RE	T /1	5/	Fest	B
			역전 경험하다 주십	2000000

56)

Plant Physiolog

Question Booklet No.

749

3.5.

(To be filled up by the capaidate by blue/black ball-point pen)

Roll No.	
Roll No. (Write the digits in words)	
Serial No. of OMR Answer Sheet	
Day and Date	
	(Signature of Invigilator)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

- Within 10 minutes of the issue of the Question Booklet, Please ensure that you have got the
 correct booklet and it contains all the pages in correct sequence and no page/question is
 missing. In case of faulty Question Booklet, bring it to the notice of the
 Superintendent/Invigilators immediately to obtain a fresh 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 Question 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 Question Booklet.
- 7. Any changes 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 short 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 page 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 Hali 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: 15



FOR ROUGH WORK



Research Entrance Test - 2015

No. of Questions: 50

Time: 2 Hours Full Marks: 200

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

- (ii) 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.
- (iii) 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.

tion (2) our of egg is		(4) purp	Physiological di Fungal disease		
tion (2) our of egg is		-		calle	vd :
tion (2) our of egg is		-			
			Action	(4)	Coordination
(4)		(3)	Anthocyanin	(4)	Vitamin B
ophase-Lof m	eiosis crossing c	ver	occurs at :		
	ROTERS AS			(4)	Diakinesis
crop the use	of Blue-Green	Alg	gae as a bio-fert	ilize	er will be most
(2)	Potato	(3)	Rice	(4)	Sugarcane
nigment is n	resent in :				
		(3)	Radish	(4)	Chilli
:					
	ect:	(2)	Europal diseases		
		St 83	1. T. C.		
uisease		(4)	All Of these		
of chromosom	ne in wheat endo	sper	m is:		
(2)	42	(3)	63	(4)	14
orange is used	I for inducing :				
		(2)	Mutagenesis		
		(4)	Bacterial transc	duct	ion
749	(2)				
	ophase-I of motene (2) crop the use (2) pigment is proof (2) is done to deterial disease disease of chromosom (2) orange is used denaturation sma formation	ophase-I of meiosis crossing of tene (2) Pachytene crop the use of Blue-Green (2) Potato pigment is present in: oot (2) Tomato is done to detect: rial disease disease of chromosome in wheat endo (2) 42 orange is used for inducing: denaturation sma formation	cene (2) Xanthophyll (3) cophase-I of meiosis crossing over dene (2) Pachytene (3) crop the use of Blue-Green Algorithms (2) Potato (3) pigment is present in: cot (2) Tomato (3) is done to detect: rial disease (2) disease (4) of chromosome in wheat endosper (2) 42 (3) corange is used for inducing: denaturation (2) sma formation (4)	ene (2) Xanthophyll (3) Anthocyanin ophase-I of meiosis crossing over occurs at : ene (2) Pachytene (3) Diplotene crop the use of Blue-Green Algae as a bio-fert e (2) Potato (3) Rice e pigment is present in : oot (2) Tomato (3) Radish is done to detect : rial disease disease (4) All of these of chromosome in wheat endosperm is : (2) 42 (3) 63 orange is used for inducing : denaturation (2) Mutagenesis sma formation (4) Bacterial transe	cene (2) Xanthophyll (3) Anthocyanin (4) cophase-I of meiosis crossing over occurs at : cene (2) Pachytene (3) Diplotene (4) crop the use of Blue-Green Algae as a bio-fertilize c (2) Potato (3) Rice (4) pigment is present in : cot (2) Tomato (3) Radish (4) is done to detect : rial disease (2) Fungal disease disease (4) All of these of chromosome in wheat endosperm is : (2) 42 (3) 63 (4) corange is used for inducing : denaturation (2) Mutagenesis sma formation (4) Bacterial transduct

