SUBJECT CODE NO:- L-2019 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY B.Sc. F.Y. (Sem-II) Examination March/April 2019 Botany Paper- IV Diversity of Cryptogams-II

[Time: 1:30 Hours] [Max.Marks: 50] Please check whether you have got the right question paper. N.B 1. Attempt all questions 2. Draw neat and well – labeled diagram wherever necessary. Describe the external and internal structure of Marchantia gametophyte. 20 Q.1 OR Explain in detail structure of funaria sporophyte and add a note on T.S of stem. 20 Q.2 Describe the external structure of psilotum sporophyte and add a note on T.S of stem. 20 OR Write in brief (any four) 20 1) Economic importance of Bryophyta 2) Selaginella strobilus 3) T.S of Marsilea petiole 4) Rhizophore 5) Lycopodium forms of Leaves 6) Ligule 10 Q.3 Multiple choice questions: 1) In which of the following groups would you place a plant which produces spores and embryos but lacks seeds and vascular tissue? a) Bryophytes b) pteridophytes c) Gymnosperms d) Algae 2) In the life –cycle of Moss which of the generation is dominant? a) Haploid gametophyte b) Diploid gametophyte c) Haploid sporophyte d) Diploid sporophyte 3) A bryophyte differ from pteridophyte in . a) Archegonia b) lack of vascular tissue c) Flagellated antherozoids d) Independent gametophytes

- 4) Perichaetium is seen in:
 - a) Archegoniophore b) Antheridoiophore c) Sporangiophore d) elaterophore
- 5) In Funaria reduction division takes place in the :
 - a) Anthridium b) Archegonium c) capsule d) zygote
- 6) Which of the following is a living member of sphenopsida
 - a) Equisetum b) Marsilea c) Selaginella d) Lycopodium
- 7) The gametophyte of psilotum is
 - a) Exosporic b) endosporic c) dioecious d) Endoscopic
- 8) Which pteridophyte is also known as ground pine?
 - a) Selaginella b) Marsitea c) Psilotum d) Lycopodium
- 9) Selaginella lepidophylla is known as
 - a) Resurrection plant b) club moss c) Christmas plant d) monkey puzzle plant
- 10) In which plane Marsilea sporocarp shows complete gelatinous ring.
 - a) H.L.S
- b) V.T.S
- c) T.S
- d) V.L.S

SUBJECT CODE NO:- L-2020 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY B.Sc. F.Y. (Sem-II) Examination March/April 2019 Botany Paper-V Histology, Anatomy and Embryology

[Time: 1:30 Hours] [Max.Marks: 50] Please check whether you have got the right question paper. 1. Attempt all questions N.B 2. Draw neat and well labeled diagrams wherever necessary. 20 **Q.1** Describe different types of stomata. OR Describe the development and structure of Periderm. 20 Q.2 Describe the mechanism of double fertilization and give its significance. 20 OR Write short notes on (any four) 20 a) Tunica corpus theory b) L.S of Anatropous ovule c) Xylem Tracheid's d) Nuclear endosperm e) Heart wood and sap wood f) Advantages and disadvantages of self pollination. Multiple choice questions. 10 Q.3 1) The vascular bundles in a monocot root are ----a) Radial b) collateral c) Bicollateral d) Leptocentric 2) Thin walled cells with intercellular spaces are called ----a) Sclerenchyma b) Parenchyma c) collenchyma d) Idioblasts. 3) Dendrochronology is the study of -----a) Height of a tree b) Diameter c) Fruit production d) Age of a tree by counting the number 4) Vascular bundles having protoxylem towards periphery is called ----a) Endarch b) Exarch c) Radial d) collateral

2019

5)	Companion cells are seen associated with
	a) Collenchyma b) secondary cambium c) sieve tubes d) medullary parenchyma
6)	In angiosperms the ovule represents
	a) Megasporophyll b) Mega sporangium c) A megaspore d) Megaspore mother cell
7)	In Angiosperms the number of meiotic divisions required to produce 100 microspore
	is
	a) 100 b) 50 c) 25 d) 125
8)	Seeds are called products of sexual reproduction because they
	a) Give, rise to new plants
	b) Are formed by fusion of gametes
	c) Can be stored for long time
	d) Are formed by fusion of pollen tubes
9)	Embryo sac is found in
- /	a) Endosperm b) embryo c) ovule d) seed
10) Pollination by ants is called
-,	a) Antomophily b) Ornithophily c) Hydrophily d) Entomophily

