Set No.: 1

RET/14/TEST-B

## Question Booklet No.

749 Plant Physiology

	(To be fi	illed up by	the candi	date by	blue/bla	ick ball	point p	en)		
Roll No.										
Roll No. (V	Write the	digits in w	ords)					l:		•
Serial No.	200				¥0.				**************	
Day and D								**************		
							( Sign	ature of I	nvigilator	)

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

(Use only blue/black ball-point pen in the space above and on both sides of the Answer She.

- 1. Within 10 minutes of the issue of the Question Booklet, Please ensure that you have got the combooklet and it contains all the pages in correct sequence and no page/question is missing. In case of fat Question Booklet, Bring it to the notice of the Superintendent/Invigilators immediately to obtain a fesh Question Booklet.
- 2. Do not bring any loose paper, written or blank, inside the Examination Hall except the Admit Card without its envelope.
- 3. A separate Answer Sheet is given. It should not be folded or mutilated. A second Answer Sheet shall not be provided.
- 4. Write your Roll Number and Serial Number of the Answer Sheet by pen in the space provided above.
- 5. On the front page of the Answer Sheet, write by pen your Roll Number in the space provided at the top, and by darkening the circles at the bottom. Also, wherever applicable, write the Questian Booklet Number and the Set Number in appropriate places.
- 6. No overwriting is allowed in the entries of Roll No., Question Booklet No. and Set No. (if any) on OMR sheet and Roll No. and OMR sheet no. on the Queston Booklet.
- 7. Any change in the aforesaid entries is to be verified by the invigilator, otherwise it will be taken as unfair means.
- 8. This Booklet contains 40 multiple choice questions followed by 10 short answer questions. For each MCQ, you are to record the correct option on the Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle in the corresponding row of the Answer Sheet, by pen as mentioned in the guidelines given on the first page of the Answer Sheet. For answering any five shbort Answer Questions use five Blank pages attached at the end of this Question Booklet.
- 9. For each question, darken only one circle on the Answer Sheet. If you darken more than one circle or darken a circle partially, the answer will be treated as incorrect.
- 10. Note that the answer once filled in ink cannot be changed. If you do not wish to attempt a question, leave all the circles in the corresponding row blank (such question will be awarded zero marks).
- 11. For rough work, use the inner back pages of the title cover and the blank page at the end of this Booklet.
- 12. Deposit both OMR Answer Sheet and Question Booklet at the end of the Test.
- 13. You are not permitted to leave the Examination Hall until the end of the Test.
- 14. If a candidate attempts to use any form of unfair means, he/she shall be liable to such punishment as the University may determine and impose on him/her.

Total No. of Printed Pages: 16

## ROUGH WORK रफ़ कार्य

#### No. of Questions: 50

lime: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 200

fote: (1) This Question Booklet contains 40 Multiple Choice Questions followed by 10 Short Answer Questions.

- (2) Attempt as many MCQs as you can. Each MCQ carries 3 (Three) marks. 1 (One) mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer.

  Zero mark will be awarded for each unattempted question. If more than one alternative answers of MCQs seem to be approximate to the correct answer, choose the closest one.
- (3) Answer only 5 Short Answer Questions. Each question carries 16 (Sixteen) marks and should be answered in 150-200 words. Blank 5 (Five) pages attached with this booklet shall only be used for the purpose. Answer each question on separate page, after writing Question No.

01.	Which one of the following is not a kharif crop:				
	(1)	Paddy	(2)	Maize	
	(3)	Mustard	(4)	Arhar	
02.	Sel	ect the crop, which is used f	or gree	n manuring :	
	(1)	Daincha (sunhemp)	(2)	Sugarcane	
	(3)	Tobacco	(4)	Onion	
03.	Par	ama wilt disease is found in		£	
	(1)	Papaya	(2)	Mango	
*	(3)	Peach	(4)	Banana	
04.	Oac	notic expansion of a cell kep	t in wa	ter is chiefly regulated by	
	(1)	Ribosomes	(2)	Mitochondria	
	(3)	Plastids	(4)	Vacuoles	
05.	Con	nmunity Development Progra	ımme v	was started in :	
	(1)	1952	(2)	1965	
	(3)	1957	(4)	1960	
06.	Foo	d grains have :			
	(1)	Inelastic demand	(2)	Elastic demand	
	(3)	Perfectly elastic demand	(4)	Perfectly inelastic demand	
07.	The	disease "ricket" in animal is	cause	d due to deficiency of	
*	(1)	Vitamin A	(2)	Vitamin B	
	(3)	Vitamin C	(4)	Vitamin D	
08.	For follo	comparing the variability o	f the	two series, which one of the	
	(1)	Standard Deviation	(2)	Mean Deviation	
	(3)	Range	(4)	Coefficient of Variation	

