

2022

BOTANY

(Honours)

Paper Code : IX - A & B**(New Syllabus)**

Full Marks : 80

Time : Four Hours

Paper Code : IX - A

(Marks : 16)

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 1 Mark.

1. Which of the following method uses the principle of DNA-DNA hybridization —

- (A) GISH
- (B) ELISA
- (C) Northern blotting
- (D) FRAP

2. Which of the following is used for the preparation of Synthetic seed?

- (A) Sodium alginate
- (B) Sodium carbonate
- (C) Calcium carbonate
- (D) Potassium chloride

3. Most widely used basic tissue culture media is —

- (A) Nutrient Agar media
- (B) Luria broth media
- (C) Morishige-Skoog media
- (D) Yeast Extract Agar media

4. The 'Pili' in bacteria is used for —

- (A) Propagation
- (B) Motility
- (C) Conjugation
- (D) Translation

5. Plant with nuclear genome from one parent and chloroplast/mitochondria genome from another parent is a —
- Hybrid
 - Heterosis
 - Cybrid
 - All of the above
6. What is Callus?
- Tissues that grow to form an embryo
 - An unorganized actively dividing the mass of cells maintained in a culture
 - An insoluble carbohydrate
 - A tissue that grows from an embryo
7. Which of the component serves as 'Mordant' in the Gram staining method —
- Iodine
 - Alcohol
 - Safranin
 - Crystal violet
8. Haploid plants can be obtained from_____.
- Anther culture
 - Bud culture
 - Leaf culture
 - Root culture
9. For a single cell to differentiate into every type of cell of an organism, the cell must show —
- Unipotency
 - Pluripotency
 - Multipotency
 - Totipotency
10. An example of Gram -ve bacilli is —
- Streptococcus*
 - E. coli*
 - Staphylococcus*
 - Mycobacteria*

11. Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD) is caused by —

- (A) Virion
- (B) Prion
- (C) TMV
- (D) SARS CoV-2

12. Name the unit of Replication —

- (A) Gene
- (B) Operon
- (C) Replicon
- (D) Chromosome

13. Tobacco mosaic virus (TMV) is a —

- (A) single-stranded DNA virus
- (B) double-stranded DNA virus
- (C) single-stranded RNA virus
- (D) double-stranded RNA virus

14. The protein coat of viruses that enclose the genetic material is called _____.

- (A) Virion
- (B) Capsid
- (C) Peplomers
- (D) Capsomers

15. An example of 'fusogen' which is used in the protoplast fusion technique is —

- (A) Poly ethylene glycol (PEG)
- (B) Agarose
- (C) Mannitol
- (D) Glucose

16. *Thermus aquaticus* is the source of _____.

- (A) Restriction endonuclease
- (B) Primase enzyme
- (C) Taq polymerase
- (D) Ligase

Paper Code : IX - B

(Marks : 64)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Group - A1. Answer any *three* of the following :

- (i) Describe briefly the lysogenic cycle of Lambda phage with a suitable diagram. 4×3=12
- (ii) Briefly describe the formation of the endospore.
- (iii) Write a short note on viroids and prions.
- (iv) Describe a typical bacterial growth curve.
- (v) What are biopesticides? Explain with examples. 1+3

2. Answer any *two* of the following :

- (i) What are the differences between Archaea and Eubacteria? Enumerate the chemical nature and structure of Gram-positive bacterial cell walls. 10×2=20
4+6
- (ii) Outline the steps involved in the industrial production of Streptomycin. Describe the role of biofertilizers in modern agriculture. 5+5
- (iii) Distinguish between bacterial flagella and pili. Briefly describe the ultrastructure of Gram-negative bacterial flagella. 4+6
- (iv) With a suitable diagram, describe the structural organization and chemistry of TMV. Illustrate the mechanism of plant virus transmission. 5+5

Group - B3. Answer any *three* of the following :

- (i) What is RNA splicing and mention its significance. 4×3=12
2+2=4
- (ii) Illustrate the process of the somatic embryo produced for plant propagation.
- (iii) Mention the principle and steps of the PCR mechanism.
- (iv) Write a short note on transversion and frame-shift mutation.
- (v) Define restriction endonuclease. What are the different types of restriction endonuclease? 1+3

4. Answer any *two* of the following :

- (i) Illustrate the structure and function of T-DNA. Write down the role of *Agrobacterium* in gene transfer. 10×2=20
4+6
- (ii) Define operon. Describe the structure and function of different components of lac operon. 2+4+4

- (iii) Describe the method of Protoplast culture in a plant tissue culture. What is the application of hybrid cell culture? 7+3
- (iv) What are the factors for DNA damage? Briefly describe the DNA damage repair mechanism. 3+7
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