DU MSc Botany

Topic:- DU_J19_MSC_BOT

1) Which of the following statements on filiform apparatus is <u>not correct</u>?

[Question ID = 2404]

- 1. It determines the polarity of the egg apparatus. [Option ID = 9616]
- 2. It is a highly convoluted extension of the micropylar portion of the synergid wall. [Option ID = 9613]
- 3. It increases the surface area of the plasma membrane of synergids. [Option ID = 9614]
- 4. It controls pollen tube growth. [Option ID = 9615]

Correct Answer :-

• It determines the polarity of the egg apparatus. [Option ID = 9616]

2) Which of the following statements is not correct about aquaporins?

[Question ID = 2413]

- 1. Phosphorylation and calcium concentration regulates aquaporin activity. [Option ID = 9650]
- 2. Aquaporins cannot transport uncharged molecules like NH_3 . [Option ID = 9652]
- 3. Aquaporins are found in both plant and animal cell membranes. [Option ID = 9649]
- 4. Activity of aquaporin is regulated by pH and reactive oxygen species. [Option ID = 9651]

Correct Answer :-

• Aquaporins cannot transport uncharged molecules like NH₃. [Option ID = 9652]

3) Which of the following statements is NOT correct about *Gnetum*?

[Question ID = 2368]

- 1. Tapetal layer is completely absent in the microsporangium. [Option ID = 9470]
- 2. There are no distinct archegonia, and some free nuclei of the female gametophyte function as eggs. [Option ID = 9472]
- 3. The female gametophyte is formed before fertilization. [Option ID = 9471]
- 4. The secondary wood contains vessels. [Option ID = 9469]

Correct Answer :-

- Tapetal layer is completely absent in the microsporangium. [Option ID = 9470]
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4) Which of the following statement is <u>not true</u> about lenticels?

[Question ID = 2371]

- 1. They are formed by the higher activity of phellogen in some limited areas of the periderm [Option ID = 9481]
- 2. They start appearing during the early stages of primary growth [Option ID = 9484]
- 3. They are found in stems as well as roots [Option ID = 9483]
- 4. They permit the entry of air through the peridem [Option ID = 9482]

Ca	
Correct Ar	
They sta	art appearing during the early stages of primary growth [Option $ID = 9484$]
5) Which	of the following is <u>not true</u> about the classic experiment carried out to study the nature
-	ons by the 1969 Nobel prize-winning team of Max Luria and Salvador Delbruck?
[Question	ID = 2392]
1. Equal nu	mber of T1 phage resistant colonies were obtained in all the plates. [Option ID = 9568]
•	nstrated that genetic mutations arise in the absence of selection, and not as a response to
selection	n. [Option ID = 9566]
	called as Fluctuation Test [Option ID = 9565]
4. They ino = 9567]	culated equal number of <i>E. coli</i> into separate culture tubes with and without T1 phage. [Option ID
-	
Correct An	
	umber of T1 phage resistant colonies were obtained in all the plates. [Option ID = 9568]
-	of the following chemical substances are secreted by some animals for communication r members of their species?
	ID = 2401]
•	ids [Option ID = 9603]
	ones [Option ID = 9604] 5 [Option ID = 9601]
	[Option ID = 9602]
Correct A	ncwar '-
	Dones [Option ID = 9604]
-	of the following is the regulatory body conferring approval for transgenic plants?
[Question	ID = 2431]
1. NBRI [OI	ption ID = 9724]
	ption ID = 9723]
3. NBPGR [Option ID = 9721]
4. NBA [Op	tion ID = 9722]
Correct A	nswer :-
• GEAC [O	Option ID = 9723]
8) Which	of the following parts is not observed in a mature seed-coat?
[Question	ID = 2407]
1. Aril [Opti	ID = 2407] ion ID = 9628] is [Option ID = 9625]

4. Hypodermis [Option ID = 9627]

Correct Answer :-

• Aril [Option ID = 9628]

) which t	ype of wood is found in <i>Pinus</i> and <i>Cycas</i> ?
Question I	D = 2367]
1. Manoxylic	in <i>Pinus</i> , and pycnoxylic in <i>Cycas</i> [Option ID = 9466]
	in both [Option ID = 9468]
	in both [Option ID = 9467]
4. Pycnoxylic	in <i>Pinus</i> , and manoxylic in <i>Cycas</i> [Option ID = 9465]
Correct Ans	swer :-
 Pycnoxylic 	in <i>Pinus</i> , and manoxylic in <i>Cycas</i> [Option ID = 9465]
10) Which	one of the following is the most primitive basal angiosperm?
Question I	D = 2434]
1. <i>Nymphaea</i>	7 [Option ID = 9734]
2. <i>Hibiscus</i> [Option ID = 9736]
	[Option ID = 9733]
4. <i>Magnolia</i>	Option ID = 9735]
Correct Ans	
correct Ans	Swer :-
• Amborella	Option ID = 9733]
 Amborella 11) Which [Question I 1. Pyrethrin, 2. Pyrethrin, 	 [Option ID = 9733] one of the following sets of compounds is used as biopesticides? D = 2384] Azadirachtin, Spilanthol [Option ID = 9533] Jatrophine, Curcumin [Option ID = 9535]
 Amborella L1) Which Question I Pyrethrin, Pyrethrin, Capsaicin, 	 [Option ID = 9733] one of the following sets of compounds is used as biopesticides? D = 2384] Azadirachtin, Spilanthol [Option ID = 9533]
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Amborella 11) Which Question I 1. Pyrethrin, 2. Pyrethrin, 3. Capsaicin, 4. Azadiracht Correct Ans	one of the following sets of compounds is used as biopesticides? D = 2384] Azadirachtin, Spilanthol [Option ID = 9533] Jatrophine, Curcumin [Option ID = 9535] Citronella oil, Piperine [Option ID = 9536] in, Taxol, Curcumin [Option ID = 9534]
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Amborella Question I Question I Pyrethrin, Correct Ans Pyrethrin, Correct Ans Pyrethrin, Correct Ans Correct Ans Pyrethrin, Correct Ans Correct Ans	<pre>one of the following sets of compounds is used as biopesticides? D = 2384] Azadirachtin, Spilanthol [Option ID = 9533] Jatrophine, Curcumin [Option ID = 9536] in, Taxol, Curcumin [Option ID = 9536] in, Taxol, Curcumin [Option ID = 9534] swer :- Azadirachtin, Spilanthol [Option ID = 9533] one of the following statements about cDNA libraries is not correct? D = 2428] be used to study quantitative variations in gene expressions levels between different tissues</pre>
Amborella L1) Which Question I 1. Pyrethrin, 2. Pyrethrin, 3. Capsaicin, 4. Azadiracht Correct Ans Pyrethrin, L2) Which Question I 1. They can [Option II] 2. They can	<pre>one of the following sets of compounds is used as biopesticides? D = 2384] Azadirachtin, Spilanthol [Option ID = 9533] Jatrophine, Curcumin [Option ID = 9535] Citronella oil, Piperine [Option ID = 9536] in, Taxol, Curcumin [Option ID = 9534] swer :- Azadirachtin, Spilanthol [Option ID = 9533] one of the following statements about cDNA libraries is not correct? D = 2428] pe used to study quantitative variations in gene expressions levels between different tissues D = 9711] pe used to analyse variations in gene expression patterns between different developmental stage</pre>
Amborella Couestion I Question I Pyrethrin, Correct Ans Pyrethrin, Correct Ans Pyrethrin, Correct Ans Correct Ans 	<pre>one of the following sets of compounds is used as biopesticides? D = 2384] Azadirachtin, Spilanthol [Option ID = 9533] Jatrophine, Curcumin [Option ID = 9535] Citronella oil, Piperine [Option ID = 9536] in, Taxol, Curcumin [Option ID = 9534] Swer :- Azadirachtin, Spilanthol [Option ID = 9533] one of the following statements about cDNA libraries is not correct? D = 2428] pe used to study quantitative variations in gene expressions levels between different tissues D = 9711]</pre>

