Seat	
No.	

M. Sc. Entrance Examination, 2024 BOTANY Sub. Code: 58714

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•	y and Date : Monday, 29-0' ne : 10.30 a.m. to 12.00 noo	n	
Ins	tructions :		
1)	All questions are comp	ulsory.	
2)	Each question carries 1	mark.	
3)	Answers should be may the appropriate option.	ked in the given OMR answer sheet by darkening	ıg
4)	Follow the instructions	given on OMR sheet.	
5)	paper.	one on the sheet provided at the end of question	
•••••			••••
1.	Cytoplasmic inheritance	e was first reported by	
	a) Correns	b) Sutton	
	c) Mendel	d) Johnson	
2. Any change in the nucleotide sequence		eotide sequence of the DNA of a gene is called .	•••
	a) a mutation	b) an anticodon	
	c) pericentric	d) Paracentric	
3.	Inversion with centron	ere is called	
	a) Acentric	b) Acrocentric	
	c) a codon	d) a translocation	

- 4. What is the purpose of backcrossing in plant breeding....
 - a) To produce offspring with desirable traits
 - b) To introduce genetic variation
 - c) To improve the quality of the parent plant
 - d) To increase the yield of the parent plant
- 5. When two or more genes interact to control a single trait, it is called......
 - a) Epistasis b) Pleiotropy
 - c) Co-dominance d) dominance
- 6. The virus-mediated bacterial recombination is known as
 - a) Transduction b) Conjugation
 - c) Transformation d) Recombination
- 7. Bacterial transformation was discovered by
 - a) Leaderberg and Tatum
 - b) Beadle and Tatum
 - c) Griffith
 - d) Zinder
- 8. Transformation mechanism of recombination in bacteria is discovered by.....

a) Tatum	b) Zinder
c) F. Griffith	d) Lederberg and Tatum

9.	Fermentation is a Process	
	a) Physiological	b) Biological
	c) Chemical	d) Physical
10.	Penicillin is commercially pro-	duced by
	a) P. notatum	b) P. citrinum
	c) P. chrysogenum	d) P. roqueforti
11.	1. Zymase is obtained from	
	a) Saccharomyces ludwigi	
	b) Saccharomyces cerevisae	
	c) Saccharomyces boulardii	
	d) Saccharomycescrusiana	
12.	Plant diseases caused by non-l	iving agents are called as
	a) Biotic diseases	
	b) Abiotic diseases	
	c) Non-infectious diseases	
	d) Infectious diseases	
13.	Whip Smut of Sugarcane is cau	sed by
	a) Bacteria	b) Virus
	c) Fungi	d) mycoplasma

14.	Damping off is a	
	a) Soil borne fungal disease	
	b) Bacterial diseases	
	c) air born fungal diseases	
	d) viral diseases	
15.	Mushrooms are rich in	
	a) Proteins	b) lipids
	c) carbohydrates	d) Minerals
16.	Pleurotuasajor-caju grows on	materials.
	a) Lignin cellulosic	b) tannin
	c) fibres	d) chitinous
17.	Nucleoid is present in	
	a) virus	b) algae
	c) bryophyte	d) bacteria
18.	True nucleus is present in	•••••
	a) bacteria	b) virus
	c) mitochondria	d) eukaryotes
19.	Mitosis is also called as	cell division
	a) reductional	b) equational
	c) parallel	c) periclinal

20) Meiosis is also called as cell division		
a) reductional	b) equational	
c) parallel	c) periclinal	
21) Chromosomes are present on	middle line in	
a) prophase	b) anaphase	
c) metaphase	d) telophase	
22) Karyokinesis is division of	22) Karyokinesis is division of	
a) mitochondria	b) chloroplast	
c) cytoplasm	d) nucleus	
23) are called pow	ver house of cell	
a) nucleus	b) lysosome	
c) ribosome	d) mitochondria	
24) is the site of photosynthesis in cell of green plants.		
a) amyloplast	b) Chloroplast	
c) tonoplast	d) leucoplast	
24) are important	in protein synthesis.	
a) nucleus		
b) lysosome		
c) ribosome		
d) mitochondria		

26) Eukaryotic cells contains ribosomes.		
a) 80S	b) 60S	
c) 40S	d) 70S	
27) is mostly cultivated	d by shoot suckers.	
A) Rose	B) Marigold	
C) Gerbera	D) Jasmine	
28) Flowers with long stock are c	alled as	
A) loose flowers	B) cut flowers	
C) cut greens	D) dried flowers	
29) used for preparat	ion of perfumes in perfumery.	
A) Gerbera	B) Rose	
C) Marigold	D) Catharanthus	
30) Propogation of plants through seeds is referred as method of		
reproduction.		
A) asexual	B) sexual	
C) vegetative	D) parthenocarpic	
31) species of marigol	d is commonly cultivated in India.	
A) Tagetus indica	B) Tagetus erecta	
C) Tagetus africana	D) Tagetus austalis	

32) Nursery is a place where plants are gown forA) selling

B) multiplication only

D) beautification

C) ornamental purpose

33) Carrot is a rich source of Vitamin

A) A B) B	
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C) C D) D

34) Brindavan garden is situated on the river

A) Ganga	B) Krishna

C) Kaveri D) Yamuna

35) Floribanda' is a variety of

- A) Rose B) Marigold
- C) Gerbera D) Jasmine

36) is commonly used in hanging basket.

