## **BOTANY 2006**

- 1. Exploitation and analy i of variability of genetic resources for improvement of existing crops under cultivation is referred to as:
- (a) Primary introduction
- (b) secondary introduction
- (c) Domestication
- (d) Acclimatization cum introduction
- 2. Compilation of the historical "De Materia Medica" was carried out by:
- (a) Bentham
- (b) Bentham and Hooker
- (c) Theophrastus
- (d) Theophrastus and Aristotle
- 3. Aplanogamic type of sexual reproduction occurs in
- (a) Oedogonium
- (b) Chara
- (c) Volvox
- (d) Zygnema
- 4. The zoospores of Vaucheria are
- (a) Aflagellate
- (b) Uniflagella te
- (c) Multiflagellate
- (d) Biflagella te
- 5. The most primitive type of life cycle in algae is
- (a) Haplontic
- (b) Diplontic
- (c) Haplobiontic
- (d) Diplobiontic
- 6. Cleistothecia of which of the following fungus contains coiled appendages on the periderm:
- (a) Uncinula
- (b) Erysiphe
- (c) Colletotrichum
- (d) Venturia
- 7. Key membrane sterol in most of the fungi is
- (a) Cholesterol
- (b) Ergosterol
- (c) Mannitol
- (d) None of the above

- 8. Nutrition in slime fungi is(a) Absorptive(b) Phagotrophic(c) Necrotrophic(d) Autotrophic
- 9. Which among the following is used as a biocontrol agent?
- (a) Trichoderma viridae
- (b) Pythium debaryanum
- (c) *Phytophthora infestans*
- (d) Erysiphe polygoni
- 10. Phialidic type of conidia are found in
- (a) Asperigillus
- (b) Albugo
- (c) Phytophthora
- (d) Pythium
- 11. When the tissue close to vein turns yellow and the remaining surface  $o\sim$  stays green; the condition is known as
- (a) Vein bending
- (b) Vein clearing
- (c) Variegation
- (d) Vennation
- 12. When archegonia are borne at the apex of main axis or its branches, the condition is known a
- (a) Acrocarpous
- (b) Pleurocarpou
- (c) Stigmatocarpous
- (d) Cleistocarpous
- 13. Conducting tissue in mosses is made up of:
- (a) Xylem
- (b) Collenchyma
- (c) Phloem
- (d) Parenchyma
- 14. Green plastids are present in the cells of young antheridium of:
- (a) Riccia
- (b) Funaria
- (c) Pellia
- (d) *Anthoceros*
- 15. A group of fused sporangia with distinct partition walls is known as
- (a) Sorus
- (b) Synangium

- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above
- 16. Which of the following can induce apogamy in fern gametophytes?
- (a) Low concentration of sucrose'
- (b) Medium concentration of sucrose
- (c) High concentration of sucrose
- (d) All of the above
- 17. Which of the following is richly found m functional megasporophyte of *Selaginella*?
- (a) Vacuoles
- (b) Starch
- (c) Cytoplasm
- (d) Cytoplasmic RNA
- 18. Which of the following genera lacks a female cone?
- (a) Cycas
- (b) Cedrus
- (c) Ephedra
- (d) None of the above
- 19. The form genus Caytonia was first discovered by
- (a) H. H. Thomas
- (b) T. M. Harris
- (c) K. R. Sporne
- (d) B. Sahni
- 20. **In** which geological period flowering plants first appeared?
- (a) Ordovician
- (b) Cambrian
- (c) Devonian
- (d) Cretaceous
- 21. Girdling leaf-traces are the characteristic feature of the stem of:
- (a) Ephedra
- (b) Cycas
- (c) Cedrus
- (d) Pinus
- 22. Which of the following living pteriodophytic order shows more resemblances with Rhyniaceae?
- (a) Psilotales
- (b) Lycopodiales
- (c) Ophioglossales
- (d) Equisetales
- 23. The International Code for Botanical Nomenclature (ICBN) governs the nomenclature of:

- (a) Plants alone
- (b) Plants and fungi
- (c) Plants and bacteria
- (d) Plan and viruses
- 24. The mot primitive group in dicots as per Engler a Prantl is
- (a) Ranales
- (b) A teraceae
- (c) Amentiferae
- (d) Lagnoliaceae
- 25. An inventory of the plants of a defined geographical region is known as
- (a) Conspectus
- (b) Revision
- (c) Monograph
- (d) Flora
- 26. which of the following families are the stamens syngenesious?
- (a) Apiaceae
- (b) Asteraceae
- (c) Ranunculaceae
- (d) Rosaceae
- 27. When the guard cells are surrounded by unspecialised epidermal cells; the type of stomata is
- (a) Anomocytic
- (b) Anisocytic
- (c) Diacytic
- (d) Paracytic
- 28. Root endodermis is generally regarded as
- (a) Outer most layer of cortex
- (b) Inner most layer of cortex
- (c) Both of the above
- (d) Either (a) or (b)
- 29. Cambium and cork cambium are examples of:
- (a) Apical meristem
- (b) Intercalary meristem
- (c) Lateral meristem
- (d) Primary meristem
- 30. Pollination occurring between two flowers on the same plant is termed as:
- (a) Autogamy
- (b) Xenogamy
- (c) Chasmogarny
- (d) Geitonogamy
- 31. The first division of the zygote in Piperad type of the embryogeny
- (a) Vertical
- (b) Transverse

