Examination: Ph.D Botany	
ECTION 1 - SECTION 1	
Question No.1	
Presence of which of the following morphological/reproduction not a fern character?	ve traits of <i>Cycas</i> is
○ Circinate ptyxis	
Archegonial chamber	
Motile male gamete	
Pinnately compound leaves	
T innately dempound leaves	
Question No.2	
Scarification is	
Separation of embryo	
Removal of cotyledons	
Removal of endosperm	
Removal of dormancy due to hard seed coat	
Question No.3	
Brassinosteroids were first extracted from	
<ul><li>Flowers</li></ul>	
○ Pollen grains	
○ Seeds	
○ Fruits	
Question No.4	
The study of timber yielding plants is  Pomology	
<ul> <li>Silviculture</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>Apiculture</li><li>Sericulture</li></ul>	
→ Selicultule	
Question No.5	
The xylem of a monocot root is	
Exarch	
○ Mesarch	

Question No.6  Anaerobic respiration occurs in Presence of N2 Absence of O2 Presence of O2 Absence of N2  Question No.7  Stomatal closure in plants is induced by Indole acetic acid Abscisic Acid Naphthalene acetic acid Indole butyric acid  Question No.8  Plants that live upon other plants for shelter are called Parasites Saprophytes Hydrophytes Epiphytes  Question No.9  The procambium, present just behind the apical meristem gives rise to Vascular cambium only Primary vascular bundle only Cork cambium only Primary vascular bundle with cambial strip only  Question No.10  In pickles, jams and jellies the invaded bacteria die due to Lack of aeration Endomosis Plasmolysis	<ul><li>Endarch</li></ul>	
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<ul><li>Lack of aeration</li><li>Endomosis</li></ul>	Question No.10	
Endomosis		

Question	No.11
In a plankto biomass wil	n based food chain with high primary production, the pyramid of I be
Erec	ct up to second trophic level and then inverted
○ Ere	ct
Inve	erted
○ Inve	erted up to second trophic level and then erect
Question	No.12
The group o	of bacteria, that has a relatively large genome compared to other
bacteria and	d show some resemblance with fungi, are called techniques to other techniques to other techniques are called techniques.
<ul><li>Acti</li></ul>	nomycetes
	nobacteria
○ Myx	kobacteria
Question	No 13
	No.13 e following bases is produced by deamination of 5-methylcytosine? osine
Which of the	e following bases is produced by deamination of 5-methylcytosine?
Which of the	e following bases is produced by deamination of 5-methylcytosine?  psine  mine
Which of the Cyto Thy	e following bases is produced by deamination of 5-methylcytosine?  psine  mine
Which of the Cyto Thy	e following bases is produced by deamination of 5-methylcytosine?  posine  mine  cil  enine
Which of the Cyto Thy Urac Ade  Question	e following bases is produced by deamination of 5-methylcytosine?  posine  mine  cil  enine
Which of the Cyto Thy Urac Ade  Question	e following bases is produced by deamination of 5-methylcytosine?  posine mine cil enine  No.14  ving giant flowers is flesia
Which of the Cyto Thy Urac Ade  Question Parasite has Rafi	e following bases is produced by deamination of 5-methylcytosine?  posine mine cil enine  No.14  ving giant flowers is flesia
Which of the Cyto Thy Urac Ade  Question  Parasite hav Rafi Rue Tino	e following bases is produced by deamination of 5-methylcytosine?  posine mine cil enine  No.14  ving giant flowers is flesia ellia
Which of the Cyto Thy Urac Ade  Question  Parasite hav Rafi Rue Tino Cus	e following bases is produced by deamination of 5-methylcytosine?  posine mine cil enine  No.14  ving giant flowers is flesia ellia pospora ecuta
Which of the Cyto Thy Urac Ade  Question Parasite hav Rafi Rue Tind	e following bases is produced by deamination of 5-methylcytosine?  posine mine cil enine  No.14  ving giant flowers is flesia ellia pospora ecuta
Which of the Cyto Thy Urac Ade Ade Ade Cyto Rafic Rue Tino Cus	e following bases is produced by deamination of 5-methylcytosine?  posine mine cil enine  No.14  ving giant flowers is flesia ellia pospora ecuta
Which of the Cyto Thy Urac Ade	e following bases is produced by deamination of 5-methylcytosine?  posine mine cil enine  No.14  ving giant flowers is flesia ellia pospora scuta  No.15  —Tension theory was proposed by