11.	In the process of absorption of water by roots, which of the following is the driving force for movement of water from soil to root?							
	(1) Difference in moisture content between soil and root							
	(2) Transpiration rate							
	(3) Difference in water po	otential between s	soil and root					
	(4) Difference in osmotic	potential betwee	en soil and root					
12.	After cellulose, which of earth?	the following org	rganic substance is most abundant on	120/62				
	(1) Lignin	(2	2) Hemicellulose					
	(3) Suberin	(4	4) Starch					
13.	Which of the followin antitranspirants?	g statement is	s true for film forming type of	CONTROL				
	(1) Per cent transpiration equally	n rate and CO ₂	influx rate in leaves are decreased					
	(2) Per cent reduction in transpiration rate is more than per cent reduction in CO ₂ influx rate in leaves by them							
	(3) Per cent reduction in transpiration rate is less than per cent reduction in CO ₂ influx rate in leaves by them							
	(4) They decrease only tra	anspiration rate b	but not the CO2 influx rate in leaves.					
14.	Which of the following sta	itement is true for	or quard colls ?					
	(1) They have thick cell w		2) They are devoid of mitochondria					
	(3) They are devoid of vac	, ,	They are devoid of plasmodesmata					
15.	Transpiration ratio of wl minimum?		owing plants is observed to be the					
	(1) C_3 plants (2) C_3	plants (3)	3) Trees (4) CAM plants					
16.	Which of the following su plants?	bstance is <i>not</i> in	nvolved in osmoregulation process of					
	(1) Starch (2) So	luble proteins (3)) Sucrose (4) Organic acids					
RET/1	5/Test B/749	(3)	555					
			P. T. O.					

17.	Sublgene is concerned with which or	i the fol	llowing phenomenon?
	(1) Drought resistance in plants	(2)	Salt resistance in plants
	(3) High temperature stress in plant	is (4)	Waterlogging resistance in plants
18.	Which of the following is the charact	leristic c	of saline-sodic soil?
	(1) ECe> 4.0, pH >8.5, ESP<15	(2)	ECe >4.0, p11 <8.5, ESP<15
	(3) FCe >4.0, pH >8.5, ESP> 15	(4)	ECe<4.0, pH< 8.5, ESP<15
19.	Which of the following statement is t	true for	permanent wilting point?
	(1) Wilted plants cannot regain turg	idity ev	ven if they are irrigated
	(2) Willed plants cannot regain to chamber	urgidity	y when shoot is placed in humid
	(3) Willied plants can regain turgidit	ly when	n shoot is placed in humid chamber
	(4) Plant are permanently dead		
20.	A cell has solute potential-1.2 MPa happen if this cell is placed in a solut		1 000000 ABOUT 10000
	(1) Cell will be plasmoysed	(2)	Cell will become more turgid
	(3) Cell will neither gain or lose turgid	ity (4)	Cell will be reach in flaccid stage
21.	Which of the following is the site of s	synthesi	is of ribosomes in a cell?
	(1) Chloroplast	(2)	Mitochondria
	(3) Nucleolus	(4)	Endoplasmic reticulum
22.	In which of the following form iron i of plant roots?	is transp	ported across the plasma membrane
	(1) Fe-chelate	(2)	Fe ⁺²
	(3) Fe ⁻³	(4)	Fe ⁻² and Fe ⁻³ both
23.	How many water molecules are reaction of photosynthesis?	requirec	d to generate one O2 in the light
	(1) 1 (2) 2	(3)	3 (4) 4
RET/1	15/Test B/749	4)	