- (c) Oblique
- (d) Either (b) or (c)
- 32. Synthetic seeds are:
- (a) Encapsulated zygotic embryos
- (b) Encapsulated somatic embryos
- (c) Genetically engineered seeds
- (d) None of the above
- 33. When the aperture is on the proximal face, the pollen grains are designated as:
- (a) Zonotreme
- (b) Anatreme
- (c) Pantotreme
- (d) Catatreme
- 34. When the exposed pollen wall shows rod-like elements with swollen tips, the sculpturing is called as
- (a) Psilate
- (b) Fossulate
- (c) Pilate
- (d) Baculate
- 35. The fluidity of biomembranes is ascribed mainly to
- (a) The protein component
- (b) The lipid component
- (c) Both protein and lipid components
- (d) Neither protein nor lipid component
- 36. Which one of the following is the acyl group carrier in the B oxidation of fatty acids?
- (a) Coenzyme A
- (b) Acyl carrier protein
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 37. During photorespiration which of the following reactions takes place in the mitochondrion:
- (a) Conversion of glycine to serme
- (b) Conversion of serine to CO2 and NH3
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above
- 38. The receptor in plants that perceives the photoperiodic signal is a
- (a) Conjugated protein
- (b) Hormone
- (c) Non-protein pigment
- (d) None of the above
- 39. Gibberellins produced In the apical portions of both stems and roots cause:

<ul><li>(a) Stem elongation</li><li>(b) Growth of lateral branches</li><li>(c) Abscission of leaves and fruits</li><li>(d) Stem thickening</li></ul>
<ul><li>40. The sterol: phospholipid ratio of membranes is high in</li><li>(a) Glycophytes</li><li>(b) Halophytes</li><li>(c) Psamophytes</li><li>(d) Hydrophytes</li></ul>
41.Percentage of phanerophytes in the normal biological spectrum Raunkiaer (1934) is ? (a) 13 (b) 26 (c) 46 (d) 62
<ul> <li>42. Most of the energy in a temperate coniferous forest flows through:</li> <li>(a) Detritus food chain</li> <li>(b) Grazing food chain</li> <li>(c) Auxiliary food chain</li> <li>(d) All of the above</li> </ul>
43. Maximum number of trophic levels in most food webs is about: (a or 9 (b) 2 or 3 c) 1 or 2 d) 4 or 5
44. Which among the following accounts for much of the biome differences in Net Primary Productivity (NPP)?  a) Length of growing season b) Leaf area c) Soil fertility d) None of the above
<ul> <li>45. Pyrramid of number of a parasitic food chain would be always</li> <li>a) Upright</li> <li>b) In 'erted</li> <li>c) Either upright or inverted</li> <li>d) Neither upright nor inverted</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>46. Bacteria that use light as energy source and organic substances as carbon source are called as:</li> <li>(a) Photoautotrophs</li> <li>(b) Chemoautotrophs</li> <li>(c) Photoherotrophs</li> <li>(d) Chemoheterotrophs</li> </ul>

47. Archaeobacteria differ from both eubacteria and eukaryotes in

- (a) Nature of membrane lipids
- (b) RNA polymerase structure
- (c) Composition' of their cell walls
- (d) All of the above
- 48. Genetic material in plant viruses is mostly:
- (a) DNA
- (b) RNA
- (c) Both DNA and RNA
- (d) None of the above
- 49. Which one of the following is true for spontaneous reactions?
- (a) +S and -H
- (b) -S and +H
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 50. The most abundant non-reducing soluble sugar in plants is
- (a) Lactose
- (b) Maltose
- (c) Sucrose
- (d) Cellobiose
- 51. The true substrate in most enzymatic reactions that involve ATIL phoryl donor is
- (a) MgATp2-
- (b) Mg2+
- (c) Mg ADP-
- (d) None of the above
- 52. Which of the following is not formed when yeast is producing wine?
- (a) Pyruvic acid
- (b) . Ethanol
- (c) CO2
- (d) Acetyl Co A
- 53. In feedback inhibition, a metabolic pathway is switched off by:
- (a) A rise in temperature
- (b) Lack of substrate
- (c) Accumulation of end product
- (d) Competitive inhibition
- 54. Covalently bound non-protein component of an enzyme is its
- (a) Coenzyme
- (b) Cofactor
- (c) Apoenzyme
- (d) Prosthetic group