 They are generally composed of larger fragments as compared to genomic DNA libraries [Option ID = 9709]

13) Which one of the following statements is not correct?

[Question ID = 2436]

- 1. Keys are based on phylogeny. [Option ID = 9744]
- 2. In a taxonomic key, the two leads together comprise a couplet. [Option ID = 9743]
- 3. All keys comprise sequence of two contrasting statements, each statement is known as a lead. [Option ID = 9742]
- 4. All taxonomic keys are dichotomous. [Option ID = 9741]

Correct Answer :-

14) Which one of the following statements is not true?

[Question ID = 2444]

- 1. Cremocarp is characterstic fruit of Apiaceae [Option ID = 9776]
- 2. Cypsela is characteristic fruit of Poaceae [Option ID = 9775]
- 3. Verticillaster is the characteristic inflorescence of Lamiaceae. [Option ID = 9774]
- 4. The grouping of taxa by overall similarity is called phenetics. [Option ID = 9773]

Correct Answer :-

• Cypsela is characteristic fruit of Poaceae [Option ID = 9775]

15) Which one of the following statements is not true for aposporous embryo sac development?

[Question ID = 2408]

- 1. Three megaspores degenerate while functional haploid megaspore undergoes megagametogenesis. [Option ID = 9630]
- 2. All the four megaspores degenerate while an aposporous initial forms the embryo sac. [Option ID = 9631]
- 3. Tetrad is surrounded by a callose wall. [Option ID = 9632]
- 4. The first and second meiotic divisions result in a tetrad of megaspores. [Option ID = 9629]

Correct Answer :-

• Three megaspores degenerate while functional haploid megaspore undergoes megagametogenesis. [Option ID = 9630]

16) Which one of the following statements <u>is false</u> for a population that is under natural selection?

[Question ID = 2388]

- 1. At a given point of time, the sum total of all genotypic frequencies is equal to 1. [Option ID = 9552]
- 2. At a given point of time for any given bi-allelic gene, the sum of the allele frequencies would be equal to one. [Option ID = 9551]
- 3. The genotypic frequencies can be estimated if the allele frequencies are known. [Option ID = 9550]
- 4. The population will not exhibit Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium. [Option ID = 9549]

Correct Answer :-

• The genotypic frequencies can be estimated if the allele frequencies are known. [Option ID = 9550]

17) Which one of the following statements <u>is not</u> correct?

[Question ID = 2363]

1. In bryophytes, meiosis occurs in the gametangia to produce sperms and eggs [Option ID = 9449]

3. In <i>Anth</i>	astria are found in <i>Porella</i> [Option ID = 9451] <i>oceros,</i> each cell contains single large chloroplast with a pyrenoid [Option ID = 9450] <i>ria,</i> the dominant stage of life cycle is gametophytic [Option ID = 9452]
Correct A	nswer :-
 In bryo 	phytes, meiosis occurs in the gametangia to produce sperms and eggs [Option $ID = 9449$]
18) Whic	h one of the following <u>is not</u> a constituent of an ayurvedic herbal formulation, `Trifala'?
Question	n ID = 2381]
1. <i>Emblica</i>	officinalis [Option ID = 9524]
	alia bellerica [Option ID = 9521]
	alia $arjuna$ [Option ID = 9522]
4. <i>Termina</i>	alia officinalis [Option ID = 9523]
	nswer :-
• Termina	<i>alia arjuna</i> [Option ID = 9522]
19) Whic	h one of the following <u>is not</u> a member of Poaceae?
-	n ID = 2440]
	<i>m vulgare</i> [Option ID = 9757] <i>n aestivum</i> [Option ID = 9758]
	cereale [Option ID = 9760]
	n dactylon [Option ID = 9759]
Correct A	nswer :-
20) Whic	h one of the following <u>is not</u> found in <i>Marchantia</i> ?
-	n ID = 2365]
	haped epidermal pores in the thallus [Option ID = 9458]
	walled as well as tuberculated rhizoids [Option ID = 9458]
	tous protonema [Option ID = 9460]
	[Option ID = 9459]
Correct A	nswer :-
• Filamen	tous protonema [Option ID = 9460]
-	th one of the following contributes to the formation of peatlands?
	ID = 2362]
	um [Option ID = 9448]
	Dption ID = 9445]
	[Option ID = 9446] <i>nia</i> [Option ID = 9447]
т. <i>соокsoi</i>	<i>ו אדר – ע</i> נווטאן (אדר - ענווטאן)
Correct A	
Cobaan	um [Option ID = 9448]

22) Which one of the following crops was the first to have its nuclear genome sequenced?