09	9. Which one of the following is an anticoagulant:					
Į.	(1)	Heparin	(2)	Interleukin		
	(3)	Plasmin	(4)	Lymphokine		
10	. The	e fertility of soil is reduced by	•			
	(1)	Alternate cropping	(2)	Intensive cropping		
1	(3)	Nitrogen fixing bacteria	(4)	5. 5 (350)		
11.	Gly	cerol, DMSO and methanol a	re wh	nich type of cryoprotectants?		
	(1)	Permeating	(2)	Non permeating		
	(3)	Both	(4)	Damaging		
	sub	culturing cells in excessive am oths: Carrot Cauliflower	(2) (4)	cops tolerant to Al and Mn by s of AICI <sub>3</sub> , and MnCl <sub>3</sub> for several Cabbage Ladyfinger		
13.	beca	in is considered as more active tuse of presence of which of t s side chain? Allylic-OH group	thar he fo	any other cytokinins probably llowing highly reactive groups Carboxylic group		
4	(3)	Methyl group	(4)	Alkyl group		
	•		5 A			
14.		nucleation means:	70			
	(1)	Formation of ice under influe		of nucleus		
	(2)	Formation of ice in chloropla		ato a		
	(3)	Formation of ice crystals around large polysaccharides and proteins in cell walls				
	(4)	Formation of ice in tonoplast	÷			
				\$ P		

15.	Sink	strength is equal to:		
	(1)	Sink size + sink activity	(2)	Sink size x sink activity
	(3)	Sink size - sink activity	(4)	Sink size + sink activity
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
16.	DC	IU is an inhibitor of:		
	(1)	PSII	(2)	PSI
1	(3)	LHC	(4)	Both 1 and 2
17.	If bo	oth plant and animal cells are p	olaced	l in equally hypotonic solutions
	ther	which of the followings will	burst	easily?
	(1)	Animal cells	(2)	Plant cells
	(3)	Both will burst easily	(4)	None will burst
18.	Wha	at is the concentration of non	redu	cing sugar in phloem sap?
	(1)	5 - 10 %	(2)	10 - 25 %
	(3)	30 - 45 %	(4)	100%
19.	Sub	strate level phosphorylation of	occur	s in :
	(1)	Photosynthesis	(2)	Respiration
	(3)	Nitrogen metabolism	(4)	Photorespiration
20.	Аp	rotein molecule consisting of	a lar	ge single polypeptide chain is
	con	posed of several independen	tly fo	lding units knows as domains
	hav	e a molecular mass of about :		
	(1)	10 <sup>2</sup> daltons	(2)	10 <sup>3</sup> daltons
	(3)	104 daltons	(4)	10 <sup>5</sup> daltons

	19			
21.	In C	Calvin cycle:		
*	(1)	Fructose 1, 6 bisphosphate	unde	rgoes dephosphorylation
22 13	(2)	ATP is formed during dephos	sphor	ylation of fructose
	(3)	1,3 di PGA undergoes phosp	hory	ation
i	(4)	Malic acid undergoes phospl	noryla	ation
22.	Seed	d which contain growth inhibite	ors in	cluding ABA that can suppress
İ	gern	nination of the embryo are rel	ative	ly more in ?
*	(1)	Cotyledons	(2)	Embryo
	(3)	Seed coat and pericarp	(4)	Embryo and pericarp
<b>2</b> 3.	The	meristematic zone lies :		2
	(1)	Just above the root cap		
I.	(2)	Just under the root cap		
% 1	(3)	Just at root stem transition		e %
	(4)	Just above root stem transiti	on	
24.		10 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	itter o	content are required for growth
		lysis in terms of :	(0)	'm to de la companya
	(1)	Absolute growth rate	(2)	Relative growth rate
	(3)	Net assimilation rate	(4)	Specific leaf rate
25.	A m	ajor use of gibberellins is to in	ncrea	se the stalk length of:
	(1)	Seedless Guava	(2)	Seedless Grapes
	(3)	Seedless Fruits	(4)	Seedless Orange

