

M.Sc. BOTANY
SECOND SEMESTER
BIOCHEMISTRY & ADVANCE PHYSIOLOGY
MSB - 202

(Use Separate Answer Scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 70

(PART-A : Objective)

Time : 20 min.

Marks : 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1X20=20

1. The main limiting factor which limits the rate of photosynthesis on a clear day
 - a. Light
 - b. Carbon dioxide
 - c. Chlorophyll
 - d. Water
2. The decreased rate of photosynthesis at high concentration of oxygen is referred to as
 - a. Pasture effects
 - b. Emerson effects
 - c. Warburg effects
 - d. Red drop
3. The ultimate biological energy comes from
 - a. Sun light
 - b. ATP
 - c. Mito chondra
 - d. Glucose
4. Photo oxidation of water in photosynthesis is in association of
 - a. Pigment system I
 - b. Pigment system II
 - c. Plastocyanin
 - d. Cytochrome B6
5. Which of the following is known as assimilatory power of dark reaction
 - a. Water and oxygen
 - b. NADH
 - c. ATP and NADPH
 - d. Carbon dioxide
6. Delay in senescence is caused by the spray of
 - a. IBA
 - b. Cytokinin
 - c. ABA
 - d. GA
7. Which of the following affects of auxins on plants are the basis for commercial application?
 - a. Callus formation
 - b. Stem curvature
 - c. Induction of roots in cuttings
 - d. All of these
8. Dimorphic chloroplasts are found in leaves of
 - a. C4 plants
 - b. C3 plants
 - c. CAM plants
 - d. All plants
9. In which form of sugar the symplastic loading takes place?
 - a. Glucose
 - b. Sucrose
 - c. Maltose
 - d. Arabinose

10. Ferredoxin is a
- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. Heme iron protein | b. Non heme iron protein |
| c. Copper containing protein | d. Sulphur containing protein |
11. Which of the following is an example of epimers?
- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Glucose & Galactose | b. Glucose & Ribose |
| c. Mannose & Glucose | d. Galactose & Mannose |
12. Which of the following amino acid act as neurotransmitter
- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|
| a. L-ornithine | b. L-citrulline |
| c. Creatine | d. γ -aminobutyric acid |
13. The coenzyme form of Vitamin B5 takes part in chemical reactions is
- | | |
|---------------|--------|
| a. TPP | b. FMN |
| c. Coenzyme A | d. NAD |
14. α -helix has a pitch of
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a. 5.5Å | b. 5.1Å |
| c. 4.4Å | d. 5.4Å |
15. Which of the following is found in insect circulating fluid
- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| a. Trehalose | b. Isomaltose |
| c. Chitin | d. Cellobiose |
16. Which of the following statement is incorrect about fatty acids
- | |
|--|
| a. Non-essential fatty acids can be synthesized from acetyl CoA |
| b. Essential fatty acids are unsaturated |
| c. Most naturally occurring fatty acids have even number of carbon atoms |
| d. Unsaturated fatty acids provides more energy than saturated one of the same sizes when oxidised |
17. Which will die first in girdled plant
- | | |
|-----------|---------------------|
| a. Fruits | b. Roots |
| c. Shoots | d. All of the above |
18. Which of the following is germination stimulatory substance?
- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| a. Thiourea | b. Coumarin |
| c. ABA | d. Phthalides |
19. Which of the following is supposed to be precursor of florigen?
- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| a. Cytokinin | b. ABA |
| c. Auxin | d. Gibberellin |
20. Phasic development theory for vernalization was given by
- | | |
|------------|----------------------|
| a. Lysenko | b. Melchers |
| c. Both | d. None of the above |

PART-B : Descriptive

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Write the physiological role and mechanism of action of auxin. 5+5=10
2. What is Ramachandran's plot. Write about the structures of proteins 2+8=10
3. Write short notes on 5+5=10
 - a. Derived lipids
 - b. Collagen structure
4. Write short notes on 2+2+6
=10
 - a. Diffusion
 - b. Osmosis
 - c. Deficiency symptoms of Nitrogen, Calcium and Potassium in plants
5. What is Kranz anatomy? Write the differences between C_3 and C_4 pathways of carbon fixation 10
6. What is dormancy? Write the mechanisms of breaking dormancy in seeds. 2+8=10
7. Write the physiological role of gibberellins and ethylene. 5+5=10
8. Describe the process of photorespiration and its significance 7+3=10

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