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SUBJECT CODE NO:- L-2023 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY B.Sc. T.Y. (Sem-VI) Examination March/April 2019 Botany Paper- XIX (Genetics and Biotechnology)

[1 ime:	1:50 Hours	KS: 3
N.B	Please check whether you have got the right question paper. i. Attempt all questions. ii. Draw neat & well- labeled diagram wherever necessary.	
Q.1	Describe interaction of gene. Explain in detail complementary gene or duplicate recessive epistasis?	20
	OR OR	20
	Describe phenyl ketonuria & Alkaptonuria.	20
Q.2	Describe technique of genetic engineering & add a note on applications of genetic engineering OR	20
	Write shorts notes on any four:	20
	a) Sex determination in drosophila	
	b) Back cross	
	c) Plasmids	
	d) Recombinant DNA technology	
	e) Gene cloningf) Phase vectors	
	1) I hase vectors	
Q.3	Multiple choice questions.	10
	1. Who is the father of genetics?	
	a. Morgan b. Bateson c. Mendel d. None of these	
086	2. A cross between f_1 & one of it's parents is called as a. Back cross b. Test cross	
SE BO	c. Triple way cross d. None of these	
	3. What is the long form of f_1 ?	
	a. First generation b. Filial generation c. First filial generation d. None of these	
3, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75	4. The ratio of duplicate dominant epistasis?	
	a. 9:7 b. 9:3:4 c. 12:3:1 d. 15:1	
	5. Who proposed the chromosomal theory of sex determination?a. Mcclungb. Mendelc. Morgand. Punnett	

- 6. Mechanism of sex determination in birds?
 - a. XX-XY
- b. XY-XX
- c. ZZ-ZW
- d. ZW-ZZ
- 7. Genes exclusively present on Y chromosome are called as?
 - a. Gynandromorphs b. Haploid c. Holandric
- d. None of these
- 8. Process of transfer of gene into plants is called as?

 - a. Recombinant b. Transformation c. Transduction d. None of these
- 9. Detection of genetic disorders at early stage called?
 - a. amniocentesis
- b. Elisa
- c. ECG
- d. None of these
- 10. The most common plasmid vector used in genetic engineering is
 - a. PBR³²²
- b. PBR³²⁸ c. PBR³²⁵
- d. None of these

SUBJECT CODE NO:- L-2024 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY B.Sc. T.Y. (Sem-VI) Examination March/April 2019 Botany Paper- XX (A) Diversity of Angiosperms - II

[Time:	1:30 Hours] [Max.Marks	::50]
N.B	Please check whether you have got the right question paper. 1) Attempt all questions.	3 3 3
	2) Draw neat and well labeled diagrams whenever necessary.	5
Q.1	Describe modern trends in plant taxonomy studied by you. OR	20
	What is binomial nomenclature? Write a note on principles and rules of nomenclature.	20
Q.2	Describe in detail family liliaceae up to floral formula and floral diagram. Add a note on economic importance of two plants of this family. OR	20
	Write short notes on (any four)	20
	a) Taxonomic keys	
	b) Chemotaxonomyc) Floral characters and floral formula of orchidaceae	
	d) Floral formula, floral diagram and economic importance of any two plants of family convolvulaceae.	
	e) Merits and demerits of Engler and Prantl's system.	
	f) Floral characters of commelinaceae	
Q.3	Multiple Choice questions	10
	1. Royal botanic garden is situated at. a. Leningrad b. New Delhi c. Kew d. New york	
BIR	2. Binomial nomenclature first used by:a. Hutchinson b. Gas pard bauhin c. Armen Takhtajan d. Adolf Engler	
	3. 'Die Naturlichen Pflanzen familien' is published by a. Hutchinson b. Takhtajan c. Bentham and hooker d. Engle and Prantl	
	4. The new name of Indian botanic garden is a. Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose b. Ravindranath Tagore c. Acharya Jagdish chanra bose d. Birbal sahani	
	5. Holotype when it is not designated calleda. Paratypeb. Lectotypec. Isotyped. Syntype	

