular part of the body which is poured into blood directly to act on the target organ of an individual.
- (ii) Renal cortex consists of cup shaped body of nephrons called Bowman's capsule and proximal and distal convoluted tubule. The renal medulla part of a kidney consists of loop of Henle and collecting tubules of nephrons.
- (iii) Two reasons for the population explosion in India:
 - Illiteracy in rural population which forms a major constituent of our total population.
 - Religious and social customs due to which people do not accept family planning norms.
- (iv) In some xerophytes like cacti; the leaves are modified into spines to reduce the exposed surface, in order to reduce transpiration and thus, prevents loss of water.



Question 7.

(i) Define Retina.	[1]
(ii) What are the two possible reasons that cause myonig?	[2]

- (ii) What are the two possible reasons that cause myopia? [2]
- (iii) Explain the term 'Bharat Emission Standards'. [2]
- (iv) What is the difference between sperm duct and fallopian tube? [2]
- (v) Draw a diagram of the nucleus of a cell, having 6 chromosome, as it would appear in the Metaphase stage of Mitosis and label the following parts in the diagram; (1) Aster (2) Spindle (3) Chromatid (4) Centromere. [3]

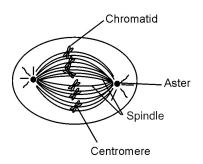
Ans.

- (i) **Retina**: It is the innermost layer of the eye which is sensitive to light. It contains rod cells sensitive to dim light, and cones which are sensitive to bright light.
- (ii) Elongation of eyeball from front to back.
 - The lens may become too convex or curved.
- (iii) Bharat Emission Standards are Instituted by the Government of India to regulate the output of air pollutants. The standards and the timeline for implementation are set by the Central Pollution Control Board. All new vehicles manufactured after the implementation of the norms have to be compliant with the regulations.

(iv)	Sperm duct	Fallopian tube
	(1) It is a part of male reproductive system.	(1) It is a part of female reproductive system.
	(2) The sperm ducts carry the sperms from testes to the urethra.	(2) The fallopian tubes convey the eggs released from the ovary.

(v) Metaphase stage of Mitosis

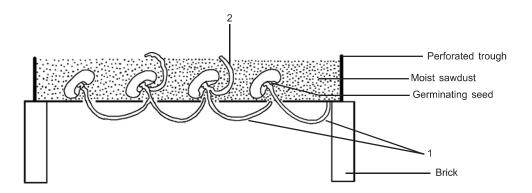
(i) What is a Dihybrid Cross?



Question 8.

(ii)	Cutting of trees should be discouraged. Explain.	[2]
(11)	Cutting of trees should be discouraged. Explain.	
(iii)	Differentiate between Demography and Population density.	[2]
(iv)	State two harmful effects of noise pollution on human health.	[2
(v)	Given below is an experimental set up to demonstrate a particular tropic movement in germinating seeds.	
	Study the diagram and answer the questions that follow:	[3]

[1]



- (a) Label the parts 1 and 2.
- (b) Name the type of movement shown by 1 and 2.
- (c) Part 1 is affected by two stimuli. Which one of the two is stronger?

Ans.

- (i) Dihybrid cross is a cross in which two pairs of contrasting characters are taken into consideration.
- (ii) Trees reduce the air pollution, noise pollution and their roots hold the soil thus reduce soil erosion. They also maintain the level of underground water. Also, trees produce oxygen through the process of photosynthesis. So, cutting of trees should be discouraged.
- (iii) Demography is the statistical study of human population.

Population density is the number of individuals per square kilometer at given time.

- (iv) Two harmful effects of noise pollution on human health are :
 - It interrupts our concentration on our work and disturbs peace of mind.
 - Prolonged noise can even lead to deafness.
- (v) (a) 1 Radicle of the seed
 - 2 Plumule of the seed
 - (b) 1 (radicle) initially shows positive geotropic movement and then it starts growing upwards towards water. 2 shows negative geotropic movement or, phototropic movement.
 - (c) Part 1 is affected by two stimuli. namely gravity and water. Among these two, the effect of water (hydrotropism) is stronger.