◯ Strassburger	
Question No.16	
The reserve food material in Rhodophyceae is  Floridean starch	
○ Leucosin	
◯ Mannitol	
│ Laminarin	
Question No.17	
The term Photoperoidism was defined by  Hugo DeVries	
<ul> <li>Bentham and Hooker</li> </ul>	
○ D Robertson	
Garner & Allard	
Question No.18	
The number of cambium strips present in a closed vascular bundle is	
$\bigcirc$ 0	
○ <b>4</b>	
<ul><li>1</li></ul>	
Question No.19	
The factor that negatively influence transpiration and evaporation is  Altitude	
Atmospheric humidity	
<ul><li>Temperature</li></ul>	
Light intensity	
Question No.20	
Largest bud is seen in	
○ Cabbage	
<ul><li>Cauliflower</li></ul>	
Potato	
○ Tomato	

Question No.21
In annual plants the site of vernalizaton is the  Seed
Flower buds
○ Hypocotyl
Root
Question No.22
The hormones that are primarily responsible for promoting senescence in plants are
Auxin and abscisic acid
Gibberellins and abscisic acid
Ethylene and abscisic acid
Cytokinin and abscisic acid
Question No.23
Capsule born on the dorsal surface as a bristle or horn is present in the genus  Anthoceros
Polytrichum
○ Marchantia
○ Porella
Question No.24
Formation of tetrasporophyte occurs in the sexual life cycle of  Polysiphonia
○ Chara
○ Vaucheria
○ Fucus
Question No.25
The role of gratings in a uv-vis spectrophotometer is to  Guide the transmitted light to the photomultiplier tube
<ul> <li>Split the light beam to light of different wave lengths so that the whole spectrum can be represented</li> </ul>
Focus the light beam on the sample path
<ul> <li>Split the light beam to the reference and the sample path</li> </ul>

Question No.26
Which of the following statement is not true with regard to the long distance translocation of photosynthates in higher plants?  Carbon partition within a source leaf
Gibberillic acid mediated stimulation of sugar unloading from phloem
Pressure flow to drive translocation
Mass transfer in phloem along a hydrostatic pressure
Question No.27
The group of enzymes which recognize and cut specific nucleotide sequences in DNA are  Proteases
○ DNAases
OPolymerases
Restriction endonucleases
Question No.28
Which one of the following is a short day plant  • Lolium
Hyoscyamus niger
Lycopersicon esculentum
Xanthium strumarium
Question No.29
The Nod factors, that are produced as a signalling molecules during Rhizobia-legumes association, are  Adenylated proteins
Glycoproteins
Lipoproteins
Lipochitin oligosaccharides
Question No.30
When one of the partners of an interaction is metabolically benefited at the cost of the other partner, the interaction is said to be  Parasitism
Syntrophism
Mutualistism

Opportunism	
Question No.31	
Select the correct sequence of spore formation, after the infection of the host, during the life cycle of <i>Puccinia graminis</i> .	
Teleutospore-uredospore-picnidiospore-aecidiospore-basidiospo	
Uredospore-picnidiospore-teleutospore-aecidiospore-basidiospo	
Uredospore-teleutospore- basidiospore-picnidiospore-aecidiospo	
Question No.32	
During the infection by a virus, the enzyme that prepares the path for the of the viral genome is	entry
<ul> <li>Produced by the host cell on contact with the virus</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Present in the host cell</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Stimulated by the viral genome on contact with the host</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Carried by the virus</li> </ul>	
Question No.33	
Denitrification, that results in the formation of gaseous nitrogen in oxyger depleted high loading conditions is otherwise called  Nitrate respiration	1
Nitrate assimilation	
<ul> <li>Nitrate fixation</li> </ul>	
Nitrate oxidation	
Question No.34	
The phase of exponential growth is also called as  Growth phase	
<ul> <li>Senescent phase</li> </ul>	
○ Log phase	
○ Lag phase	
Question No.35	
Tri Carboxylic Acid (TCA) cycle is also known as  Calvin Cycle	
○ Hatch Slack Cycle	