- A) Clerodendrum sp. B) Begonia sp.
- C) Antigonon leptopus D) Ipomoea palmata
- 37) The general chemical formula of carbohydrate is

a) Cn H2n O	b) (CH2O) 2n
c) (CHO)n	d) (CH20)n

38) Which of the following is ketotriose		
a) Glyceraldehyde	b) Dihydroxyacetone	
c) Ribulose	d) Erythrose	
39) The glucosidic linkage between	n glucose molecule of sucrose is	
a) <i>a</i> 1-4	b) <i>B</i> 1-4	
c) <i>a</i> 1-2	d) <i>B</i> 1-6	
40) Which of following is homopolysaccharide		
a) cellulose	b) Starch	
c) glycogen	d) all of above	
41) The number of isomer in glucose are		
a) 6	b) 8	
c) 12	d) 16	
42) Mutarotation refers to change in		
a) Optical rotation		
b) pH		
c) Conductance		
d) Chemical properties.		
43) Which of following is non reducing sugar		
a) Sucrose	b) Agar	
c) Isomaltose	d) Trehalose	

44) Sucrose consists of		
a) Glucose + glucose		
b) Glucose + fructose		
c) Glucose + galactose		
d) Glucose + manose		
45) Epimers of glucose is		
a) Fructose	b) galactose	
c) ribose	d) deoxyribose	
46) All protein contain the		
a) Same 20 amino acids		
b) different amino acids		
c) 300 amino acids occur in 1	nature	
d) only few amino acids		
47) Zhukovsky proposed	megacenters or regions for diversity of	
cultivated plants.		
a)10	b)11	
c) 12	d)13	
48) Triticum aestivum belongs to family		
a) Poaceae	b) apocynaceae	
c) cyperaceae	d) fabaceae	

- 49) Centre of origin of soyabean is
 - a) India b) East Asia China
 - c) America d) Australia two
- 50) Term bioinformatics was coined by to describe "the study of

informatic processes in biotic systems

- a) Watson
- b) T.H.Morgan
- c) Koelreuter
- d) Paulien Hogeweg and Ben Hesper
- 51) T-Test is defined as the ratio of difference betweenmeans and standard

error of difference between two means.

- a) five b) four
- c) two d) three
- 52) part of Syzigium aromaticum is used
 - a) opened flower bud.
 - b) fresh unopened flower bud.
 - c) Dried unopened flower bud.
 - d) fruit

53) In <u>Piper</u> nigrum	. major compound is present	
a) pyrol	b) pyroline	
c) piperol	d) piperidines	
54) In Gossypium sp ty	pe of fruit is present	
a) berry	b) loculicidal capsule	
c) pepo	d) pod	
55) The person who collects the data for statistical investigation is called as		
a) collector	b) investigator	
c)supervisor	d) breeder	
56) The number of items which belongs to same class called as		
a) frequency	b) class frequency	
c) class limit	d) mid point	
57) External as well as internal structures present in type of fossil.		
a) Impression	b) Petrification	
c) Nodule	d) Pith cast	
58) Cupulate seeds of Lyginopteris are known as		
a) Spenopteris		
b) Enigmocarpon		
c) Telangium		
d) Laginostoma		

5	9) Carbon dating method for determining age of fossil is based on	
	a) physical activity	
	b) chemical activity	
	c) biological activity	
	d) radioactivity	
6	0)fossils are just show imp	pressions of plants or plant parts on sediments.
	a) Impression	b) Compression
	c) Amber	d) Petrification
6	1) In naming a form genus of for	ssilsuffix is applied to a stem genus.
	a) -dendron	b) -phyllum
	c) -xylon	d) -strobus
6	2) pBR322 is a used as	
	a) molecular probe	b) Karyotype dye
	c) Resistant marker	d) Vector
6	3) Topoisomerase is involved in	
	a. producing RNA primer	
	b. secretion of DNA strand	
	c. producing nick in DNA	
	d. T-RNA	

- 64) A plasmid is.....
 - a. is a circular DNA
 - b. always contains an origin of replication
 - c. usually contains one or more restriction sites

d. all of the above

- 65)enzymes are molecular scissors.
 - a. Restrication endonuclease
 - b. Reverse transcriptase
 - c. DNA polymerase
 - d. RNA polymerase
- 66) Azotobacter strains are sold under the name
 - a) Azotomycin b) Azotobacterian
 - c) Azocyanin d) Azostrepsin
- 67) Nitrogen fixing BGA fix the atmospheric nitrogen with the help of

a) Oidea	b) Heterocyst
c) Chlamydospores	d) Sericulture
68) worm-farming" means	
a) apiculture	b) fishery
c) Vermiculture.	d) akinets

69) Vesicular-arbuscular mycorrhiza (VAM) is formed by the symbiotic association between certain phycomycetous fungi and.....roots.

a) Angiospermic	b) Petridophytes
c) Agae	d) Bryophytes
70) Trichoderma is a ecofriendly fertilizer.	
a) Fungal	b) Bacterial
c) viral	d) Algal

71) In Type of Classification, the drugs are arranged according to the morphological or external characters of the plant parts or animal parts.

a) Morphological	b) Anotomical
c) taxonomical	d) Chemical.

