

(29)

Your Roll No. 2024

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 1525

G

Unique Paper Code : 2162012301

Name of the Paper : Phycology – The World of Algae

Name of the Course : B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany

Semester : III

Duration : 2 Hours

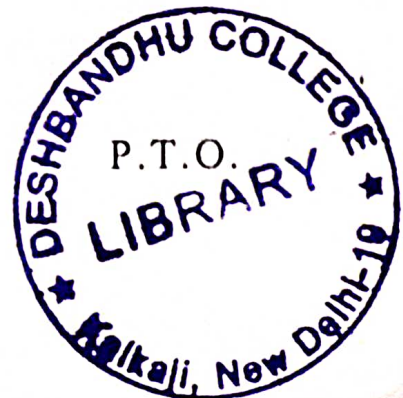
Maximum Marks : 60

**Instructions for Candidates**

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt four Questions in all.
3. Question No. 1 is compulsory.
4. Draw well labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

1. (a) Provide a suitable example (genus) of the following (any five) : (1×5=5)

- (i) Spernocarp
- (ii) Watermelon algae
- (iii) Red tides



- (iv) Endophytic algae
- (v) Wanderplasm
- (vi) Cup-shaped chloroplast
- (vii) Hormogonia

(b) Fill in the blanks (any five) : (1×5=5)

- (i) Bioremediation of soil using Blue Green algae was studied by \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of prokaryotic algae.
- (iii) Algal division which do not have any motile stages in their life cycle are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (iv) Multinucleate and multiflagellate zoospores are 'called \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (v) The term algae was coined by \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (vi) The reserve food material of red algae is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (vii) Having erect and prostrate system in thallus organization is known as \_\_\_\_\_ .

(c) Match the following :

(1×5=5)

- |                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) Sea lettuce         | (a) Diatoms           |
| (ii) Rolling alga       | (b) <i>Sargassum</i>  |
| (iii) Laminarin         | (c) <i>Ulva</i>       |
| (iv) Diatomaceous earth | (d) <i>Dunaliella</i> |
| (v) Halophilic alga     | (e) <i>Volvox</i>     |

2. Differentiate between (any three) :

(5×3=15)

- (i) Carposporophyte and tetrasporophyte
- (ii) Cyanophyceae and Chlorophyceae
- (iii) Unilocular and plurilocular sporangia of *Ectocarpus*
- (iv) Zoospore and Aplanospore
- (v) Nucule and Globule

3. Draw a well labelled diagram of any three of the following :

(5×3=15)

- (i) E.M. of *Chlamydomonas* / *Chlorella*
- (ii) V.S Receptacle of *Sargassum* showing bisexual conceptacles
- (iii) Single trichome of *Nostoc*

P.T.O.

(iv) Pennate diatom

(v) Thallus showing sex organs of *Vaucheria*

4. Write short notes of the following (any three) :  
(5×3=15)

(i) Asexual reproduction in *Volvox*

(ii) Criteria of classification by Fritsch

(iii) Evolutionary significance of *Prochloron*

(iv) *Chlamydomonas* as model system

(v) Significant contributions of R.N. Singh and M.O.P. Iyengar

5. (a) What are phycocolloids. Give their economic importance with suitable examples. (7)

(b) Explain the cell division in *Oedogonium*. Give an account of the special features and sexual reproduction in *Oedogonium*. (8)

(or)

Define ocean acidification. Discuss ecological importance of algae. (8)

(1000)



[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

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Your Roll No. 2024

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 1563

G

Unique Paper Code : 2162012302

Name of the Paper : Bryophytes, Pteridophytes  
and Gymnosperms

Name of the Course : B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany

Semester : III

Duration : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

**Instructions for Candidates**

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt any **Four** questions in all.
3. **All** questions carry equal marks.
4. Question No. 1 is compulsory.
5. Draw diagrams and write botanical names wherever necessary.
6. All parts of a question must be answered together.



P.T.O.

1. (a) Fill in the blanks (any five) :

(5×1=5)

- (i) The water conducting cells found in bryophytes are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (ii) Catapult type of spore dispersal mechanism is seen in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iii) Apogeotropic and dichotomously branched roots of *Cycas* are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iv) In *Marchantia*, the protective covering surrounding a group of archegonia is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (v) *Gnetum* has \_\_\_\_\_ type of female gametophyte.
- (vi) The fossil of *Rhynia* was discovered by \_\_\_\_\_.

