Seat No.:	

MARCH - 2022 (Summer session) Examination

Subject Code: 81682

(विध्यार्थ्यानी हा विषय कोड OMR वर लिहावा / Student should fill this code on OMR sheet)

Subject Name: B.Sc_81682_58073/65844/81682/81884 - Botany Paper XV_22.07.2022_1.00 PM

Date: 22-07-2022

Time: 13:00:00 to 14:00:00

QP Code: 7987QP

Total Marks: 50 Each Question 2 Marks, Total 25 Ques, Duration 1 Hr

1. Plant biotechnology involves-

a. production of valuable products in

plants

b. rapid clonal multiplication of desired genotype

c. production of virus free plants

d. all of these

2. The vectors commonly used for sequencing human genome---

a. YAC

b. plasmid

c. CMV vectors

d. M13 vectors

3. Use of biology in industrial process and for improving quality of life is called

a. Eugenics

b. Biotechnology

c. Genetic engineering

d. Microbiology

4. All the cells in a callus are ----

a. genetically homogenous

b. genetically heterogenous

c. inefficient to grow organs

d. similar in size

5. Development of organ of primordial from callus in tissue culture is called

a. embrogenesis

b. organogenesis

c. somatogenesis

d. parthenogenesis

6. Micropropagation involves multiplication of plants by using-

a. microorganisms

b. microspores

c. explants

d. megaspores

7. Which of the following plant cells shows totipotency?

a. Cork cells

b. Meristem

c. Sieve tube

d. Xylem vessels

8. --- type of fossil shows negative replica of the plant part.

a. Casts

b. Petrifactions

c. Compression

d. Impression

J. Toupotency referb to	
a. the ability of a plant cell to arrest the growth of a plant	b. the ability of a plant cell to develop disease in plant
c. the ability of a plant cell to develop into a complete plant	d. the inability of a plant cell to develop into a callus
10. A recombinant DNA molecule is produ	ced by joining together
a. one mRNA with a DNA segment	b. one mRNA with a tRNA segment
c. two mRNA molecules	d. Two DNA segments
11. Restrication Endonuclease are enzy	mes.
a. Bacterial	b. viral
c. fungal	d. algal
12. Southern blotting is	
a. Attachment of probes to DNA fragments	b. Transfer of DNA fragments from electrophoretic gel to a nitrocellulose sheet
c. Comparison of DNA fragments to two sources	d. Transfer of DNA fragments to electrophoretic gel from cellulose membrane
13. In gel electrophoresis, DNA molecules	migrate fromends of the gel.
a. negative to positive	b. long to short
c. basic to acidic	d. positive to negative
14. A radioactive probe used in blotting ted	chnique is
a. 32 P	b. 14 C
c. 12 N	d. PUC18
15. Fossil is a	
a. type of rock	b. a form of sediment
c. living organisms	d. preserved remains of ancient life
16. Three dimension view are seen in ty	pes of fossils.
a. Compression	b. Casts
c. Impression	d. Petrifactions
17 fossil is a fruit genus	
a. Kaloxylon	b. Enigmocarpon
c. Sphenopteris	d. Lyginopteris
18. Cybrids are	
a. hyhbrids plants derived from cross pollination	b. cytoplasmic hybrids
c. cytological hybrids	d. nuclear hybrids

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Which of the following technique is suitable for identifying DNA molecule in a sample—

Western blotting

b. Northern blotting

c. Eastern blotting

d. Southern blotting

20. Glucose is added to the tissue culture media as

a. growth regulator

b. an antibiotic

c. carbon source

d. solidifying agent

21. Restriction endonucleases cut DNA at a specific site called-

a. ligation site

b. Ori

c. replication site

d. recognition sequence

22. Who is known as the father of tissue culture?

a. Gautheret

b. Laibach

c. Bonner

d. Haberlandt

23. Which group of enzymes are popularly called "Molecular stichers"

a. restriction Endonuclease

b. ligases

c. RNA polymerase

d. DNA polymerase

24. Any DNA molecule that has the ability to replicate in an appropriate host cell to which the desired genes are integrated for cloning is called as-

a. plasmid

b. linker

c. Adapter

d. vector

25. An amorphous mass of loosely arranged thin walled parenchyma cells developing from explant is called

a. thallus

b. Callus

c. Embryoids

d. Callose