

MARCH - 2022 (Summer session) Examination**Subject Code: 81681**

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

Subject Name: B.Sc_81681_58072/65843/81681/81883 - Botany Paper XIV_21.07.2022_1.00 PM**Date: 21-07-2022****Time: 13:00:00 to 14:00:00****QP Code: 7927QP****Total Marks : 50 Each Question 2 Marks, Total 25 Ques, Duration 1 Hr****1. In a phylogenetic tree, each line is called a**

- a. node
b. tip
c. branch
d. leaf

2. Bioinformatics uses computer programs for a variety of applications, including determining functions, establishing evolutionary relationships, and predicting the three-dimensional shapes of proteins.

- a. growth
b. gene and protein
c. reproductive
d. flowering

3 Term Bioinformatics was invented by in 1970.

- a. Paulien Hogeweg and Ben Hesper
b. Gregor Mendel
c. James Watson and Francis Crick
d. Ainsworth and Bisby

4. National Center for Biotechnological Information (NCBI) is situated in

- a. India
b. USA
c. China
d. Japan

5. is an interface to over 80 biological databases of sequences, metabolic pathways, transcription factors, protein 3-D structures, genomes, mutations, etc

- a. Entrez
b. DBGET
c. BLAST
d. Sequence Retrieval System

6. NCBI's mission is to develop new to aid in the understanding of fundamental molecular and genetic processes that control health and disease.

- a. information technology
b. medicine
c. vaccine
d. medical equipment

7. is a method of species identification using a short section of DNA from a specific gene or genes.

- a. DNA barcoding
b. Genetic fingerprinting
c. Forensics
d. DNA testing

8. A histogram is used for data, while a bar chart is a plot of categorical variables.

- a. random
c. unrelated
- b. continuous
d. irregular
9. The science of collecting and analyzing biologic or health data using statistical methods is known as
- a. Biophysics
c. Biostatistics
- b. Biochemistry
d. Bioinformatics
10. Interval data is characterized by an interval between two measurements.
- a. Equal and definite
c. Indefinite
- b. Irregular
d. Inaccurate
11. In research biostatistics is applied for
- a. Deriving logical conclusions from the data
c. Identification of plants
- b. Selection of chemicals
d. Microscopy
12. method is the method of statistical enumeration where all members of the population are studied.
- a. Census
c. Sampling
- b. Average
d. Survey
13. Median is calculated by the formula
- a. $n+1/2$
c. $n/100$
- b. $1+2+3+4+5/n$
d. $n \times 100/1$
14. Lemma and palea are the parts of the Wheat
- a. sheath
c. floret
- b. flag leaf
d. awn
15. Cereals are the edible seeds or grains of the family.
- a. Orchidaceae
c. Fabaceae
- b. Malvaceae
d. Gramineae
16. Black pepper used for preparation of edible products is
- a. Cooked and dried unripe fruits
c. Dried ripe fruits
- b. Dried unripe fruits
d. Cooked ripe fruits
17. Yield in cotton plants depends on the number and growth of fruiting branches.
- a. Monopodial
c. Unbranched
- b. Sympodial
d. Vertical
18. The flower of *Arachis hypogaea* is typically
- a. Bilabiate
c. Infundibuliform
- b. Papilionaceous
d. Cruciform

19. Fermented soybean cake is known as.....

- a. Soysauce
- b. Tofu
- c. Sofu
- d. Tempeh

20. The reddish brown of Clove are used to flavour many foods, particularly meats and bakery products.

- a. Roots
- b. flower buds
- c. Fruits
- d. Stems

21. Black pepper is native of

- a. Kerala
- b. Telangana
- c. Tamil Nadu
- d. Karnataka

22. The endosperm (80–85% of the grain) of the wheat grain is mainly composed of embedded within a protein matrix.

- a. Starch granules
- b. Amino acids
- c. Minerals
- d. Lipids

23. Piperine, protects againstby inhibiting free radicals and reactive oxygen species, as well as positively influencing antioxidant enzymes

- a. Reductive damage
- b. Oxidative damage
- c. Curative damage
- d. Oxido-reductive damage

24. Types of roots present in pepper plant?

- a. Aerial roots
- b. Haustorial roots
- c. Epiphytic roots
- d. Breathing roots

25. Typical job responsibilities for a bioinformatics career include.....

- a. Conduct quantitative analysis of biological images
- b. Assist in developing more efficient methods of food production
- c. Design strategies for DNA, RNA, and protein sequence analysis
- d. All of the above