○ HMP Pathway	
○ Krebs Cycle	
Question No.36	
Question No.30	
Which of the following molecules separates at the end during differential centrifugation?	
o rRNA	
O DNA	
○ tRNA	
○ mRNA	
Question No.37	
Electron Microscope was developed by	
Schleiden and Schwann	
Robert Hooke	
◯ Knoll and Ruska	
○ W His	
Question No.38	
The vascular first land plants are  Algae	
Fungi	
<ul> <li>Pteridophytes</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>Bryophytes</li></ul>	
Question No.39	
The suicidal bags of cell are	
Peroxisomes	
Glyoxysomes	
Mesosomes	
Lysosomes	
Question No.40	
Stomatal opening in a green leaf is controlled by	
<ul> <li>Spongy Cells</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>Palisade cells</li></ul>	
Mesophyll cells	

Guard cells
Question No.41
The enzyme catalase is present in the cell organelle  Ribosome
○ Glyoxysome
<ul> <li>Chloroplast</li> </ul>
○ Peroxisome
Question No.42
The multiprotein prereplicative complex (pre-RC), that is formed during late M and early G1 phase of cell cycle, is activated by  CDC18L
─ E2F1/DP1 dimer
○ Cdt1
Question No.43
Under normal growth condition the phycobiliproteins, that are assembled to a complex called phycobilisome, are the antenna pigments of cyanobacteria for PS II
<ul><li>Primarily of PS I but also do some light harvesting for PS II</li><li>PS I</li></ul>
Both the photosystems equally
Question No.44
One of the following is an abundant soluble leaf protein in plant kingdom  PEP Carboxylase
<ul><li>Protease</li></ul>
RUBISCO
○ Lipase
Question No.45
Photolysis of water results in  Evolution of H <sub>2</sub>
<ul><li>○ Evolution of O<sub>2</sub></li></ul>

○ Evolution of N <sub>2</sub>
<ul><li>evolution of CO<sub>2</sub></li></ul>
Question No.46
Which of the following is generally used as an indicator of pollution in surface water?
<ul> <li>Decrease of CO<sub>2</sub> level of water</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Reduction in the level of nitrate and phosphate</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Decrease in level of DOC</li> </ul>
○ High level of BOD of water
Question No.47
The rele of culturation PNA polymerope Lie to transcribe
The role of eukaryotic RNA polymerase I is to transcribe  Small RNAs (5S RNAs, tRNAs)
○ tRNAs and rRNAs
<ul> <li>Pre RNAs, which matures to form major rRNAs</li> </ul>
○ mRNAs only
Question No.48
The excited electron returns to the original chlorophyll molecule in
<ul><li>Photoperiodism</li></ul>
<ul><li>Photorespiration</li></ul>
<ul> <li>Non -Cyclic photophosphorylation</li> </ul>
Cyclic photophosphorylation
Question No.49
During the extraction process, proteins are solubilied in an aqueous buffer.  Thereafter the precipitation of proteins from the extracted solution is done by
the addition of
○ Acetone
○ TCA
○ NaOH
⊝ Ethanol
Question No.50
The full form of IUCN is
The International Union for Conservation of Natural products