55. The rainfall in a district for four (04) months was 50, 40, 15 and 15 millimeters. The mean deviation of rainfall about mean for the given four months is  (a) 30  (b) 15  (c_?_?.u- (d 0
The extent of correlation between two related variables decreases, the value of co relation coefficient (r) approaches  (a) +1  (b) -1  (c) Zero  (d) None of the above
57. The arithmetic mean of a distribution, in which there are some extremely high or low values will either over estimate or under estimate the average position and hence is not a best representative value. The measure of <b>Central</b> Tendency in such a situation is  (a) Median  (b) Mode  (c) Standard deviation  (d) None of the above
58. How many progeny genotypes are expected after selfing of the parent having the genotype 'AABbCC': ' (a) . Two (b) Three (c) Four (d) Five
<ul> <li>59. The epistatic gene differs from dominant gene in that the</li> <li>(a) Epistatic gene is non-allelic</li> <li>(b) Epistatic and dominant genes are present at different loci</li> <li>(c) Both (a) and (b) are false</li> <li>(d) Both (a) and (b) are true</li> </ul>
60. Dominant genes 'A' and 'B' are required for normal hearing. A deaf couple has all children with normal hearing. The probable genotype of the couple is:  (a) AAbb x aaBB (b) AaBB x AABb (c) AaBb x AaBb (d) aabb x aabb

61. An allele 'A' after segregation from 'Aa' genotype produces a rm notype; the condition is called (a) Point mutation

<ul><li>(b) Paramutation</li><li>(c) Frameshift mutation</li><li>(d) None of the above</li></ul>
62. A larkspur plant has 16 chromosomes. How many linkage groups does it have? (a) 4 (b) '8 (c) 16 (d) 20
63. <b>In</b> a DNA molecule the percentage of adenine is 18%; the percentage of cytosine is expected to be (a) 18% (b) 36% (c) 27% (d) 54%
<ul> <li>64. The products of one gene required to activate another gene are called</li> <li>(a) Repressor elements</li> <li>(b) Co-enzymes</li> <li>(c) Transcription factors</li> <li>(d) None of the above</li> </ul>
<ul><li>65. Restriction endonucleases cut DNA at :</li><li>(a) Palindromic sequences</li><li>(b) Methylated sequences</li><li>(c) ear exons</li><li>(d) Any site</li></ul>
<ul> <li>66. The sum total of deleterious genes in a population at a particular time is</li> <li>(a) Gene pool</li> <li>(b) Genetic drift</li> <li>(c) Genetic load</li> <li>(d) Genetic imbalance</li> </ul>
67. The chain initiation and termination codons during protein synthesis respectively are:  (a) AUG and UGA  (b) GUG and UAA  (c) Neither (a) nor (b)  (d) Both (a) and (b)
68. Which of the following commonly known medicinal herb is used for the treatment of hair fall?  (a) Bunafsha (b) Kahzaban (c) Van Wangun (d) Burza

69. The commercially important active principal "Quercetin" is obtained from:

- (a) Podophyllum hexandrum
- (b) Atropa belladonna
- (c) Arnebia benthamii
- (d) Viola odorata
- 70. Which of the following is essential for germplasm exchange?
- (a) Plant introduction
- (b) Plant assessment
- (c) Plant quarantine
- (d) Plant adaptability

## **BOTANY 2007**

- 1. "Little leaf disease of brinjal is caused by
- (a) viruses
- (b) mycoplasma
- (c) bacteria
- (d) phytophthora
- 2. Adenoviruses are:
- (a) DNA containing plant viruses, spheroidal in shape with projecting fibres
- (b) RNA containing plant viruses, spheroidal in shape and enveloped
- (c) DNA containing animal viruses, spheroidal in shape with projecting fibers
- (d) RNA containing animal viruses, spheroidal in shape and enveloped
- 3. Cell walls of Deuteromycetes contain
- (a) chitin-glucan
- (b) mannan-glucan
- (c) cellulose-glucan
- (d) pectin-glucan
- 4. Morchella is a:
- (a) Parasitic hymenomycete.
- (b) Mycorrhizal gasteromycete
- (c): Symbiotic plectomycete
- (d) Saprobic discomycete
- 5. In some plants of *Oedogonium*, the androsporangia are produced on filaments which do not bear oogonia. Such plants are said to be :
- (a) Gynandrosporous