

Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- auxin

2.2

- amylase

3.1 A

- Auxin pumps H^+ into the wall, acidifying and loosening it

3.2 A

- Gibberellin switches on the amylase gene

3.3

- auxin makes the cell pump protons (H^+) into the cell wall; the acidified wall is loosened; so the cell stretches/elongates as water enters by osmosis

3.4

(a)

- the untreated seedling may make less gibberellin itself, so less starch is broken down / less elongation occurs

(b)

- e.g. treat with water only / same conditions otherwise