(b) Match the following (any five) :

(5×1=5)

- |                          |                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| (i) Sago palm            | (a) <i>Anthoceros</i>  |
| (ii) Coenosorus          | (b) <i>Pinus</i>       |
| (iii) Pseudoelaters      | (c) <i>Cycas</i>       |
| (iv) Resurrection plant  | (d) <i>Selaginella</i> |
| (v) Sulphur shower       | (e) <i>Marchantia</i>  |
| (vi) Appendiculate scale | (f) <i>Pteris</i>      |

(c) Give the botanical name of the following (any five) : (5×1=5)

- (i) Chilgoza pine
- (ii) Incipient heterospory
- (iii) Fossil pteridophyte
- (iv) A gymnosperm without archegonium
- (v) An aquatic bryophyte
- (vi) Bryophyte with pyrenoid

2. Draw well labelled diagrams (any three) : (3×5=15)

- (a) L.S. ovule of *Cycas*
- (b) L.S. capsule of *Funaria*
- (c) V.S. *Marchantia thallus* passing through gemma cup
- (d) T.S. intemode of *Equisetum*
- (e) L.S. female cone *Pinus*
- (f) L.S. strobilus of *Selaginella*

3. Differentiate between the following (any three) :

(3×5=15)

- (a) Leptosporangiate and Eusporangiate sporangial development
- (b) Antheridiophore and Archegoniophore of *Marchantia*

P.T.O.

- (c) Male and Female plants of *Cycas*
- (d) Apospory and Apogamy
- (e) Elaters of *Equisetum* and *Marchantia*
- (f) Sporophyte of *Anthoceros* and *Funaria*

4. Write short notes on (any three) : (3×5=15)

- (a) Hydrophytic and xerophytic characteristics of *Equisetum*
- (b) Heterospory and seed habit
- (c) *Cycas* is a living fossil
- (d) Affinities of *Gnetum*
- (e) Morphological nature of rhizophore
- (f) Sporophyte of *Anthoceros*

5. (a) With the help of suitable diagrams, describe the different types of steles in pteridophytes. (8)

(b) Discuss the significance of *Physcomitrella* or *Ceratopteris* as a model system. (7)

6. (a) Explain progressive sterilization of sporogenous tissue in the sporophyte of genera studied by you. (8)

(b) Write the economic importance of Pteridophytes. (7)

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[This question paper contains 8 printed pages.]

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Your Roll No. 2024

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 1601

G

Unique Paper Code : 2162012303

Name of the Paper : Genetics and Plant Breeding

Name of the Course : B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany (NEP)

Semester : III

Duration : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

**Instructions for Candidates**

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt **four** questions in all.
3. Question No. 1 is compulsory.
4. All parts of a question should be answered together.



P.T.O.

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1. (a) Define (any five) :

(5×1=5)

(i) Frameshift mutation

(ii) Pleiotropy

(iii) Trisomy

(iv) Test cross

(v) Heterosis

(vi) Epistasis

(b) Give the important contribution of (any five) :

(5×1=5)

(i) Carl Correns

(ii) H. J. Muller

(iii) A. Strutevant

(iv) G. H. Hardy and W. Weinberg

(v) W. Bateson and R. Punnett

(vi) H. Nilsson-Ehle

(c) Answer the following in one word (**any five**)

(5×1=5)

(i) Number of Barr *bodies* in a female with chromosomes 44 + XO

(ii) Number of gametes formed in the cross  
AABbCc x aabbCc

(iii) When a purine is replaced by another purine in DNA

(iv) Number of linkage groups present in *Drosophila*

(v) Name a manmade cereal crop

(vi) The movement of genetic material from one region to another within the genome

P.T.O.

2. Differentiate between (any five) (5×3=15)

- (a) Pure line selection and mass selection
- (b) Maternal inheritance and maternal effect
- (c) Allopatric and sympatric speciation
- (d) Sex-linked and sex-limited characters
- (e) Missense and nonsense mutation
- (f) Codominance and incomplete dominance

3. Write short notes on any three of the following : (3×5=15)

- (a) Lethal alleles
- (b) Chemical mutagens
- (c) Introduction of plant species
- (d) Sex determination in humans



(e) ClB method for detection of mutation in *Drosophila*.