1

- 6. Cyathium inflorescence is seen in
 - a. Scrophulariaceae
- b. Amaranthaceae
- c. convolvulaceae
- d. euphorbiaceae
- 7. labellum is present in flower of
 - a. Liliaceae
- b. asclepiadaceae c. commelinaceae d. orchidaceae
- 8. Botanical name of teak is.
 - a. Acacia nilotica

b. Azadirachta indica

c. Mangifera indica

- d. Tectona grandis
- 9. Gloriosa superba (Kal Lavi) belongs to
 - a. Orchidaceae
- b. Liliaceae
- c. Poaceae
- d. Amaranthaceae

- 10. Coroline corona is common character of family
 - a. Asclepiaceae
- b. Verbenaceae
- c. Convolvulaceae d. Commelinaceae

OR

SUBJECT CODE NO:- L-2024 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY B.Sc. T.Y. (Sem-VI) Examination March/April 2019 Botany Paper- XX (B) Economic Botany

Time:	1:30 Hours] [Max.Mar.	ks: 50
N.B	Please check whether you have got the right question paper. 1) Attempt all questions. 2) Draw neat and well labeled diagrams whenever necessary.	
		(Chit
Q.1	Write in detail origin, history, morphology, cultivation & use of Mustard. OR	20
	Write in brief	
	a) Morphology, cultivation &uses of black gram	20
	b) Cultivation & uses of Rice	
Q.2	Write in detail Morphology, cultivation, processing & uses of cotton.	20
	OR CONTROL	
	Write short notes on any four of the following:	20
	a) Cultivation & uses of cowpea	
	b) Processing & uses of coffee	
	c) Cultivation & harvesting of mango	
	d) Cultivation & uses of chilli	
	e) Morphology & uses : Brinjal f) Cultivation & uses of Rose	
	1) Cultivation & uses of Rose	
Q.3	Multiple Choice questions:	10
	1) In maize, food material is stored in	
	a. Endosperm b. Aleurone c. Cotyledon d. Scutellum	
	2) Caintific paracaf Direct Dec is	
S	2) Scientific name of Pigeon Pea isa. Cajanus cajanb. Phaseolus mungo	
BOS	c. Phaseolus radiata d. Cicer arientinum	
300 CE	d. Cicci archinum	
60000	3) Which of the following is not cereal?	
	a. Rice b. Wheat c. Gram d. Maize	
(3), (2) (3), (3), (4)		
	4) Sunhemp fiber is	
	a. Surface fiber b. Bast fiber c. Rough fiber d. Coir	
7,60,60		
	5) King of the spices is	
ON THE ST	a. Black pepper b. Cardamom c. Chilli d. Clove	
6,40,12	u. Diuck popper o. Cardanioni c. Cinin u. Ciove	

6) Lycopene is commonly found in

a. Potato

b. Brinjal

c. Tomato

d. Cardamom

7) Which of the following is parthinocarpic fruit

a. Mango

b. Orange

c. Banana

d. Potato

8) Mango is a fruit

a. Temperate

b. Sub-tropical

c. Tropical d. None of the above

9) Soyabean oil is

a. Drying oil

b. Semi-drying oil c. Essential oil d. None of all

10) The onion bulbs are modified

a. Leaves

b. Stem

c. Root

d. Fruit

OR

SUBJECT CODE NO:- L-2024 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY B.Sc. T.Y. (Sem-VI) Examination March/April 2019 Botany Paper- XX