following groups	:	3 8 18		÷ (*)	contains one of the
(1) - CHO	(2)	$-CH_3$	(3)	- COOH	(4) $-NH_2$
In C4 plants 1 mo	lecule	of CO ₂ reducti	on re	equires the follo	owing:
(1) 5ATP and 3N	ADH		(2)	2ATP ATP an	d 1NADH
(3) 3ATP and 2N	ADH		(4)	2ATP and 3N	ADH
Existance of Dark	reacti	on in photosyn	thesi	s was firstly de	monstrated by:
(1) Jan Ingenhous	SZ		(2)	Robert Emers	son
(3) Robin Hill			(4)	Frederick.Bla	ckman
Granal and agrana	al chlo	proplasts are pr	esent	in:	
(1) Rice					(4) Sunflower
In last step' of Cal phosphate require	vin -B s whi	enson cycle, me ch of the follow	eant ring s	for the formatic substances :	on of Ribulose 1 ,5,bis
(1) ATP					(4) NADPH ₂
Cytochrome b is a	;				
(1) Simple protein	ı		(2)	Mo-Protein	
(3) Cu-Protein			(4)	Fe -Protein	
Zadoks scale is use crop:	ed to l	know about the	Phei	no-phages of w	hich of the following
(1) Barley	(2)	Wheat	(3)	Rice	(4) Mustard
In which of the fol takes place:	lowin	g reaction/cyc	le/pa	athway Partial	oxidation of glucose
(1) Reductive pent	ose p	hosphate pathy	vav		
		• 1			
(3) Citric acid cycle	2				
(4) Oxidative pent	ose pl	nosphate pathw	av		
/Test B/749	10200 10	(5)	<i>y</i>		
	In C4 plants 1 mo (1) 5ATP and 3N (3) 3ATP and 2N Existance of Dark (1) Jan Ingenhous (3) Robin Hill Granal and agrana (1) Rice In last step' of Calphosphate require (1) ATP Cytochrome b is a (1) Simple protein (3) Cu- Protein Zadoks scale is use crop: (1) Barley In which of the foltakes place: (1) Reductive pent (2) Aerobic respira (3) Citric acid cycle (4) Oxidative pent	In C4 plants 1 molecule (1) 5ATP and 3NADH (3) 3ATP and 2NADH Existance of Dark reacti (1) Jan Ingenhousz (3) Robin Hill Granal and agranal chlo (1) Rice (2) In last step' of Calvin -B phosphate requires whi (1) ATP (2) Cytochrome b is a: (1) Simple protein (3) Cu- Protein Zadoks scale is used to k crop: (1) Barley (2) In which of the followin takes place: (1) Reductive pentose place: (2) Aerobic respiration (3) Citric acid cycle (4) Oxidative pentose place:	In C4 plants 1 molecule of CO ₂ reducti (1) 5ATP and 3NADH (3) 3ATP and 2NADH Existance of Dark reaction in photosyn (1) Jan Ingenhousz (3) Robin Hill Granal and agranal chloroplasts are pr (1) Rice (2) Wheat In last step of Calvin -Benson cycle, mphosphate requires which of the follow (1) ATP (2) ATP and Mg Cytochrome b is a: (1) Simple protein (3) Cu- Protein Zadoks scale is used to know about the crop: (1) Barley (2) Wheat In which of the following reaction/cyc takes place: (1) Reductive pentose phosphate pathw (2) Aerobic respiration (3) Citric acid cycle (4) Oxidative pentose phosphate pathw (7 est B/749)	In C4 plants 1 molecule of CO ₂ reduction received (1) 5ATP and 3NADH (2) (3) 3ATP and 2NADH (4) Existance of Dark reaction in photosynthesis (1) Jan Ingenhousz (2) (3) Robin Hill (4) Granal and agranal chloroplasts are present (1) Rice (2) Wheat (3) In last step' of Calvin -Benson cycle, meant phosphate requires which of the following states (1) ATP (2) ATP and Mg (3) Cytochrome b is a: (1) Simple protein (2) (3) Cu- Protein (4) Zadoks scale is used to know about the Photocop: (1) Barley (2) Wheat (3) In which of the following reaction/cycle/patakes place: (1) Reductive pentose phosphate pathway (2) Aerobic respiration (3) Citric acid cycle (4) Oxidative pentose phosphate pathway	In C4 plants 1 molecule of CO ₂ reduction requires the follor (1) 5ATP and 3NADH (2) 2ATP ATP and (3) 3ATP and 2NADH (4) 2ATP and 3N Existance of Dark reaction in photosynthesis was firstly determined (1) Jan Ingenhousz (2) Robert Emers (3) Robin Hill (4) Frederick.Black Granal and agranal chloroplasts are present in: (1) Rice (2) Wheat (3) Sorghum In last step of Calvin -Benson cycle, meant for the formation phosphate requires which of the following substances: (1) ATP (2) ATP and Mg (3) NADP* Cytochrome b is a: (1) Simple protein (2) Mo-Protein (3) Cu-Protein (4) Fe -Protein Zadoks scale is used to know about the Pheno-phages of we crop: (1) Barley (2) Wheat (3) Rice In which of the following reaction/cycle/pathway Partial takes place: (1) Reductive pentose phosphate pathway (2) Aerobic respiration (3) Citric acid cycle (4) Oxidative pentose phosphate pathway