[Question ID = 2429]

- 1. Maize [Option ID = 9713]
- 2. Barley [Option ID = 9716]
- 3. Rice [Option ID = 9715]
- 4. Wheat [Option ID = 9714]

Correct Answer :-

• Rice [Option ID = 9715]

23) Which one of the following is considered to be a signal metabolite that regulates the partitioning between sucrose and starch synthesis?

[Question ID = 2423]

- 1. Fructose 6-phosphate [Option ID = 9691]
- 2. Fructose 2-phosphate [Option ID = 9692]
- 3. Fructose-2, 6-bisphosphate [Option ID = 9689]
- 4. Fructose-1, 6-bisphosphate [Option ID = 9690]

Correct Answer :-

• Fructose-2, 6-bisphosphate [Option ID = 9689]

24) Which one of the following is an *incorrect* combination?

[Question ID = 2383]

- 1. Diospyros melanoxylon Indian beedi [Option ID = 9530]
- 2. Cichorium intybus khus-khus [Option ID = 9532]
- 3. *Pongamia pinnata* biodiesel [Option ID = 9531]
- 4. Betula bhojpatra bhojpatra [Option ID = 9529]

Correct Answer :-

• *Cichorium intybus* – khus-khus [Option ID = 9532]

25) Which one of the following genes does not confer resistance to a herbicide?

[Question ID = 2427]

- 1. *ALS* [Option ID = 9707]
- 2. *nptII* [Option ID = 9708]
- 3. *EPSPS* [Option ID = 9705]
- 4. *pat* [Option ID = 9706]

Correct Answer :-

• *nptII* [Option ID = 9708]

26) Which series <u>is not</u> included in the Gamopetalae in Bentham and Hooker's system of classification?

[Question ID = 2442]

1. Inferae [Option ID = 9765]

2. Heteromerae [Option ID = 9766] 3. Bicarpoellatae [Option ID = 9767] 4. Thalamiflorae [Option ID = 9768]	
Correct Answer :-	
• Thalamiflorae [Option ID = 9768]	
27)Algae that grow at the interface of water and atmosphere are called as [Quest 2349]	ion ID =
1. epipelic [Option ID = 9393]	
2. benthic [Option ID = 9396]	
3. planktonic [Option ID = 9395]	
4. neustonic [Option ID = 9394]	
Correct Answer :-	
• neustonic [Option ID = 9394]	
28) In non-graminaceous plant roots, iron is transported across the plasma memb	rane ae
[Question ID = 2417]	ane as
 Both ferrous and ferric ions [Option ID = 9665] Ferrous ions [Option ID = 9667] 	
3. Ferric ions [Option ID = 9668]	
4. Fe-Chelate [Option ID = 9666]	
Correct Answer :-	
Correct Answer :- • Ferrous ions [Option ID = 9667]	
• Ferrous ions [Option ID = 9667]	
 Ferrous ions [Option ID = 9667] 29) In root nodules of legumes, leg-haemoglobin is important because it 	
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 Ferrous ions [Option ID = 9667] 29) In root nodules of legumes, leg-haemoglobin is important because it [Question ID = 2415] 1. transports oxygen to the root nodule. [Option ID = 9657] 2. acts as a catalyst in transamination. [Option ID = 9660] 	
 Ferrous ions [Option ID = 9667] 29) In root nodules of legumes, leg-haemoglobin is important because it [Question ID = 2415] 1. transports oxygen to the root nodule. [Option ID = 9657] 2. acts as a catalyst in transamination. [Option ID = 9660] 3. acts as an oxygen scavenger. [Option ID = 9658] 	
 Ferrous ions [Option ID = 9667] 29) In root nodules of legumes, leg-haemoglobin is important because it [Question ID = 2415] 1. transports oxygen to the root nodule. [Option ID = 9657] 2. acts as a catalyst in transamination. [Option ID = 9660] 	
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1. Fluorescent [Option ID = 9391] 2. Phase contrast [Option ID = 9390] 3. Differential interference contrast [Option ID = 9392] 4. Bright field [Option ID = 9389] **Correct Answer :-** Differential interference contrast [Option ID = 9392] 32) Buzz pollination is associated with flowers, wherein the anthers exhibit [Question ID = 2411] 1. poricidal dehiscence. [Option ID = 9643] 2. explosive dehiscence. [Option ID = 9644] 3. longitudinal dehiscence. [Option ID = 9641] 4. valvular dehiscence. [Option ID = 9642] **Correct Answer :-** poricidal dehiscence. [Option ID = 9643] 33) A distribution in which individuals within a population have an equal chance of living anywhere within an area is called as [Question ID = 2400] 1. Random. [Option ID = 9597] 2. Contiguous. [Option ID = 9600] 3. Regular. [Option ID = 9598] 4. Clumped. [Option ID = 9599] **Correct Answer :-** Random. [Option ID = 9597] 34) The term 'Glabrous' refers to [Question ID = 2373] 1. sparsely hairy. [Option ID = 9491] 2. lack of trichomes. [Option ID = 9489] 3. presence of glandular trichomes. [Option ID = 9492] 4. presence of bristly hair. [Option ID = 9490] **Correct Answer :-** lack of trichomes. [Option ID = 9489] 35) Identify the incorrect combination from the following: [Question ID = 2432] 1. Somaclonal variation – F.C. Steward [Option ID = 9727] 2. GUS reporter system – R.A. Jefferson [Option ID = 9728] 3. Protoplast – E.C. Cocking [Option ID = 9725] 4. Edible vaccine – C.J. Arntzen [Option ID = 9726] **Correct Answer :-**Somaclonal variation – F.C. Steward [Option ID = 9727]

36) Two different DNA molecules were isolated from a bacterial sample. Further experiments demonstrated that one of these (X) was composed of 40%A, 40%G, 10%T and 10%C but could not be cut by an exonuclease. The second DNA sample (Y) could be cut by the exonuclease and was found to be composed of 30%A, 30%T, 20%G and 20%C. Which one of the following statements can be correctly deduced from the above?