(C) Microbiology and Disease Management

l:30 Hours] [Max,Mai	:ks: 50]
Please check whether you have got the right question paper. 1) Attempt all questions. 2) Draw neat and well labeled diagrams whenever necessary.	
Give an account of concept of Micrometry.	20
Give an account of Microorganism in the biological world.	20
What is eradication? Add a note on different methods of Eradication.	20
Write short notes on (any four) a) Field sanitation b) Captan c) B.T cotton d) Culture Media e) Plant disease clinic f) Pyrethrum	20
Multiple Choice questions: 1) Which of the following is not a part of compound Microscope? a. Nose piece b. Condenser c. Mirror d. occular Micrometer 2) Bavistin is a. Pesticide b. Systemic fungicide c. Nematicide d. Weedicide	10
3) Fumaric acid Produced by a. Aspergillus terrus c. Rhizopus nigricans b. Aspergillus nigere d. Fusarium sp. 4) is fungal Antagonist a. Penicillium digitatum c. Aspergillus flavus b. Trichoderma harzianum d. Aspergillus niger	
	Please check whether you have got the right question paper. 1) Attempt all questions. 2) Draw neat and well labeled diagrams whenever necessary. Give an account of concept of Micrometry. OR Give an account of Microorganism in the biological world. What is eradication? Add a note on different methods of Eradication. OR Write short notes on (any four) a) Field sanitation b) Captan c) B.T cotton d) Culture Media e) Plant disease clinic f) Pyrethrum Multiple Choice questions: 1) Which of the following is not a part of compound Microscope? a. Nose piece b. Condenser c. Mirror d. occular Micrometer 2) Bavistin is a. Pesticide b. Systemic fungicide c. Nematicide d. Weedicide 3) Fumaric acid Produced by a. Aspergillus terrus b. Aspergillus nigere c. Rhizopus nigricans d. Fusarium sp. 4) is fungal Antagonist a. Penicillium digitatum b. Trichoderma harzianum

5)	Seed treatment is done to control	(35)	(g) (2, G) (b) (g) (g) (g) (g)
	a. Soil borne disease b.	Air borne disease	300000000000000000000000000000000000000
	c. Seed borne disease d.	None of these	
6)	Crop rotation helps in		
	a. Growth of pathogen	b. Soil infertility	
	c. Slowing of crop growth	d. Eradication of disease	
			200000000000000000000000000000000000000
7)	Most effective Pesticide is		
	a. Carbamates	b. Organophosphate	0,000,000
	c. Organochlorines	d. All of these	
8)	Mycotoxins are		
	a. Chemicals	b. Produced by filamentous	s fungi
	c. Non-essential for fungal	d. Not essential for reprodu	ection
	growth		9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9
9)	Tabacco Mosaic disease caused by		
	a. Fungi b. Bacteria	c. Virus	d. All of these
10)	Which method is legal restriction or		ommodities
	a. Sanitation b. Quarant	ine c. Seed treatment	d. None

OR

SUBJECT CODE NO:- L-2024 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY B.Sc. T.Y. (Sem-VI) Examination March/April 2019 Botany Paper- XX (D) Bioinformatics

[Time: 1:30 Hours]		[Max,Marks: 50]
N.B	Please check whether you have got the right question paper. 1) Attempt all questions. 2) Draw neat and well labeled diagrams whenever necessary.	
Q.1	Describe in detail bar chart and pie diagram method of data presentation. OR	20
	Explain in detail measures of central tendency. Add a note on its applications.	20
Q.2	What is application software? Explain types with examples. OR	20
	Write short notes on any four of the following a) Sample techniques b) Histogram and polygon c) Storage devices d) Probability e) Search engine f) Linux	20
Q.3	Multiple Choice questions: 1) What is the median of the sample 5, 5, 11, 9, 8, 5, 8? a. 5 b. 6 c. 8 d. 9 2) The observation which occurs most frequently in a sample is the a. Median b. Mean deviation c. Standard deviation d. Mean deviation d.	10 Iode
	 3) The suitable average for qualitative data is a. Mean b. Mode c. Median d. Geometric mean 4) Karl Pearson in 1990 has rediscovered the following test a. T-test b. Chi-square c. F-test d. State 	andard error
	5) is an electronic hardware that transmits computer signal through line. a. Modem b. Model c. Mouse d. Fax	a telephone

6)	A microprocessor ui	nit, a memory unit	and an input/output unit	t form a
	a. CPU	b. Compiler	c. Micro compu	iter d. ALU
				7, 7, 69, 80, 80, 93, 20, 95, 95, 95, 95, 95, 95, 95, 95, 95, 95
7)	In power point, each	page is called		
	a. A work sheet	b. A slide	c. A text page	d. A presentation
			8708870	
8)	What does HTTP sta	and for		
	a. Hypertext Tran	sfer protocol	b. Head tail transfer	protocol
	c. Hyper tect trans	sfer plotter	d. Hypertext texting	protocol
0)	are softwar	e which is used to	do a particular tack	
))				
	a. Operating syste	em b. Progran	i c. Data	d. Software
10`) Collection of the ess	ential data in bio i	nformation is known as	
- /	a Files	22° N 20°	Firor	d Data base

