

# J:BOTANY

# Q. 1 - Q. 10 carry one mark each.

Q.1	The stalk with which the ovule remains attached to the placenta is called				
	(A) Micropyle	(B) Chalaza	(C) Funiculus	(D) Hilum	
Q.2	The diploid chromosome number of an organism is $2n = 14$ . What would be the expected chromosome numbers in a nullisomic?				
	(A) 12	(B) 13	(C) 15	(D) 16	
Q.3	The mutagen ethidium bromide acts as a				
	<ul><li>(A) Deaminating agent</li><li>(C) Intercalating agent</li></ul>		<ul><li>(B) Alkylating agent</li><li>(D) Base analogue</li></ul>		
Q.4	During photorespiration the reactive oxygen species, H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> is produced in				
	(A) Glyoxysome	(B) Lysosome	(C) Peroxisome	(D) Dictyosome	
Q.5	One of the defense mechanisms adopted by plants for detoxification of heavy metals is the synthesis of				
	(A) Phytochelatin	(B) Calmodulin	(C) Tubulin	(D) Systemin	
Q.6	In which one of the following phases of cell cycle the drug colchicine exerts its effect?				
	(A) G1	(B) G2	(C) S	(D) M	
Q.7	The transition of water molecule from liquid to glassy state during cryopreservation is termed as				
	(A) Vitrification	(B) Hyperhydricity	(C) Cryoprotectant	(D) Habituation	
Q.8	The DNA content of a nucleus can be measured by				
	<ul><li>(A) ESR Spectroscopy</li><li>(C) Flow Cytometry</li></ul>		<ul><li>(B) FTIR Spectroscopy</li><li>(D) X-Ray Crystallography</li></ul>		
Q.9	Retrograde signaling involves communication of				
	<ul> <li>(A) nucleus to the chloroplast</li> <li>(B) endoplasmic reticulum to the nucleus</li> <li>(C) nucleus to the mitochondria</li> <li>(D) chloroplast to the nucleus</li> </ul>				
Q.10	A photoautotrophic micropropagation system can be established by increasing the				
	(B) CO <sub>2</sub> concentration (C) agar concentration	ation in the culture medi in in the culture medium in the culture medium on in the culture medium			



### Q. 11 - Q. 20 carry two marks each.

- Q.11 Which of the following statements in photosynthesis are CORRECT?
  - P. The absorption maxima for photosystem I (PS I) and PS II are 680 nm and 700 nm, respectively
  - Q. Photosynthetic reaction centre contains 300 chlorophyll molecules and the release of one molecule of oxygen requires a minimum of 8 photons
  - R. The non-photochemical quenching of excitation energy is enhanced by the presence of zeaxanthin
  - S. The photochemical splitting of water occurs in PS I
  - (A) P, Q
- (B) R, S
- (C) P, S
- (D) Q, R
- Q.12 Which of the following statements are **TRUE** on DNA delivery methods during plant transformation?
  - P. Single stranded nicks are made in T-DNA border repeat by the VirD1, VirD2 and VirD3 protein complex
  - Q. virA gene products form the export apparatus on the membrane for the transfer of T-DNA
  - R. Gold/Tungsten particles are used as microprojectiles in biolistic method
  - S. Acceleration of DNA-coated microprojectiles is carried out with compressed CO2
  - (A) P, S
- (B) R, S
- (C) P, R
- (D) Q, S
- Q.13 Match the following plant secondary compounds with their uses and source plants

Compounds		Uses	Plant species
P. Guggulusterol		1. Anti-hyperte	ensive i. Lithospermum erythrorhizon
Q. Shikonin		2. Anti-rheuma	atic ii. Catharanthus roseus
R. Ajmalicine		3. Dye	iii. Glycyrrhiza glabra
S. Glycyrrhizin		4. Sweetner	iv. Commiphora wightii
		5. Anti-tumor	v. Swertia chirata
		6. Anti-plaque	vi. Coptis japonica
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(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
P-2-iv	P-3-iv	P-4-	iv P-4-iii
Q-3-i	Q-1-i	Q-3-	-i Q-2-ii
R-1-ii	R-5-ii	R-1-	-v R-5-i
S-4-iii	S-6-iii	S-2-	vi S-6-iv