<ul> <li>The International Union for Conservation of Nature</li> </ul>	
The International Union Congress of Nature	
The International Union for Compilation of Natural Products	
Question No.51	
When a taxon is identified by a name that has already been validly assigned another unrelated taxon, the name so given will be taken invalid as  Later homonym	I to
Later synonym	
○ Autonym	
○ Tautonym	
Question No.52	
The endemic plant <i>Vernonia beddomei</i> belongs to the family	
<ul> <li>○ Asclepiadaceae</li> </ul>	
○ Asteraceae	
○ Poaceae	
Question No.53	
Aerenchyma tissue is predominant in  Mesophytes	
<ul> <li>Hydrophytes</li> </ul>	
○ Xerophytes	
Epiphytes	
Question No.54	
Which of the following stages of a flower is generally selected for emasculat of undehisced anthers?	ion
A mature flower	
A matured flower bud just before opening	
A young flower after opens fully	
An immature flower in bud stage	
Question No.55	

Certain sequences of the genome of a metabolically active cell are capable of moving from one site to another and are termed as

○ SI elements	
○ Transposons	
○ <i>Copia</i> -like elements	
O Polar bodies	
Question No.56	
The rate of change of a parameter with respect to the change of the ma of an independent variable can be measured by Factorial analysis	gnitude
<ul> <li>Measurement of dispersion</li> </ul>	
Regression analysis	
○ X <sup>2</sup> test	
Question No.57	
The movement of a substance from higher concentration is called as  Plasmolysis	
<ul><li>Diffusion</li></ul>	
Osmosis	
○ Imbibition	
Question No.58	
The outermost layer of the flower is  Gynoecium	
○ Calyx	
Androceium	
○ Corolla	
Question No.59	
Enzymes are  ○ Phagocytes	
<ul> <li>Microbodies</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Self replicating structures</li> </ul>	
○ Biocatalysts	
Question No.60	
The cell membrane is made up of	

<ul><li>lipids only</li></ul>
<ul> <li>Lipids and carbohydrates</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Proteins and carbohydrates</li> </ul>
○ Lipids and proteins
Question No.61
As per APG system of classification, the primitive families, that establish a link with the ancestors of angiosperms, are grouped as  Prodicots
<ul> <li>Magnolids</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Commelinids</li> </ul>
○ Rosids
Question No.62
Weter petential value is the highest in
Water potential value is the highest in  Hypertonic solution
Pure water
Hypotonic solution
Isotonic solution
Question No.63
Question No.63  In an assay mixture containing the saturating concentration of a substrate, a competitive inhibitor with $K_i$ = 0.5 mM was added at a concentration of 0.1 mM. The addition of inhibitor will
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In an assay mixture containing the saturating concentration of a substrate, a competitive inhibitor with K <sub>i</sub> = 0.5 mM was added at a concentration of 0.1 mM. The addition of inhibitor will  Will increase the K <sub>M</sub> at the added inhibitor concentration thereby decreasing the velocity of reaction.
In an assay mixture containing the saturating concentration of a substrate, a competitive inhibitor with K <sub>i</sub> = 0.5 mM was added at a concentration of 0.1 mM. The addition of inhibitor will  Will increase the K <sub>M</sub> at the added inhibitor concentration thereby decreasing the velocity of reaction.  Not affect the velocity of reaction
In an assay mixture containing the saturating concentration of a substrate, a competitive inhibitor with K <sub>i</sub> = 0.5 mM was added at a concentration of 0.1 mM. The addition of inhibitor will  Will increase the K <sub>M</sub> at the added inhibitor concentration thereby decreasing the velocity of reaction.  Not affect the velocity of reaction  Decrease the velocity of reaction
In an assay mixture containing the saturating concentration of a substrate, a competitive inhibitor with K <sub>i</sub> = 0.5 mM was added at a concentration of 0.1 mM. The addition of inhibitor will  Will increase the K <sub>M</sub> at the added inhibitor concentration thereby decreasing the velocity of reaction.  Not affect the velocity of reaction  Decrease the velocity of reaction  Will decrease the rate if the added inhibitor concentration attains K <sub>I</sub>
In an assay mixture containing the saturating concentration of a substrate, a competitive inhibitor with K <sub>i</sub> = 0.5 mM was added at a concentration of 0.1 mM. The addition of inhibitor will  Will increase the K <sub>M</sub> at the added inhibitor concentration thereby decreasing the velocity of reaction.  Not affect the velocity of reaction  Decrease the velocity of reaction  Will decrease the rate if the added inhibitor concentration attains K <sub>I</sub> Question No.64
In an assay mixture containing the saturating concentration of a substrate, a competitive inhibitor with K <sub>i</sub> = 0.5 mM was added at a concentration of 0.1 mM. The addition of inhibitor will  Will increase the K <sub>M</sub> at the added inhibitor concentration thereby decreasing the velocity of reaction.  Not affect the velocity of reaction  Decrease the velocity of reaction  Will decrease the rate if the added inhibitor concentration attains K <sub>I</sub> Question No.64  The neem tree is a
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**Question No.65** 