72) The drug which is obtained from the plants, animals and Bacteria or any natural resources to cure the diseases in the humans and animals are called.....

- a) Modified drugs b) Crude drugs
- c) synthetic drugs d) all of the above
- 73) Zingiber officinale is the Botanical name of the

A) Heena	B) Adrak.
C) Pumpkin	D) Amala

74). The main chemical constituent of Zingiber officinale is

A) Ascorbic acid	B) Butanol		
C) zinzerol	D) Fumaric acid		
75) helps to improve	immunity in the humans.		
A) Tridax Sp.	B) Argemone sp.		
C) Parthenium sp.	D) Emblica sp.		
76. The term alternation of genera	76. The term alternation of generation was first used by		
a) Halfmeister	b) lyyangar		
c) Linnaeceous	d) T. Cooke		
77) is more primiti	ve type of sexual reproduction.		
a) Oogamy	b) Anisogamy		
c) Isogamy	d) parthenocarpy		
78) In Anthoceros fertilization is			
a) Oogamous	b) isogamous		
c) anisogamous	d) parthenocarpy		
79. Hornworts is the common ter	9. Hornworts is the common term used for members of		
a) mosses			
b) anthocerotopsida			
c) bryopsida			
d) psilophyta			

80. Naked ovules are present in		
a) Pteridophyes	b) Angiosperms	
c) Gymnosperms	d) Bryophytes	
81. Somatic body of the fungi is ma	de up ofwhich constitute mycelium.	
a) Spore	b) hyphae	
c) septa	d) conidiophores	
82. Sporangiospores in Mucor are		
a) triploid	b) haploid	
c) diploid	d) tetraploid	
83. Pomegranate blight isdisease.		
a) viral	b) fungal	
c) bacterial	d) mycoplasmal	
84. The members of cyanophyta are commonly called as		
a) Green algae		
b) Blue green algae		
c) Red algae		
d) Brown algae		
85. The naked single stranded RNAs are known as		
a) Satellites	b) Viroids	
c) Prions	d) Capsid	

86. Indian father of angiosperm embryology		
a) P. Maheshwari	b) M. S, Swaminathan	
c) B. G. Swami	d) Lakshmanan	
87. Embryo sac of angiosperm is		
a) 8- nucleated, 7- celled		
b) 8- nucleated, 7- celled		
c) 8- nucleated, 8- celled		
d) 7-nucleated, 7- celled		
88. Flowers pollinated by bats is called as		
a) Malacophily	b) ornithophily	
c) chiropterophily	d) zoophily	
89. Four radial vascular bundle are found in		
a) dicot root	b) monocot root	
c) dicot stem	d) monocot stem.	
90. Companion cells are found in		
a) Xylem	b) phloem	
c) stomata	d) endodermis	
91. Safranin stains		
a) thick walled cells	b) living cells	
c) suberized cells	d) lignified cells	

92.	2. The first CO_2 acceptor in C_3 plant is	
	a) Phosphoenol pyruvic acid	
	b) Ribulose diphosphate	
	c) Oxalo acetic acid	
	d) Phosphoglyceric acid	
93.	Sugarcane shows high efficient	cy of CO_2 fixation because it performs
	a) Calvin cycle	b) IISK pathway
	c) TCA cycle	d) C_5 cycle
94. Donnan equillium isuptake of mineral.		
	a) Active	b) Passive
	c) Positive	d) Negative
95are micronutrients to the plants.		
	a) Fe and Mn	b) Ca and K
	c) P and K	d) C and O
96.	96. What is the expected phenotype ratio of a dihybrid cross between two	
	heterozygous pea plants	
	a) 9:3:3:1	b) 1:2:1

c) 3:1 d) 1:1

	a) Autogenes	b) Plasmagenes
	c) Plastogenes	d) Polygenes
98.	Plastid inheritance studied in	plant.
	a) Bougainvillea spectabilis	
	b) Datura alba	
c) Mirabilis jalapa		
	d) Pisum sativum	
99.	is Hardy-Weinberg e	quation for equilibrium.
	a) $p2 + pq + q = 1$	
	b) p2 + 2pq + q2 - 1	
	c) $p + 2pq + q - 1$	
	d) $p + pq + q = 1$	

97. Kernel colour in wheat is controlled by

100. A condition in which the organisms have more than two complete sets of

chromosomes is called ...

a) Anueploidy	b) Haploids

c) Polyploidy d) None of these

- Rough Work -

- Rough Work -

- Rough Work -