[Question ID = 2424]

1. DNA Y has a double-stranded and circular structure [Option ID = 9694]

- 2. DNA X has a single-stranded and linear structure [Option ID = 9695]
- 3. DNA X has a single-stranded and circular structure [Option ID = 9696]
- 4. DNA X has a double-stranded and linear structure [Option ID = 9693]

Correct Answer :-

• DNA X has a single-stranded and circular structure [Option ID = 9696]

37) A binomial in which the genus name and specific epithet are identical in spelling is called

[Question ID = 2439]

- 1. Autonym [Option ID = 9753]
- 2. Basionym [Option ID = 9756]
- 3. Tautonym [Option ID = 9754]
- 4. Synonym [Option ID = 9755]

Correct Answer :-

• Tautonym [Option ID = 9754]

38) A plant heterozygous for two tightly linked genes A and B, has the genotype AB/ab. Which of the following statements is <u>true</u> when the plant is self-pollinated?

[Question ID = 2393]

- 1. Both loci will segregate in a 3:1 ratio. [Option ID = 9571]
- 2. Gametes with genotype AB and ab will be less than those with aB and Ab. [Option ID = 9570]
- 3. The percentage of all the four types of gametes (AB, ab, Ab, aB) would be equal. [Option ID = 9569]
- 4. The segregation ratio of the two genes will depend upon the distance between them. [Option ID = 9572]

Correct Answer :-

• Both loci will segregate in a 3:1 ratio. [Option ID = 9571]

39) The study of man-made areas with complex, dynamic ecological systems, influenced by interconnected biological, physical and social components is called as [Question ID = 2397]

- 1. Social Ecology. [Option ID = 9588]
- 2. Ecosystem Ecology. [Option ID = 9586]
- 3. Urban Ecology. [Option ID = 9587]
- 4. System Ecology. [Option ID = 9585]

Correct Answer :-

• Urban Ecology. [Option ID = 9587]

40) In a pollen wall, the following enzymes serve as markers for intine and exine, respectively.

[Question ID = 2410]

- 1. Acid phosphatases and esterases [Option ID = 9637]
- 2. Pectinases and catalases [Option ID = 9638]
- 3. Kinases and β -1,3 glucanase [Option ID = 9640]
- 4. Lipases and cutinases [Option ID = 9639]

Correct Answer :-

Acid phosphatases and esterases [Option ID = 9637]

41) In a population of diploid individuals, six alleles exist for a particular gene. What is the expected number of alleles present in a chromosome; and types of alleles in a heterozygous individual and in a homozygous individual respectively?

[Question ID = 2387]

1. 2; 2, 1 [Option ID = 9546] 2. 2; 2, 1 [Option ID = 9548] 3. 1; 2, 1 [Option ID = 9547] 4. 1; 2, 2 [Option ID = 9545]

Correct Answer :-

• 1; 2, 1 [Option ID = 9547]

42) Polysporangiate anthers are seen in the family

[Question ID = 2409]

- 1. Agavaceae. [Option ID = 9636]
- 2. Annonaceae. [Option ID = 9635]
- 3. Anacardiaceae. [Option ID = 9634]
- 4. Amborellaceae. [Option ID = 9633]

Correct Answer :-

• Annonaceae. [Option ID = 9635]

43) Pfr shows maximum absorption at

[Question ID = 2416]

1. 650 nm. [Option ID = 9664] 2. 660 nm. [Option ID = 9662] 3. 466 nm. [Option ID = 9663] 4. 730 nm. [Option ID = 9661]

Correct Answer :-

• 730 nm. [Option ID = 9661]

44) Hyperthermophiles are heat loving microbes that can live in temperature optima above

[Question ID = 2399]

1. 50 °C [Option ID = 9594] 2. 60 °C [Option ID = 9595] 3. 80 °C [Option ID = 9593]

Correct Answer :-

• 80 °C [Option ID = 9593]

45) Dolipore septum is a characteristic of [Question ID = 2356]

- 1. Zygomycetes. [Option ID = 9423]
- 2. Chytridiomycetes. [Option ID = 9424]
- 3. Basidiomycetes. [Option ID = 9421]
- 4. Ascomycetes. [Option ID = 9422]

Correct Answer :-

Basidiomycetes. [Option ID = 9421]

46) PEP carboxylase activity in C₄ and CAM plants is regulated by

[Question ID = 2419]

- 1. isomerization [Option ID = 9676]
- 2. carboxylation-decarboxylation [Option ID = 9675]
- 3. phosphorylation-dephosphorylation [Option ID = 9673]
- 4. oxidation-reduction [Option ID = 9674]

Correct Answer :-

• phosphorylation-dephosphorylation [Option ID = 9673]

47) A globular or hook-like intracellular structure formed by a biotrophic fungus/oomycete for

- absorption of nutrients from the host is known as [Question ID = 2359]
- 1. sclerotium. [Option ID = 9433]
- 2. vesicle. [Option ID = 9434]
- 3. sporophore. [Option ID = 9436]
- 4. haustorium. [Option ID = 9435]

Correct Answer :-

haustorium. [Option ID = 9435]

48) Glucosinolates do not occur in

[Question ID = 2437]

- 1. Papaveraceae [Option ID = 9746]
- 2. Capparaceae [Option ID = 9747]
- 3. Brassicaceae [Option ID = 9745]
- 4. Fabaceae [Option ID = 9748]

Correct Answer :-

49) Fruits of which of the following pair of plants possess aril?