32.	What is approximate light utilization	n efficier	ncy of norma	al field ci	rops :
	(2) 5%		10%		15".
33.	Which of the following occurs in pro-	sence of	Cytokinins	.:	
	(1) Radicle formation in plants	(2)	Chlorophy	ll retentic	on in leaves
	(3) Climacteric in fruits	(4)	Lateral exp	ansion o	f shoot growth
34.	Uristae are:				
	(!) Present in Inner membrane of m	iitochon	dria		
	(2) Present in Outer membrane of n	nitochor	idria		
	(3) Present in Inner membrane of cl	iloropia	st.		
	(4) Present in Inner membrane of ri	bosome			
35.	Critical day lengths of plant A and plant A flowers but B does not flow their photoperiodic responses:	ers. Cate	ual i.e.18 h. egorize plan Both are sh	t A and i	of photoperiod, S on the basis of
	(1) Both are long day				B is long day.
	(3) A is long day and B is short day				
36.	Which of the following plant rec	quires c	only one pl	noto-indu	ictive cycle for
	flowering: (1) Hibiscus (2) Marigold	(3)	Rose	(4)	Xanthium
37.	Methionine is the precursor of: (1) Auxin biosynthesis, (3) Amino acid biosynthesis,	(4)	Ethylene b	ynthesis.	
38.	Which of the following one is not a	light-re	gulated enz	yme of th	ne Calvin cycle?
0 0.	(1) Rubisco				
	(2) NADP :glyceraldehyde-3-phos	sphate d	ehydrogena	se	
	(3) Aldolase				
	(4) Ribulose-5-phosphate kinase				

- 39. The redox potential for the reduction of oxygen to water is

 +0.72 V
 +0.82 V
 +0.88 V
 +0.88 V

 40. PEP Carboxylase activity in C4 and CAM Plants is regulated by
- (1) carboxylation (2) phosphorylation (3) decarboxylation (4) isomerisation

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.

- 1. What do you mean by chloroplast dimorphism? Describe the structure of chloroplasts of higher plants.
- **2.** Describe the significance of osmoregulation in plants. How it helps in survival of plants under drought stress.
- **3.** What is the site for TCA cycle? Write the steps of TCA cycle where CO₂ is released and write the step where substrate level phosphorylation occurs?
- **4.** Write the pathway of β -oxidation.
- Classify crop canopies on the basis of leaf angles.
- **6.** Differentiate between plant type and ideotype. Describe wheat ideotype for barani cultivation in India.
- 7. Write the deficiency symptoms of essential mineral nutrient(s) that constitute the chlorophyll molecule.
- 8. What are the light sensitive steps in carbon dioxide fixation of Calvin cycle?
- **9.** Describe briefly your understanding about somatic hybridization. How can it be exploited in plant improvement programme?
- 10. Define photoperiodism. What is the site for photoperiodic induction in plants? Give the evidences to support that the nature of flower inducing substance(s) is/are same in long day and short day plants.

RaHNa	:
ixtree : VI.	,

$Roll\ No.$:	

Roll No.	:

Roll No.	:		

Roll No.	:		

FOR ROUGH WORE

