2024/05

M.Sc. BOTANY OURTH SEMESTER

FOURTH SEMESTER ADVANCED PLANT PHYSIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY MSB-401 B

A

SET

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Objective

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

 $1 \times 20 = 20$

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20

- Epomerases comes under which group of enzymes?
 - a. Hydrolases

b. Isomerases

c. Transferases

- d. Lygases
- 2. Which is true about allosteric enzymes?
 - i)They are a class of regulatory enzymes
 - ii) They function through reversible, noncovalent binding of modulators
 - iii) Most allosteric enzymes are oligomeric
 - iv) They don't obey Michelis Menten kinetics
 - a. i, ii, iv

b. ii, iii, iv

c. i, ii, iii, iv

- d. i, iii, iv
- 3. Which of the following statements about the reversible enzyme inhibition is incorrect?
 - Noncompetitive inhibition occurs when a substrate and as inhibitor binding sites are same
 - Noncompetitive inhibition of an enzyme cannot be overcome by adding large amount of substrate
- b. Competitive inhibition occurs when a substrate and an inhibitor compete for the same active site on the enzyme
- d. Competitive inhibitors are often similar in chemical structure to the substrate of the inhibited enzyme
- 4. Feature of the competitive inhibition include:
 - a. Vmax increases
 - c. Vmax remains constant
- b. Vmax decreases
- d. None of the above
- 5. Which is not the method for producing immobilized enzymes with multifunctional reagents?
 - Enzymes are adsorbed on the surface active support followed by intermolecular cross linking
 - Enzymes are cross linked intermolecularly
- Functional groups are introduced on the support to react co-valently with enzymes
- d. Enzymes are cross linked intermolecularly
- 6. Swelling of grana, altered structural organization of thylakoids, loss of grana stacking are the response to:
 - a. Heat stress
 - c. Flood stress

- b. Chilling stress
- d. All of the above

7.	 Which of the following statement is incorred a. ACC synthesis increases in root during flood stress c. Sorbitol accumulation in cells take place during water stress 	b. Intercellular freezing occurs when temperature falls suddenlyd. The plants with free -SH group is more resistant to freezing stress
8.	During acclimation tolerance of plants agai a. Decreased c. Increased	b. Not affected d. All of the above
9.	Match the following: a. Flood stress b. drought c. Chaperonins d. Catalase a. a - 3 b - 4 c - 2 d - 1 c. a - 4 b - 3 c - 2 d - 1	rellin
10.	Physiological stress is due to: a. Water stress c. Low temperature	b. High temperatured. Salinity
11.	Which is called abiotic stress hormone? a. Ethylene c. Strogolactone	b. Brassinosteroidd. ABA
12.	Which amino acid chiefly accumulates in coa. Proline c. Glycine	ells of water stressed plant? b. Leucine d. Methionine
13.	Which of the following is incorrect in biotica. Gummosis is very common in stone fruit treesc. Chitinases is one group of PR proteins	b. Elicitors are host produced signal molecules d. Allelopathy is a type of biotic stress
14.	What is ROI? a. Relative Oxygen Index c. Relation Oxygen Index	b. Reactive Oxygen Indexd. None of these
15.	Biotic stress in plants is caused by: a. Heat c. Cold	b. Insectd. Water
16.	Presence of salt glands on leaf surfaces is cl a. Suaeda fruticosa c. Atriplex spongiosa	haracteristics of: b. Tamarix pentandra d. None of the above

b. Orange watermelon, cherryd. Banana, papaya, watermelon

17. Which group contains climacteric fruits?

a. Apricot, mango, litchic. Peach, papaya, plum

- 18. What is the role of Ethylene in fruit ripening?
 - a. Ethylene naturally produced in fruits and it initiates the ripening process
 - c. Ethylene is a chemical that artificially ripens fruits
- 19. Which is false about ethylene production?
 - Pomegranate produces high level of ethylene
 - c. Apple produces high level of ethylene
- 20. Which is true about ripening?
 - a. B-carotene degrades during ripening
 - c. Lycopene level drastically declines

- b. Ethylene is a gas that slows down ripening process
- d. Ethylene has no role in ripening
- b. Papaya produces high level of ethylene
- d. Sapota produces high level of ethylene
- Terpenoid level declines during ripening
- d. Change in pH causes chlorophyll degradation

(Descriptive)

Time: 2 hr. 30 mins. Marks: 50

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

1.	Write the physiological effect of flood stress in plants.	10
2.	Write about the physiological effect of high temperature stress in plants.	10
3.	Discuss the various process of enzyme immobilization.	10
4.	Write short notes on: a) PR proteins b) Hypersensitivity reactions c) Enzyme inhibition	2+2+6=10
5.	Give your comments on: a) Why plants adapted to cool temperatures acclimate poorly to high temperatures? b) High temperature reduces membrane stability.	5+5=10
6.	What are different types of biotic stress? Discuss about the induced structural defence in plants in response to biotic stress.	3+7=10
7.	Discuss the physiological changes takes place during ripening of fruits.	10
8.	Write short notes on: a) Climacteric fruits b) Nonclimacteric fruits c) Roe of ethylene in ripening of fruits	2+2+6=10

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