[Question ID = 2382]

- 1. *Litchi chinensis* and *Aegle marmelos* [Option ID = 9525]
- 2. Litchi chinensis and Ananas cosmosus [Option ID = 9528]

Correct Answer :-	
Myristica fragrans and Litchi chinensis [Option ID = 9526]	
50) Channel proteins that are located in the outer membrane of	Gram-negative hacteria are
known as [Question ID = 2345]	Grain negative bacteria are
1. barrels [Option ID = 9377]	
2. murins [Option ID = 9378]	
3. granules [Option ID = 9380]	
4. porins [Option ID = 9379]	
Correct Answer :-	
 porins [Option ID = 9379] 	
51) Orthorhombic crystals of calcium carbonate are known as [Question ID = 2350]
1. aragonite. [Option ID = 9397]	
2. detritus. [Option ID = 9399]	
3. calcite. [Option ID = 9398]	
4. stromatolites. [Option ID = 9400]	
Correct Answer :-	
• aragonite. [Option ID = 9397]	
52) Anabolic component of the carbohydrate metabolism incluc processes?	es which one of the following
[Question ID = 2421]	
 Glycogenolysis [Option ID = 9681] Glyconeogenesis [Option ID = 9683] 	
3. Citric Acid Cycle [Option ID = 9682]	
4. Uronic Acid Pathways [Option ID = 9684]	
Correct Answer :-	
Glyconeogenesis [Option ID = 9683]	
53) Aleurone layer is rich in	
[Question ID = 2385]	
1. essential oils. [Option ID = 9537]	
2 staush susing [Option ID 0520]	
2. starch grains. [Option ID = 9539]	
3. proteins. [Option ID = 9538]	
3. proteins. [Option ID = 9538]	

54) Mesogenous stomata refers to stomata

[Question ID = 2372]

- 1. in which all the subsidiary cells have a common origin with guard cells. [Option ID = 9486]
- 2. having subsidiary cells that are indistinguishable from other epidermal cells. [Option ID = 9487]
- 3. having subsidiary cells that are aligned parallel to the long axis of the guard cells. [Option ID = 9488]
- 4. occurring in mesophytic plants. [Option ID = 9485]

Correct Answer :-

• in which all the subsidiary cells have a common origin with guard cells. [Option ID = 9486]

55) Vestures refer to [Question ID = 2377]

- 1. Plasmodesmatal connections between any wood elements [Option ID = 9507]
- 2. clogged hydathodes [Option ID = 9508]
- 3. resin droplets accumulated in the non-conducting vessel elements [Option ID = 9505]
- 4. wall ingrowths that impart sieve-like appearance to pits of the vessels [Option ID = 9506]

Correct Answer :-

• wall ingrowths that impart sieve-like appearance to pits of the vessels [Option ID = 9506]

56) Dormant, tough, non-reproductive structure, produced by bacteria to tide over unfavourable conditions is known as: [Question ID = 2347]

- 1. heterocyst [Option ID = 9388]
- 2. sclerotium [Option ID = 9386]
- 3. endospore [Option ID = 9385]
- 4. sporocarp [Option ID = 9387]

Correct Answer :-

• endospore [Option ID = 9385]

57) Gram-negative bacteria are more resistant to antibiotics than Gram-positive bacteria due to the presence of [Question ID = 2346]

- 1. outer lipopolysaccharide layer. [Option ID = 9382]
- 2. peptidoglycan wall. [Option ID = 9381]
- 3. porin protein. [Option ID = 9383]
- 4. teichoic acid. [Option ID = 9384]

Correct Answer :-

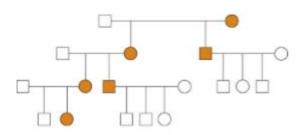
• outer lipopolysaccharide layer. [Option ID = 9382]

58) In *Lymnaea peregra*, coiling behaviour is controlled by a single gene. Dextral coiling behaviour is governed by dominant allele 'D' and sinistral coiling by recessive allele 'd'. When a cross is made using sinistral as female and dextral as male, all the snails are sinistral in F_1 and dextral in F_2 . Again in F_3 a ratio of 3 dextral and 1 sinistral is observed. This kind of pattern is an example of

[Question ID = 2390]

- 1. Epistasis [Option ID = 9560]
- 2. Cytoplasmic maternal inheritance [Option ID = 9558]
- 3. Cytoplasmic maternal effect [Option ID = 9559]
- 4. Mendelian inheritance [Option ID = 9557]

59) Study the following pedigree. What can be the possible inheritance pattern?



[Question ID = 2391]

- 1. Autosomal inheritance [Option ID = 9564]
- 2. X-linked inheritance [Option ID = 9561]
- 3. Y-linked inheritance [Option ID = 9562]
- 4. Mitochondrial inheritance [Option ID = 9563]

Correct Answer :-

• Mitochondrial inheritance [Option ID = 9563]

60) Accessory cambia, the activity of which leads to formation of a series of cylinders of secondary vascular tissues are found in [Question ID = 2378]

- 1. Asclepiadaceae [Option ID = 9512]
- 2. Chenopodiaceae [Option ID = 9509]
- 3. Apocynaceae [Option ID = 9511]
- 4. Bignoniaceae [Option ID = 9510]

Correct Answer :-

• Chenopodiaceae [Option ID = 9509]

61) In species where pollen matures and is released prior to the maturation and receptivity of the gynoecium, the condition is called

[Question ID = 2435]

- 1. dichogamy [Option ID = 9739]
- 2. protoandry [Option ID = 9738]
- 3. protogyny [Option ID = 9737]
- 4. androdioecy [Option ID = 9740]

Correct Answer :-

• protoandry [Option ID = 9738]

62) The sexual fruiting body in *Neurospora* is called as [Question ID = 2358]

1. cleistothecium. [Option ID = 9429]

- 2. perithecium. [Option ID = 9431]
- 3. apothecium. [Option ID = 9432]
- 4. pseudothecium. [Option ID = 9430]

63) In the fine mapping of *rII* locus, Benzer was able to demonstrate intragenic recombination in phages mainly because

[Question ID = 2389]

1. of the large number of phage progeny that could be screened. [Option ID = 9554]

2. phages have haploid genomes. [Option ID = 9556]

3. intragenic recombination occurs only in phages. [Option ID = 9553]

4. making crosses in phages is easier. [Option ID = 9555]

Correct Answer :-

• of the large number of phage progeny that could be screened. [Option ID = 9554]

64) Blastozone refers to the [Question ID = 2375]