For counteracting the infection and to prevent the pathogen from spreadin hypersensitive response of plant results in  Enhanced production of PR proteins  Production of toxins to kill pathogens  Enhanced production of ethylene  Metabolites unloading from infected cells	g, a
Question No.66	
Undifferentiated gametophytic tissues, poorly developed rhizoids and amphithecial sporogenous tissues in sporophyte are the characteristics of <i>Anthoceros</i>	
○ Riccia	
○ Plagiochasma	
○ Funaria	
Question No.67	
The plants that complete their life cycle in 6-8 weeks are  Annuals	
○ Ephemerals	
⊝ Biannuals	
⊝ Biennials	
Question No.68	
The dominant epistasis ratio is  12:3:1	
9:3:4	
○ 1:2:1	
○ 9:3:3:1	
Question No.69	
Woody twiners are called as  Climbers	
○ Lianas	
○ Stragglers	
Runners	

**Question No.70** 

The meaning of virus is
⊝ Honey
○ Poison
○ Salty
⊝ Sugar
Question No.71
Two plants are fixed in clinostats in horizontal position. Plant A was rotated at a fixed speed of rotation while plant B was kept stationary. Which of the following would happen?
Plants A will have horizontal growth of roots and shoots
Plants B will have horizontal growth of roots but normal growth of shoot
Both the plants will have horizontal growth of roots and shoots
<ul> <li>Both the plants will have roots growing downward and shoots growing upward</li> </ul>
Question No.72
Cuscuta reflexa is
Facultative parasite
Obligative parasite
○ Obligative saprophyte
○ Facultative saprophyte
Question No.73
Two pigment systems in photosynthesis were discovered by  Bateson
○ Van Niel
Roy Emerson
Neil Bohr
Question No.74
A species that, irrespective of its density in an ecosystem, has a large role in the community is defined as  Determinant species
○ Keystone species
<ul> <li>Indicator species</li> </ul>
Abundant species

Question No.75	
Initiating Codon is	
AUG	
○ UAU	
UAG	
○ CCA	
Question No.76	
Microinjection of DNA is	
Plasmid mediated gene transfer	
<ul> <li>Cosmid –mediated gene transfer</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Virus mediated gene transfer</li> </ul>	
Direct gene transfer	
Question No.77	
If a population of 400 individuals has a mean of 24 and a standard devia	ation of
distribution is 2.5, the standard error of the mean will be	ation of
0.05	
0.104	
0.006	
O.125	
Question No.78	
The mutations which arise when a single nucleotide is added or deleted  Missense mutation	is
<ul> <li>Silent mutation</li> </ul>	
Non sense mutation	
Frame Shift mutation	
Question No.79	
Meiosis occurs in	
Vegetative cells	
o leaf cells	
Root cells	
Reproductive cells	