Plant

Disease

Q.14 Match the gene of interest for various aspects of crop improvement

#### Aspects of crop improvement Gene insert 1. Tolerance to heavy metals P. bar 2. Nutritional improvement with increased vitamin A Q. vip3A 3. Insect resistance R. $\beta$ -lcy 4. Herbicide resistance S. gsh-II 5. Delayed ripening 6. Resistance to fungal infection (D) (C) (B) (A) P-4 P-2 P-4 P-4 Q-2 0-4 Q-3 Q-3 R-6 R-5 R-2 **R-5** S-1 S-3 S-1 S-6

**Protein** 

Q.15 Match the plants with their seed storage proteins

P. Rape seed		<ol> <li>Kafirin</li> </ol>	
Q. Pea		2. Vicillin	
R. Sorghum		<ol><li>Gliadin</li></ol>	
S. Wheat		4. Napin	
		5. Zein	
		6. Patatin	
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
P-4	P-2	P-4	P-3
Q-3	Q-3	Q-2	Q-2
R-5	R-6	R-I	R-4
S-2	S-1	S-3	S-5

Q.16 Match the name of the disease with the causal organism

ım falcatum		
<ol> <li>Colletotrichum falcatum</li> <li>Corynebacterium sepidonicum</li> <li>Ustilaginoidea virens</li> <li>Erwinia amylovora</li> <li>Synchytrium endobioticum</li> </ol>		
		(D)
		P-5
		Q-3
		R-2
S-4		
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Causal organism



Q.17	Identify the CORRECT	statements for phylogenetic systems of classification
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- P. The most popular phylogenetic systems of classification is that of George Bentham and Joseph Dalton Hooker and was published in 'Genera Plantarum'
- Q. A true phylogenetic system of classification was proposed by Adlof Engler and was published in 'Die Naturlichen Pflanzenfamilien'
- R. The phylogenetic system of classification proposed by John Hutchinson was appeared in 'The Families of Flowering Plants'
- S. The origin of dicot from primitive monocot was proposed by Arthur Cronquist in his book 'Systema Naturae'

(A) Q, R	(B) P, Q	(C) R, S	(D) P, S

- Q.18 Which of the following statements are TRUE for the plastid genomes?
  - P. Plastid genome is circular in nature with genome size of 120-160 kb
  - Q. The plastid ribosomes are with sedimentation coefficient of 80SR. The gene for the small subunit of ribulose bisphospate carboxylase (RubisCO) is located in the plastid
  - S. rRNAs in the plastid genome are arranged in one transcription unit
  - (A) P, Q (B) Q, S (C) R, S (D) P, S
- Q.19 Identify the CORRECT statements.
  - P. Specialized parenchymatous cells with tannins and crystals of calcium oxalate are termed as sclereids
  - Q. The sieve elements of angiosperms are surrounded by companion cells and are essential component of phloem loading
  - R. The exudation of water by guttation occurs through trichomes
  - S. The bulliform cells control the unrolling and hygroscopic movement of grass leaves
  - (A) P, Q (B) P, R (C) Q, S (D) P, S
- Q.20 Which of the following statements are INCORRECT on ecological point of view?
  - P. Primary succession involving xerosere is initiated in a wet habitat
  - Q. Halones commonly found in electronic equipment are one of the active force destroying the protective ozone layer in the stratosphere
  - R. Sympatric speciation occurs when the new species evolves in geographic isolation from the parent species
  - S. α-Diversity is the diversity of species within a habitat or community
  - $(A) \ P, Q \qquad \qquad (B) \ P, R \qquad \qquad (C) \ Q, R \qquad \qquad (D) \ Q, S$

### **END OF SECTION - J**