4. (a) What is polygenic inheritance? Explain with the help of a cross using suitable example. Write any three characteristic features of this mode of inheritance. (7)

(b) Explain the origin of amphidiploid *Gossypium hirsutum* (New world cotton) and hexaploid wheat from their progenitors with the help of suitable crosses. (4+4=8)

5. A mutant stock of *Drosophila* homozygous for three sex linked genes -*sc*(*scute*), *ec*(*echinus*) and *cv*(*crossveinless*) was crossed to a wild type. A female  $F_1$  heterozygous for all the three genes when test crossed with a homozygous recessive parent, gave the following result:

Phenotypic class	No. of progeny
+ + +	370
ec + sv	45
+ + cv	75
+ sc +	50
ec sc cv	385
ec sc +	70
+ sc cv	2
ec ++	3

- (i) Which classes represent the parental types, single cross overs and double cross overs. (3)
- (ii) Determine the recombination frequencies between each pair of genes, their order and map the distance between the genes on the chromosome. (6)

- (iii) Define coefficient of coincidence and interference. Calculate the value of coefficient of coincidence for the given data. (6)
6. (a) Compare and contrast paracentric inversion with pericentric inversion with the help of suitable diagrams. (7)
- (b) A man with type O blood marries a woman with type AB blood. What proportion of their children would you expect to have blood types same as either of their parents? What are the possible blood types of the children? Explain with the help of cross. (5)
- (c) What is the expected sex of *Drosophila* with the following chromosome arrangements? (3)
- (i) 4X4A

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(ii) 2X3A

(iii) 1X3A

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[This question paper contains 8 printed pages.]

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Your Roll No. 2024.

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 1665

G

Unique Paper Code : 2163012002

Name of the Paper : Biostatistics and Bioinformatics  
for Plant Sciences

Name of the Course : B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany (DSE)

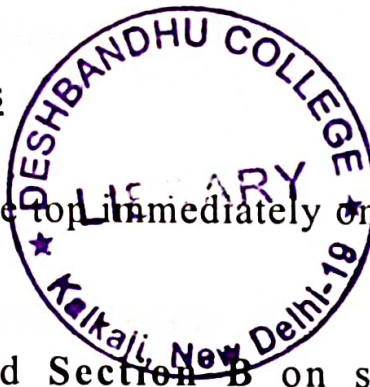
Semester : III

Duration : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt Section A and Section B on separate sheets.
3. Question no. 1 of both the sections is compulsory.
4. Attempt any three questions from Part A and three questions from Part B including Q. No. 1 of both the sections.
5. Attempt all parts of a question together.



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**Section A**

1. (a) Define the following (**any five**) : (5×1=5)

(i) Metabolomics

(ii) Composite database

(iii) Paralogous sequence

(iv) Bioinformatics

(v) Alignment

(vi) Monophyletic clade

(b) Give an example of each of the following (**any five**) : (5×1=5)

(i) Nucleotide sequence database

(ii) Chemical database

(iii) Literature database

(iv) Alignment tool

(v) Protein database

(vi) File format

2. Differentiate between the following (any four) :

(2.5×4=10)

(a) Primary and Secondary database

(b) Genomics and Proteomics

(c) NCBI and PDB

(d) Pairwise sequence and Multiple sequence  
alignment

P.T.O.

(e) Maximum likelihood and Maximum Parsimony method

3. Write short notes on (any two) : (5×2=10)

(a) PlantPepDB

(b) Applications of bioinformatics in drug discovery

(c) Concepts of gaps and penalty in alignment

4. (a) Elaborate on various types of standard BLAST. (5)

(b) Draw and label the various parts of a phylogenetic tree. What do each of these parts signify. Comment. (5)



**Section B**

1. (a) Define the following (any five) : (5×1=5)

(i) Inferential statistics

(ii) Skewness

(iii) Alternate hypothesis

(iv) Secondary data

(v) Dispersion

(vi) Mean deviation

(b) Fill in the blanks (any five) : (5×1=5)

(i) The formula for coefficient of variation is

\_\_\_\_\_ .

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- (ii) In \_\_\_\_\_ sampling, the population is divided into subgroups, and then samples are randomly selected from each subgroup.
- (iii) In the process of data analysis, \_\_\_\_\_ involves organizing data into tables to make it understandable and informative for the audience.
- (iv) The \_\_\_\_\_ is the simplest measure of dispersion and is calculated as the difference between the highest and lowest values in a dataset.
- (v) \_\_\_\_\_ correlation is a relationship between two variables that move in opposite directions.

(vi) \_\_\_\_\_ is a measure of the tailedness of a distribution.