Question No.80	
The loss of water in liquid form from the margins of leaves is  Guttation	
Transpiration	
Mutation	
<ul> <li>Respiration</li> </ul>	
Question No.81	
The final step of nitrogen cycle is represented by  Nitrification	
○ N <sub>2</sub> fixation	
<ul> <li>Ammonification</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Denitrification</li> </ul>	
Question No.82	
Which of the following biochemical processes is involved in protein folding in endoplasmic reticulum?  Protein glycosylation	
Protein ubiquitination	
Protein adenylation	
Protein dephosphorylation	
Question No.83	
The molecular formula of chlorophyll 'a' is  C <sub>55</sub> H <sub>70</sub> O <sub>6</sub> N <sub>4</sub> Mg	
○ C <sub>50</sub> H <sub>72</sub> O <sub>5</sub> Mg	
○ C <sub>50</sub> H <sub>70</sub> O <sub>5</sub> N <sub>4</sub> Mg	
○ C <sub>55</sub> H <sub>72</sub> O <sub>5</sub> N <sub>4</sub> Mg	
Question No.84	
lon exchange chromatography is used for  ☐ Identification of protein complexes	
<ul> <li>Separation of protein according to charge</li> </ul>	
Determination of molecular weight of peptides	
Separation of DNA according to mass	

Egg cell Synergids Antipodals  Question No.86  The ability of a single cell to develop into a whole plant is called Totipotency Cell elongation Cell division Cell ability  Question No.87  Cyathium inflorescence with reduced male and female flowers is a characteristic feature of the family Euphorbiaceae Rosaceae Asteraceae Commelinaceae
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Asteraceae
○ Commelinaceae
Question No.88
Which of the following mineral deficiency results in the production of leaves with low chlorophyll content?
○ Mn
⊝ Ca
$\bigcirc$ N
⊝ Zn
Question No.89
Synthetic/ Artificial seeds are developed from  Grafting
Normal embryos
○ Somatic embryos
Breeding

Question No.90	
Bolting of Crucifers is achieved by the application of	
Gibberellins	
○ Cytokinins	
○ ABA	
○ IAA	
Question No.91	
Which of the following is used as a preferred solvent for extraction of chlorophyll, because of its low volatility?	
Acetone	
DMF	
Ethanol	
○ Methanol	
Question No.92	
The tissue capable of continuous divisions to produce new cells are  Meristematic tissue	
Parenchyma tissue	
◯ Sclerenchyma tissue	
<ul> <li>Collenchyma tissue</li> </ul>	
Question No.93	
The development of haploid plants <i>in vitro</i> conditions from totipotent pollen is  Oogenesis	
○ Gynogenesis	
<ul> <li>Gynandrogenesis</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Androgenesis</li> </ul>	
Question No.94	
Which of the following microscopes uses UV rays as the source of light?  Phase-contrast microscope	
Confocal microscope	
Fluorescent microscope	
<ul> <li>Electron microscope</li> </ul>	
○ Electron microscope	

Formation of sporocarp with micro and megasporangia is seen in the fern	
○ Ophioglossum	
○ Azolla	
○ Osmunda	
○ Pteris	
Question No.96	
The formation of the middle layer of anther wall in dicots occurs from  O Primary inner parietal tissue	
Primary outer parietal tissue	
<ul> <li>Secondary inner parietal tissue</li> </ul>	
Secondary outer parietal tissue	
Question No.97	
The lightens that are leafulike in appearance are	
The lichens that are leaf –like in appearance are  Foliose lichens	
<ul> <li>Squamulose lichens</li> </ul>	
Fruticose lichens	
Crustose lichens	
Question No.98	
"The power of movements in plants" was published by  ○ Charles Darwin & Francis Darwin	
F.W. Went	
○ Boysen & Jenson	
O Paal	
Question No.99	
Heterocysts are also called as  Tendrils	
Fibroids	
Botanical enigmas	
<ul> <li>Botanical snakes</li> </ul>	
Question No.100	

Duplicate genes have been recorded to control the shape of the fruit in Capsella
○ Triticum
○ Lathyrus
Zea mays