- 1. quiescent centre of Root Apical Meristem (RAM) [Option ID = 9500]
- 2. marginal meristem of growing leaves [Option ID = 9499]
- 3. meristematic region located in the rib zone of Shoot Apical Meristem (SAM) [Option ID = 9497]
- 4. intercalary meristem [Option ID = 9498]

Correct Answer :-

• marginal meristem of growing leaves [Option ID = 9499]

65) The number of nucleosomes associated with one turn of solenoid configuration of chromatin is [Question ID = 2355]

6 [Option ID = 9419]
 2 [Option ID = 9417]
 8 [Option ID = 9420]
 4 [Option ID = 9418]

Correct Answer :-

• 6 [Option ID = 9419]

66) Lloyd Botanical Garden is located at

[Question ID = 2441]

- 1. Ootacamund [Option ID = 9762]
- 2. Srinagar (Kashmir) [Option ID = 9763]
- 3. Dehra Dun [Option ID = 9764]
- 4. Darjeeling [Option ID = 9761]

Correct Answer :-

• Darjeeling [Option ID = 9761]

67) Similarity resulting from common ancestry is called

[Question ID = 2433]

- 1. convergence [Option ID = 9732]
- 2. homology [Option ID = 9730]
- 3. homoplasy [Option ID = 9729]

Correct Answer :-	
 homology [Option ID = 9730] 	
68) Fluorochromatic reaction	test to ascertain pollen viability was developed by
[Question ID = 2412]	
1. J. Heslop-Harrison. [Option ID	= 9647]
2. E. Strasburger. [Option $ID = 9$	-
3. S.G. Nawaschin. [Option ID = ' 4. P. Maheshwari. [Option ID = 9	-
4. P. Malleshwall. [Option ID = 9	۲۵-۲۵]
Correct Answer :-	
• J. Heslop-Harrison. [Option ID	0 = 9647]
69) In <i>Pellia,</i> the sporogenou	is tissue develops from the [Question ID = 2364]
1. amphithecium. [Option ID = 94	454]
2. endothecium. [Option ID = 94	-
3. epidermis. [Option ID = 9453]	
4. columella. [Option ID = 9456]	
Correct Answer :-	
• endothecium. [Option ID = 94	155]
	occurring in the equatorial region is called
1. colporate [Option ID = 9752]	
[Question ID = 2438]] 751]
[Question ID = 2438] 1. colporate [Option ID = 9752] 2. zonoporate [Option ID = 9750] 3. zonoaperturate [Option ID = 9] 751]
[Question ID = 2438] 1. colporate [Option ID = 9752] 2. zonoporate [Option ID = 9750] 3. zonoaperturate [Option ID = 9749] 4. zonocolpate [Option ID = 9749] Correct Answer :-] 751] 9]
[Question ID = 2438] 1. colporate [Option ID = 9752] 2. zonoporate [Option ID = 9750] 3. zonoaperturate [Option ID = 9749] 4. zonocolpate [Option ID = 9749] Correct Answer :- • zonocolpate [Option ID = 974] 751])] 9]
[Question ID = 2438] 1. colporate [Option ID = 9752] 2. zonoporate [Option ID = 9750] 3. zonoaperturate [Option ID = 9749 4. zonocolpate [Option ID = 9749 Correct Answer :- • zonocolpate [Option ID = 974] 751] 9]
[Question ID = 2438] 1. colporate [Option ID = 9752] 2. zonoporate [Option ID = 9750] 3. zonoaperturate [Option ID = 9749 4. zonocolpate [Option ID = 9749 Correct Answer :- • zonocolpate [Option ID = 974 71) In plant tissue culture, a [Question ID = 2426]] 751])] 9]
[Question ID = 2438] 1. colporate [Option ID = 9752] 2. zonoporate [Option ID = 9750] 3. zonoaperturate [Option ID = 9749 4. zonocolpate [Option ID = 9749 Correct Answer :- • zonocolpate [Option ID = 974 71) In plant tissue culture, a [Question ID = 2426] 1. callus. [Option ID = 9702]] 751])] 9]
[Question ID = 2438] 1. colporate [Option ID = 9752] 2. zonoporate [Option ID = 9750] 3. zonoaperturate [Option ID = 9749 4. zonocolpate [Option ID = 9749 Correct Answer :- • zonocolpate [Option ID = 974 71) In plant tissue culture, a] 751])] 9]
[Question ID = 2438] 1. colporate [Option ID = 9752] 2. zonoporate [Option ID = 9750] 3. zonoaperturate [Option ID = 9749 4. zonocolpate [Option ID = 9749 Correct Answer :- • zonocolpate [Option ID = 974 71) In plant tissue culture, a [Question ID = 2426] 1. callus. [Option ID = 9702] 2. embryos. [Option ID = 9703]] 751])] 9]
[Question ID = 2438] 1. colporate [Option ID = 9752] 2. zonoporate [Option ID = 9750] 3. zonoaperturate [Option ID = 9749 4. zonocolpate [Option ID = 9749 Correct Answer :- • zonocolpate [Option ID = 9749 71) In plant tissue culture, a [Question ID = 2426] 1. callus. [Option ID = 9702] 2. embryos. [Option ID = 9703] 3. roots. [Option ID = 9701]] 751])] 9]

Tamarindus indica [Option ID = 9515]
 Punica granatum [Option ID = 9514]

