227

Total No. of Questions: 21

Total No. of Printed Pages: 2

Reg. No.



Part - III

BOTANY

Paper – II

(English Version)

Question Booklet Sl. No.

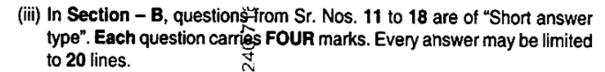
Max. Marks: 60

Time: 3 Hours



Note: Read the following instructions carefully.

- (i) Answer ALL the questions of Section A. Answer ANY SIX questions out of eight in Section – B and answer ANY TWO questions out of three in Section – C.
- (ii) In Section A, questions from Sr. Nos. 1 to 10 are of "Very short answer type". Each question carries TWO marks. Every answer may be limited to 5 lines. Answer ALL these questions at one place in the same order.



- (iv) In Section C, question from Sr. Nos. 19 to 21 are of "Long answer type". Each question carries EIGHT marks. Every answer may be limited to 60 lines.
- (v) Draw labelled diagrams, wherever necessary for questions in Section B and C.

SECTION - A

Note: Answer ALL the questions. Each answer may be limited to 5 lines.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- Explain the terms phenotype and genotype.
- 2. Give two examples of fungi used in SCP production.
- 3. Does transpiration occur at night? Give an example.
- 4. Distinguish between action spectrum and absorption spectrum.
- 5. What is conjugation? Who discovered and in which organism?

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6.	What are the components of a transcription unit?	
7.	What is meant by capping and tailing ? 🔀	
8.	What is full form of PCR? How is it useful in biotechnology?	
9.	Give different types of cry genes and pests, which are controlled by the protein	
	encoded by these genes.	
0.	Name a microbe used for statin production. How do statin lower blood cholestrol leve	el ?
	SECTION - B	
	√	5×4=24)
VOIE: Answer ANY SIX questions. Each answer may be innied to 20 incs.		
11.	Write the important features of Genetic code.	
12.	Write briefly about enzyme inhibitors.	
13.	Mention the advantages of selecting peaplant for experiment by Mendel.	
14.	List out the beneficial aspects of transgenic plants.	
15.	Explain the steps involved in the formation of root nodule.	
	What is meant by plasmolysis? How is it practically useful to us?	
	Which one of the plant growth regulators would you use if you are asked to (a) Induce rooting in a twig. (b) Quickly ripen a fruit (c) Delay of leaf senescence. (d) Induce growth in axillary buds. (e) 'Bolt' a rosette plant. (f) Induce immediate stomatal closure in leaves. (g) Over come apical dominance. (h) Kill dicotyledonous weeds. What is ICTV? How are viruses named 55 SECTION – C	
Not		2×8=16)
	A.)	
19.	Describe the tissue culture technique and what are the advantages of tissue cult over conventional method of plant breeding in crop improvement programmes?	
au	Explain the reactions of Krebs cycle.	
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21.	Give a brief account of the tools of recorationant DNA technology.	

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