

# Question Bank

B.Sc. (Part - III) Examination, June – 2022

BOTANY (Paper - XV)

Plant Biotechnology and Paleobotany

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**Q.1) Rewrite the following sentences by choosing correct alternative.**

1. The term biotechnology was first coined by.....Scientist.
  - i) G.M Smith
  - ii) Carl Erkey
  - iii) E.P.Odum
  - iv) A.G.Tansley
2. ....is stored in genomic library
  - i) RNA
  - ii) Template DNA
  - iii) Entire genome
  - iv) Only nucleotide
3. PCR technique developed by .....
  - i) Lederberge
  - ii) Meselon
  - iii) Kornberge
  - iv) Kary mullis
4. .... is known as father of tissue culture.
  - i) Bonner
  - ii) Laibach
  - iii) Haberlandt
  - iv) Gautheret
5. .... medium is commonly used in tissue culture technique.
  - i) PDA
  - ii) Czapek
  - iii) M.S.
  - iv) Agar-Agar
6. Geological time scale is divided in .....era.
  - i) 05
  - ii) 07
  - iii) 06
  - iv) 08
7. *Saharianthus pushpum* is a petrified .....fossil.
  - i) Flower
  - ii) fruit
  - iii) Stem
  - iv) Leaves
8. ....plays an important role in oil and coal exploration.

- i) Seed fossil
- ii) Microfossil
- iii) Stem fossil
- iv) Macrofossil

9. .... is the application of biotechnology processes in agriculture and food production.

- a. White biotechnology
- b. Plant biotechnology
- c. Drug discovery
- d. Red biotechnology

10. .... is a first genetically engineered food product.

- a. Bt brinjal
- b. Flavr savr tomato
- c. Golden rice
- d. PRSV-resistant papaya

11. The existence of plasmids in bacterial cytoplasm was discovered by .....

- a. Cohen and Boyer
- b. Watson and Crick
- c. Lederberg
- d. Sir Edwin Southern

12. .... is the hybrid of  $\lambda$  phages and bacterial plasmids.

- a. Cosmid
- b. Plasmid
- c. YAC
- d. BAC

13. .... is a cell free amplification technique for synthesizing multiple identical copies of any DNA of interest.

- a. Gel electrophoresis
- b. Knockout technology
- c. PCR
- d. Blotting

14. .... is the capacity of a plant cell to give rise to a whole plant.

- a. Cell division
- b. Mitosis
- c. Meiosis
- d. Totipotency

15. .... is a cell (or) plant which is produced by fusion of protoplast of one parent and cytoplasm of another parent.

- a. Hybrid
- b. Cybrid
- c. Clone
- d. Heterokaryon

16. .... is known as the Father of Indian Palaeobotany.

- a. Johnson
- b. Birbal Sahani

c.Mendel

d. Stanford

17. Capacity to regenerate in to whole plant is called as. ....
- i) Totipotency
  - ii) Callus
  - iii) Omnipotency
  - iv) Potency
18. The cell without cell wall is called as.....
- i) Protoplast
  - ii) Callus
  - iii) Cytoplasm
  - iv) Nucleus
- 19..... growth regulators are generally used for root initiation.
- i) Cytokinin
  - ii) Ethylene
  - iii) Auxins
  - iv) Vitamins
20. ....Enzyme used in PCR.
- i) Taq polymerase
  - ii) Ligase
  - iii) Kinase
  - iv) Phosphatase
21. pBR 322 is a ..... vector.
- i) YAC
  - ii) Plasmid
  - iii) Cosmid
  - iv) Lambda Phage
22. Which among the following is PCR based marker .....
- i) RAPD
  - ii) RFLP
  - iii) SDS
  - iv) CTAB
23. Birbal Sahni is popularly known as .....
- i) Mycologist
  - ii) Physiologist
  - iii) Paleobotanist
  - iv) Phycologist
24. Which among the following is not a type of fossils.....
- i) Compression
  - ii) Suppression
  - iii) Petrification
  - iv) Impression
25. The term biotechnology was coined by\_\_\_\_\_
- a. Gottlieb
  - b. W . Bateson
  - c. Karly Ereky
  - d. Erich
26. Which of the following enzymes in bacteria are responsible for restricting the growth of viruses ?
- a) restriction endonuclease
  - b) topoisomerase
  - c) gyrase
  - d) protease



35. DNA ligase enzyme requires ....., energy source.

- |          |         |
|----------|---------|
| i) GTP   | ii) ATP |
| iii) NAD | iv) ADP |

36. .... is stored in genomic library

- |                    |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| i) RNA             | ii) Template DNA    |
| iii) Entire genome | iv) Only nucleotide |

37. PCR technique developed by .....

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| i) Lederberge. | ii) Meselon     |
| Iii) Kornberge | iv) Kary mullis |

38. The term totipotency was first time used by -----

- |                   |             |
|-------------------|-------------|
| i) tansley        | ii) Morghan |
| iii) Haberlandant | iv) Skoog   |

39. The growth of plant tissue in artificial media is called -----.

- |                           |                        |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| i) Gene expression        | ii) Cell hybridization |
| iii) Plant tissue culture | iv) Transgenesis       |

40 Anthracite is ..... type of coal.

- |                   |                      |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| i) Hard coal      | ii) Soft coal        |
| iii) Cooking Coal | iv) Non-Cooking Coal |

## Q.2) Long Questions

1. Explain Southern blotting technique and its applications.
2. What is Plant tissue culture? Explain stages of micro-propagation.
3. Describe the applications of Paleobotany in Oil and Coal exploration.
4. What is blotting technique? Describe southern blotting and its applications.

5. What is micropropagation? Describe in brief stages of micropropagation.
6. What is fossil? Describe in brief different types of fossils.
7. Describe in detail vectors involved in Recombinant DNA Technology.
8. What is micropropagation? Elaborate stages of micropropagation.
9. Describe applications of palaeobotany in oil and coal exploration.
10. Explain Northern blotting technique and its application.
11. Explain DNA sequencing and concept of gene bank.
12. Explain Embryogenesis and protoplast culture.
13. Describe systematic position and external morphology of *Enigmocarpon*.
14. Define Biotechnology, its scope and Importance
15. Describe Southern blotting and Northern blotting techniques
16. Define stages of Micro propagation.
17. Write a brief note on Application of paleobotany

**Q.3) Short notes.**

1. Scope of plant biotechnology
2. Concept of Gene bank.
3. DNA fingerprinting.
4. Embryogenesis
5. Culture media.
6. Geological time scale
7. Scope of plant biotechnology
8. RFLP.
9. Protoplast culture
10. Somaclonal variations
11. Compression
- 12.. PCR

13. *Enigmocarpon* fruit
14. Importance of plant biotechnology
15. Southern Blotting
16. Types of fossils
17. Callus culture
18. Impression
19. Coal balls
20. Lyginopteris