Correct Answer :-	
 Punica granatum [Option ID = 9514] 	
	he soil profile has high amount of organic matter?
[Question ID = 2398]	
1. C [Option ID = 9592]	
2. A [Option ID = 9590]	
3. B [Option ID = 9591]	
4. O [Option ID = 9589]	
Correct Answer :-	
• O [Option ID = 9589]	
74) Which one of the following is used a	s a sweetener? [Question ID = 2380]
1. <i>Syzygium cumini</i> [Option ID = 9519]	
2. <i>Carica papaya</i> [Option ID = 9520]	
3. <i>Stevia rebaudiana</i> [Option ID = 9518]	
4. <i>Gymnema sylvestre</i> [Option ID = 9517]	
Correct Answer :-	
• <i>Stevia rebaudiana</i> [Option ID = 9518]	
 and animals? [Question ID = 2360] 1. Zygomycota [Option ID = 9437] 2. Chytridiomycota [Option ID = 9439] 3. Basidiomycota [Option ID = 9440] 4. Ascomycota [Option ID = 9438] 	
· · · · · ·	
Correct Answer :-	
Chytridiomycota [Option ID = 9439]	
76) Majority of the enzymes are inactive	e [Question ID = 2353]
1. above 75°C [Option ID = 9412]	
2. between 25-30°C [Option ID = 9410] 3. at 25°C [Option ID = 9409]	
2. between 25-30°C [Option ID = 9410] 3. at 25°C [Option ID = 9409]	
 between 25-30°C [Option ID = 9410] at 25°C [Option ID = 9409] at 15°C [Option ID = 9411] 	
2. between 25-30°C [Option ID = 9410] 3. at 25°C [Option ID = 9409] 4. at 15°C [Option ID = 9411] Correct Answer :-	
 above 75°C [Option ID = 9412] between 25-30°C [Option ID = 9410] at 25°C [Option ID = 9409] at 15°C [Option ID = 9411] Correct Answer :- above 75°C [Option ID = 9412] 	
 2. between 25-30°C [Option ID = 9410] 3. at 25°C [Option ID = 9409] 4. at 15°C [Option ID = 9411] Correct Answer :- above 75°C [Option ID = 9412] 	ristic of the family
 between 25-30°C [Option ID = 9410] at 25°C [Option ID = 9409] at 15°C [Option ID = 9411] Correct Answer :- above 75°C [Option ID = 9412] 77) Syngenesious stamens are character 	ristic of the family
 2. between 25-30°C [Option ID = 9410] 3. at 25°C [Option ID = 9409] 4. at 15°C [Option ID = 9411] Correct Answer :- above 75°C [Option ID = 9412] 77) Syngenesious stamens are character [Question ID = 2443] 	ristic of the family
 between 25-30°C [Option ID = 9410] at 25°C [Option ID = 9409] at 15°C [Option ID = 9411] Correct Answer :- above 75°C [Option ID = 9412] 77) Syngenesious stamens are character 	ristic of the family
 2. between 25-30°C [Option ID = 9410] 3. at 25°C [Option ID = 9409] 4. at 15°C [Option ID = 9411] Correct Answer :- above 75°C [Option ID = 9412] 77) Syngenesious stamens are character [Question ID = 2443] 1. Ranunculaceae [Option ID = 9769] 	ristic of the family

4. Asteraceae [Option ID = 9771]

Correct Answer Asteraceae [C	r :- Option ID = 9771]
78) High activ	ity of sucrose synthase is present in
[Question ID =	2422]
 2. tissues that sy 3. sucrose export 	ilize sucrose [Option ID = 9686] inthesize sucrose [Option ID = 9685] ting tissue [Option ID = 9688] c leaves [Option ID = 9687]
• tissues that u	r :- tilize sucrose [Option ID = 9686]
79) Methionin	e is the precursor of which of the following plant growth regulators?
[Question ID =	2418]
 Cytokinins [Option] Ethylene [Option] 	-
Correct AnswerEthylene [Opt	
80) Trichoblas	ts are [Question ID = 2370]
	ultiplying cells in the root epidermis [Option ID = 9480]
	kedly differ from other cells in the same tissue [Option ID = 9479] ot epidermis that gives rise to root hair [Option ID = 9477]
4. epidermal out	growths that may or may not be glandular [Option ID = 9478]
Correct Answe	r :-
• cells in the ro	ot epidermis that gives rise to root hair [Option ID = 9477]
81) Which of t	he following enzyme is involved in tRNA synthesis? [Question ID = 2396]
1. RNA polymera	se II [Option ID = 9582]
	se IV [Option ID = 9584]
	se I [Option ID = 9581] se III [Option ID = 9583]
Correct Answe	r :-
RNA Polymera	ase III [Option ID = 9583]
82) Which one	of the following is a phospholipid? [Question ID = 2352]
1. Proline [Optio	-
 Methionine [O Lecithin [Option 	ption ID = 9405]
4. Valine [Option	