26	. Wh	nich one of the following is	not a	light regulated	enzume that		
	ope	perates in the calvin cycle?					
	(1)	1) Rubisco					
	(2)	Aspartate aminotransferase			8		
	(3)	NADP: glyceraladehyde-3-pl	hospl	nate dehydrogena	se .		
	(4)	Ribulose-5-phosphate kinas	se "	<b>J</b>			
07	O			89			
47.	Cro	op models are a powerful tool i	for te	sting our understa	anding of:		
	(1)	Crop genetics		<b>1</b> 2	is and the second		
	(2)	Crop varieties			*		
	(3)	i produce	ivity				
	(4)	Crop tolerance to stressess			2		
áa.	<b></b>	manufacture to the second seco			5		
48.		major function of leaf area in	dex i	8: .	1		
	(1)	Root shoot ratio	(2)	Light interception	on		
	(3)	Water retention	(4)	Total biomass			
29.	If to	lerance increases as a result	۲		fit and the second		
	is s	If tolerance increases as a result of exposure to prior stress, the plant is said to be:					
	(1)	Adapted	(2)	Resistant	v		
	(3)	Tolerant	(4)	Acclimated	4		
		,,	(+)	Accimated			
30.	Ider	ntify which one is a signaling i	molec	ule under abiotic	stress ?		
	(1)	Proline	(2)	Glycine betaine			
	(3)	Potassium ion	(4)	Reactive oxygen	species		
		2	A 150	5.5			
31.	Son	ne chloroplasts are found in:			X 0		
	(1)	Phloem	(2)	Cortex	T.		
	(3)	Xylem	(4)	Guard cell			
			18.0 H.S	10 R011 D11 III III III			
32.	Ope	ning and closing of stomata a	re reg	gulated by :			
	(1)	Cytokinin	(2)	ABA			
	(3)	Mn <sup>++</sup>	165 (5)				
	(-)		(4)	Cu⁺⁺			

3	3. T	ranslocatory sugar in plants in	n mai	nlv :
	(1	) Starch	(2	1000 1000
	(3	) Glucose	(4	Extra Annata
2	f 1/	-L: B	1336 -	**************************************
٥.		atric Potential is related with:		
	(1	925.00	(2)	) Endoosmosis
	(3	) Plasmolysis	(4)	) Imbibition
35	. Ph	otorespiration occurs in:		
	(1)	Chloroplast and mitochond	ria	
	(2)	Chloroplast and cytoplasm		
	(3)		pero	Yisome
8	(4)	Chloroplast, mitochondria a	and p	eroxisome
36	. Nit	rogenase enzyme contains:		
	(1)	(iii A70-50•00 - Wil - 52/3)	(2)	Mo and K
	(3)	Мо	(4)	Fe
37.	Ace	etyl CoA is a precursor of:		
	(1)	Fatty acid synthesis	(2)	Protein synthesis
	(3)	Amino acid synthesis	(4)	Strach synthesis
		- CONTROL OF TOUR OWN - CONTROL OF TOUR OWN - CONTROL OF TOUR - CO	( • )	odden synthesis
8.		okinin regulates :	NI	
	(1)	Floral initiation	(2)	Chlorophyll retention
	(3)	Seed germination	(4)	Apical dominance
9.	Glv	colysis generates following nur	mho-	of Amp
	(1)	Eight		
	(3)	Two	(2)	Six
	(0)	100	(4)	Thirty
0.	The	following is a light sensitive en	nzvm	ie:
	(1)	Nitrogenase	(2)	Amylase
	(3)	Protease	(4)	Rubisco

### **Short Answer Questions**

- Note: Attempt any five questions. Write answer in 150-200 words. Each question carries 16 marks. Answer each question on separate page, after writing Question Number.
- 01. Explain osmosis and components of water potential.
- **02.** Describe physiological roles and symptoms of deficiencies of iron and boron. What are the criteria of essentiality of mineral elements?
- 03. What is the most accepted theory of translocation of water. Explain.
- 04. (i) Give any three differences between C<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>4</sub> plants
  - (ii) Which part of photorespiration occurs in mitochondria? Explain briefly.
- **05.** Highlight how tissue culture techniques help in improving crop productivity. What are the advantage of cryopreservation?
- 06. (i) Discuss briefly the role of phytochrome in photomorphogenesis.
  - (ii) Summarize Electron Transport System (ETS) during plant respiration.
- 07. What is bioassay? Discuss bioassays for auxins and cytokinins.
- **08.** Name any five compatible osmolytes. Discuss osmoregulation in view of abiotic stress tolerance.