SUBJECT CODE NO:- L-2027 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY B.Sc. S.Y. (Sem-IV) Examination March/April 2019 Botany Paper- XI Gymnosperms and Utilization of Plants

[Time: 1:30 Hours]	[Max.Marks: 50
N.B Please check whether you have got the right question paper i. Attempt all questions. ii. Illustrate you answer with suitable well labeled diag	
Q.1 Describe morphology of Pinus and add a note on reproduction in pinus. OR	20
Explain general character and classification of Gymnosperms.	20
Q.2 Give an account of cultivation, harvesting and economic importance of co	itton. 20
Write short notes on any four: a) Economic importance of Gymnosperms b) Impression c) Lygenopteris d) Tea e) Ashwagandha f) Cinnamon	20
 Q.3 Multiple choice questions. Naked ovule is the characteristics feature of Algae Bryophytes Pteridophytes None Anemophilous pollination is very common in Angiosperm Gymnosperm Both of these Coralloid roots are Positively geotrophic None of these None of these 	
 4. Vessels are absent in following plants a. Cycas b. Pinus c. Gretum d. Both a and 5. Sauharum officinarum is the botanical name of a. Beet root b. Jowar c. Sugarcane d. Tea 	

6.	6. Botanical name of babul is	18.0° 25.0° 8.0° 8.0° 8.0° 8.0° 8.0° 8.0° 8.0° 8
	a. Mimosa pudica b. Acacia catechu	
	c. Albezzia lebbeck d. Acacia nilotica	
7.	7. Wheat is a. Tree b. Shrub c. Annual herb	l. Perennial herb
8.	8 State of India is the largest producer of cotto	\mathbf{n}
	a. Andhra Pradesh b. Uttar Pradesh	
	c. Orissa d. Maharashtra	
9.	9. 'Korphad' plant belongs to family. a. Liliaceae b. Poaceae c. Nyctag	genacea d. Malvauae
10	10. Molasses is the byproduct of plant after ext	raction.

SUBJECT CODE NO:- L-2028 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY B.Sc. S.Y. (Sem-IV) Examination March/April 2019 Botany Paper- XII Plant Physiology

[Time: 1:30 Hours]		[Max.Marks:50]
N.B	Please check whether you have got the right question paper. 1) Attempt all questions. 2) Illustrate your answer with suitable labeled diagram.	
Q.1	What is transpiration? Add a note on mechanism of opening & closing of stomata.	20
	OR	
	What are microelements? Add note on role and deficiency symptoms?	20
Q.2	Explain in detail the concept of glycolysis?	20
	Write short notes (Any four) a) Active absorption b) Source & sink relationship c) Sigmoid growth curve d) Auxin e) Non-cyclic photophosphorylation f) C 4 cycle	20
Q.3	Multiple choice questions. 1) Plasmolysis occur due to a) Absorption b) Osmosis c) Endo osmosis d) Exo osmosis	10
3 2 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2) Loss of water from stomata is known asa) Guttationb) Exudationc) Transpirationd) Evaporation	
	3) Denitrifying bacterium is a) Pseudomonas b) Rhizobium c) Azatobactor d) Nitrobactor	
	4) Many enzymes secreted in inactive form to protect a) Cell membrane b) Mitochondria c) Cell protein d) Cell DNA	
	5) Non – protein part of an enzyme is known as a) Holoenzyme b) Vitamin c) Apoenzyme d) Prosthetic group	

6)	Formation of fruit without fertilization is a) Parthenocarpy b) Double fertilization c) Pollination d) All of these
7)	At night green plants release a) Co_2 b) Water c) O_2 d) All of these
8)	Cytokinin is a derivative of a) Adenine b) Guanine c) Thiamine d) Cytidine
9)	EMP pathway is another name of a) Krebs cycle b) Glycolysis c) Oxysomes d) ETS

10) Visible product of photosynthesis is
a) Glucose b) Cellulose c) Starch d) Fructose