83) Which one of the following amino acids has a nonpolar, aliphatic R g 2351]	oup? [Question ID
 Lysine [Option ID = 9401] Arginine [Option ID = 9403] Glycine [Option ID = 9404] 	
4. Histidine [Option ID = 9402]	
Correct Answer :-	
• Glycine [Option ID = 9404]	
84) Gynobasic style is a characteristic feature of the family	
[Question ID = 2386]	
1. Lamiaceae [Option ID = 9543]	
2. Papilionaceae [Option ID = 9541] 3. Apiaceae [Option ID = 9544]	
4. Asteraceae [Option ID = 9542]	
Correct Answer :-	
Lamiaceae [Option ID = 9543]	
85) Amphigynous antheridium is found in the genus [Question ID = 2357	']
1. <i>Phytophthora.</i> [Option ID = 9425]	
2. <i>Alternaria.</i> [Option ID = 9426] 3. <i>Botrytis.</i> [Option ID = 9428]	
4. <i>Fusarium.</i> [Option ID = 9427]	
,	
4. <i>Fusarium.</i> [Option ID = 9427]	
4. <i>Fusarium.</i> [Option ID = 9427] Correct Answer :-	
 4. <i>Fusarium.</i> [Option ID = 9427] Correct Answer :- <i>Phytophthora.</i> [Option ID = 9425] 86) Transfusion tissue in Cycas functions as [Question ID = 2366] 1. micropyle closing tissue after pollination. [Option ID = 9463] 	
 4. <i>Fusarium.</i> [Option ID = 9427] Correct Answer :- <i>Phytophthora.</i> [Option ID = 9425] 86) Transfusion tissue in Cycas functions as [Question ID = 2366] 1. micropyle closing tissue after pollination. [Option ID = 9463] 2. lateral conducting channel for water in the leaves. [Option ID = 9461] 	
 4. <i>Fusarium.</i> [Option ID = 9427] Correct Answer :- <i>Phytophthora.</i> [Option ID = 9425] 86) Transfusion tissue in Cycas functions as [Question ID = 2366] 1. micropyle closing tissue after pollination. [Option ID = 9463] 2. lateral conducting channel for water in the leaves. [Option ID = 9461] 3. mucilage secreting tissue in the ducts. [Option ID = 9462] 	
 4. Fusarium. [Option ID = 9427] Correct Answer :- Phytophthora. [Option ID = 9425] 86) Transfusion tissue in Cycas functions as [Question ID = 2366] 	
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 4. <i>Fusarium.</i> [Option ID = 9427] Correct Answer :- <i>Phytophthora.</i> [Option ID = 9425] 86) Transfusion tissue in Cycas functions as [Question ID = 2366] 1. micropyle closing tissue after pollination. [Option ID = 9463] 2. lateral conducting channel for water in the leaves. [Option ID = 9461] 3. mucilage secreting tissue in the ducts. [Option ID = 9462] 4. nutritive tissue for embryo. [Option ID = 9464] Correct Answer :- lateral conducting channel for water in the leaves. [Option ID = 9461] 87) The Shannon-Weiner index measures: [Question ID = 2403] 1. General diversity [Option ID = 9610] 2. Evenness [Option ID = 9611]	
 4. <i>Fusarium</i>. [Option ID = 9427] Correct Answer :- <i>Phytophthora</i>. [Option ID = 9425] 86) Transfusion tissue in Cycas functions as [Question ID = 2366] 1. micropyle closing tissue after pollination. [Option ID = 9463] 2. lateral conducting channel for water in the leaves. [Option ID = 9461] 3. mucilage secreting tissue in the ducts. [Option ID = 9462] 4. nutritive tissue for embryo. [Option ID = 9464] Correct Answer :- lateral conducting channel for water in the leaves. [Option ID = 9461] 87) The Shannon-Weiner index measures: [Question ID = 2403] 1. General diversity [Option ID = 9610]	
 4. <i>Fusarium</i>. [Option ID = 9427] Correct Answer :- <i>Phytophthora.</i> [Option ID = 9425] 86) Transfusion tissue in Cycas functions as [Question ID = 2366] 1. micropyle closing tissue after pollination. [Option ID = 9463] 2. lateral conducting channel for water in the leaves. [Option ID = 9461] 3. mucilage secreting tissue in the ducts. [Option ID = 9462] 4. nutritive tissue for embryo. [Option ID = 9464] Correct Answer :- lateral conducting channel for water in the leaves. [Option ID = 9461] 87) The Shannon-Weiner index measures: [Question ID = 2403] 1. General diversity [Option ID = 9610] 2. Evenness [Option ID = 9611] 3. Similarity-dissimilarity [Option ID = 9612]	

88) Hypostase refers to

[Question ID = 2405]

- 1. a group of cells below the embryo sac and above the funiculus. [Option ID = 9618]
- 2. nucellar cells above the embryo sac. [Option ID = 9619]
- 3. parietal cells. [Option ID = 9620]
- 4. a cap-like structure of cutinized cells above the embryo sac. [Option ID = 9617]

Correct Answer :-

• a group of cells below the embryo sac and above the funiculus. [Option ID = 9618]

89) Volatile substances that attract pollinators are emitted by [Question ID = 2374]

- 1. nectaries [Option ID = 9495]
- 2. osmophores [Option ID = 9493]
- 3. hydathodes [Option ID = 9494]
- 4. myrosine cells [Option ID = 9496]

Correct Answer :-

• osmophores [Option ID = 9493]

90) The factor responsible for mediating binding of core RNA polymerase to promoter is

[Question ID = 2395]

- 1. δ-70 [Option ID = 9580] 2. α-70 [Option ID = 9577] 3. Γ-55 [Option ID = 9579]
- 4. σ -70 [Option ID = 9578]

Correct Answer :-

• σ-70 [Option ID = 9578]

91) The members of which of the following angiosperm families <u>do not</u> form endosperm?

[Question ID = 2406]

- 1. Poaceae [Option ID = 9621]
- 2. Papilionaceae [Option ID = 9624]
- 3. Brassicaceae [Option ID = 9623]
- 4. Podostemaceae [Option ID = 9622]

Correct Answer :-

• Podostemaceae [Option ID = 9622]

92) The probability of death of organisms with different ages in the current year is shown in

[Question ID = 2402]

- 1. Survivorship curve [Option ID = 9605]
- 2. Static life table [Option ID = 9606]
- 3. Natality [Option ID = 9608]
- 4. Cohort life table [Option ID = 9607]

Static life table	- Option ID = 9606]
93) The smalles	known virus is
Question ID = 2	361]
2. Tobacco necrosi	Option ID = 9441] s satellite virus [Option ID = 9444] virus [Option ID = 9443] ption ID = 9442]
Correct Answer	
 Tobacco necros 	s satellite virus [Option ID = 9444]
94) The water p	otential of pure water at atmospheric pressure is
Question ID = 2	414]
12.3 bar. [Optior	-
2. 1 bar. [Option II	-
3. 0 bar. [Option II 4. +2.3 bar. [Optio	-
Correct Answer 0 bar. [Option I	
0 bar. [Option I	
• 0 bar. [Option I 95) The microsp	D = 9655] orangia in the male cone and ovules in female cones of <i>Pinus</i> are positioned on
 0 bar. [Option I 95) The microsp the [Question ID = 2] 	D = 9655] orangia in the male cone and ovules in female cones of <i>Pinus</i> are positioned on
 0 bar. [Option I 25) The microsp Constitution ID = 2 1. adaxial surface of 2. adaxial surface a 	D = 9655] orangia in the male cone and ovules in female cones of <i>Pinus</i> are positioned on 369] If the sporophylls [Option ID = 9475] Ind abaxial surface of the sporophylls, respectively [Option ID = 9473]
 0 bar. [Option I 5) The microsp 5) The microsp 6 7 Question ID = 2 1. adaxial surface of the sur	D = 9655] orangia in the male cone and ovules in female cones of <i>Pinus</i> are positioned on 369] If the sporophylls [Option ID = 9475]
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