- 09. Define allometry. Explain growth analysis based on any three parameters known to you.
- 10. Write brief notes on:
  - (i) Physiological changes during seed germination
  - (ii) Seed priming methods

Question No. प्रश्न**संख्या**  Page for Short Answer लघु उत्तरीय के लिए पृष्ठ Question No. प्रश्न संख्या

Page for Short Answer लघु उत्तरीय के लिए पृष्ठ Question No. प्रश्न संख्या Page for Short Answer लघु उत्तरीय के लिए पृष्ठ Question No. प्रश्न संख्या Page for Short Answer लघु उत्तरीय के लिए पृष्ठ

15

P.T.O.

# अभ्यर्थियों के लिए निर्देश

# (इस पुस्तिका के प्रथम आवरण पृष्ठ पर तथा उत्तर-पत्र के दोनों पृष्ठों पर केवल नीली-काली बाल-प्वाइंट पेन से ही लिखें)

- 1. प्रश्न पुस्तिका मिलने के 10 मिनट के अन्दर ही देख लें कि प्रश्नपत्र में सभी पृष्ठ मौजूद हैं और कोई प्रश्न खूटा नहीं है। पुस्तिका दोषयुक्त पाये जाने पर इसकी सूचना तत्काल कक्ष-निरीक्षक को देकर सम्पूर्ण प्रश्नपत्र की दूसरी पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।
- 2. परीक्षा भवन में *लिफाफा रहित प्रवेश-पत्र के अतिरिक्त*, लिखा या सादा कोई भी खुला कागज साथ में न लायें।
- 3. उत्तर-पत्र अलग से दिया गया है। इसे न तो मोड़ें और न ही विकृत करें। दूसरा उत्तर-पत्र नहीं दिया जायेगा। केवल उत्तर-पत्र का ही मूल्यांकन किया जायेगा।
- 4. अपना अनुक्रमांक तथा उत्तर-पत्र का क्रमांक प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर पेन से निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें।
- 5. उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर पेन से अपना अनुक्रमांक निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें तथा नीचे दिये वृत्तों को गाड़ा कर दें। जहाँ-जहाँ आवश्यक हो यहाँ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का क्रमांक तथा सेट का नम्बर उचित स्थानों पर लिखें।
- 6. औ० एम० आर० पत्र पर अनुक्रमांक संख्या, प्रश्नपुस्तिका संख्या व सेट संख्या (यदि कोई हो) तथा प्रश्नपुस्तिका पर अनुक्रमांक और ओ० एम० आर० पत्र संख्या की प्रविष्ठियों में उपरिलेखन की अनुमति नहीं है।
- 7. उपर्युक्त प्रविष्टियों में कोई भी परिवर्तन कक्ष निरीक्षक द्वारा प्रमाणित होना बाहिये अन्यथा यह एक अनुचित साथन का प्रयोग माना जायेगा।
- 8. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रत्येक प्रश्न के बार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के वैकल्पिक उत्तर के लिए आपको उत्तर-पत्र की सम्बन्धित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये वृत्त को उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर दिये गये निर्देशों के अनुसार पेन से गाड़ा करना है।
- 9. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के उत्तर के लिए केवल एक ही वृत्त को गाढ़ा करें। एक से अधिक वृत्तों को गाढ़ा करने पर अथवा एक वृत्त को अपूर्ण भरने पर वह उत्तर गलत माना जायेगा।
- 10. ध्यान दें कि एक बार स्थाही द्वारा अंकित उत्तर बदला नहीं जा सकता है। यदि आप किसी प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं देना चाहते हैं, तो संबंधित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये सभी वृत्तों को खाली छोड़ दें। ऐसे प्रश्नों पर श्रून्य अंक दिये जायेंगे।
- 11. रफ कार्य के लिए प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ के अंदर वाला पृष्ठ तथा उत्तर-पुस्तिका के अंतिम पृष्ठ का प्रयोग करें।
- 12. परीक्षा के उपरान्त केवल ओ एम आर उत्तर-पत्र परीक्षा भवन में जमा कर दें।
- 13. परीक्षा समाप्त होने से पहले परीक्षा भवन से बाहर जाने की अनुमित नहीं होगी।
- 14. यदि कोई अभ्यर्थी परीक्षा में अनुचित साधनों का प्रयोग करता है, तो वह विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा निर्धारित दंड का/की, भागी होगा/होगी।