2. Differentiate between the following (any two) :

(5×2=10)

(a) Student's t test and chi-square test

(b) Karl Pearson method and Spearman Rank method

(c) Descriptive and inferential statistics

3. Write short note on (any two) :

(5×2=10)

(a) Limitations and applications of biostatistics

(b) Presentation of data

(c) Quartile deviation—merits and demerits

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4. (a) Discuss various similarities and dissimilarities between correlation and regression. (4)

(b) Calculate standard deviation & standard error from the given dataset : (6)

Marks obtained	18	29	16	12	26	33	25	17	10	11
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(33)

Your Roll No. 2024

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 4341

G

Unique Paper Code : 32161301

Name of the Paper : Anatomy of Angiosperms

Name of the Course : B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours

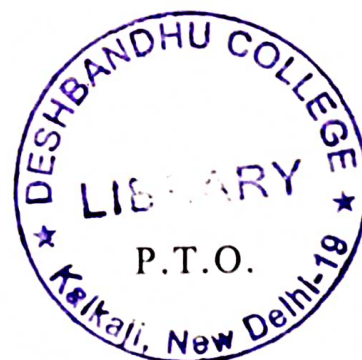
Maximum Marks : 75

**Instructions for Candidates**

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Question No. 1 is compulsory and attempt five questions in all.
3. Draw well-labelled diagrams wherever required and answer all parts of question.

1. (a) Define the following (Any five) : (5×1=5)

- (i) Adcrustation
- (ii) Dermatogen
- (iii) Aleurone grains



(iv) Reaction wood

(v) Styloids

(vi) Errera's rule

(b) Match the following :

(5×1=5)

1) Salt gland

a) Intrafascicular cambium

2) Carnuaba wax

b) *Atriplex*

3) Included phloem

c) Cucurbitaceae

4) Bicollateral vascular bundles

d) *Salvadora persica*

5) Procambium

e) *Copernicia nucifera*

(c) Fill in the blanks :

(5×1=5)

(i) Vascular bundles localized in the pith region are called \_\_\_\_\_ .

(ii) Epidermal cell giving rise to root hair is known as \_\_\_\_\_ .

(iii) Inulin is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ .

(iv) \_\_\_\_\_ is an unbranched  $\beta$ -1, 3-glucan.

(v) Time interval between successive leaf primordia is called \_\_\_\_\_ .

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2. Write short notes on : (Any three) (3×5=15)

- (i) Applications of Plant Anatomy in Pharmacognosy
- (ii) Parenchyma
- (iii) Hydathodes
- (iv) Periderm

3. Differentiate between : (Any five) (5×3=15)

- (i) Storied and non-storied cambium
- (ii) Simple and bordered pits
- (iii) Dicot and monocot root
- (iv) Tunica Corpus and Körper-Kappe theory
- (v) Ring porous and diffuse porous wood
- (vi) Sclereids and fibres

4. Draw well labelled diagrams of (Any three) :

(3×5=15)

- (i) V.S. *Zea mays* leaf
- (ii) T.S of *Ficus* leaf showing lithocyst

P.T.O.

- (iii) V.S. Shoot apical meristem
  - (iv) T.S *Hydrilla* stem
5. (a) What do you understand by the seasonal activity of cambium? Explain with the help of a well-labelled diagrams. (8)
- (b) Explain with examples various types of vascular bundles in plants. (7)
6. (a) Describe epidermal tissue system with special reference to various types trichomes in plants. (8)
- (b) Phloem wedges are formed as a result of anomalous secondary growth. Discuss the statement with the help of well labelled diagram. (7)
7. (a) Along with suitable examples, describe the anatomical adaptations shown by xerophytes. (8)
- (b) Describe the structure and function of tracheary elements with the help of suitable diagrams. (7)

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

(34)

Your Roll No. 2024

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 4395

G

Unique Paper Code : 32161302

Name of the Paper : Economic Botany (LOCF)

Name of the Course : B.Sc. (H) Botany

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

**Instructions for Candidates**

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt any **five** questions.
3. **All** questions carry equal marks.
4. Question no. 1 is compulsory.

1. (a) Expand **any five** of the following : (5×1=5)

- (i) CIMAP
- (ii) NBPGR
- (iii) IRRI
- (iv) ICRISAT
- (v) CDRI
- (vi) SBI
- (vii) CPRI



P.T.O.



(b) Fill in the blanks (any five) : (5×1=5)

- (i) A major plant source used as a substitute of coffee is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (ii) Hashish and Charas are obtained from \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (iii) Paper used in cigarette wrapping is obtained from \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of bast fibre.
- (v) A drug plant used as myocardial stimulant is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (vi) Fruit mature underground in \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (vii) Practice of ratooning is used for propagating \_\_\_\_\_ .

(c) Match the following : (5×1=5)

- |                       |                 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| (i) <i>Cocos</i>      | 1. Parboiling   |
| (ii) <i>Gossypium</i> | 2. Tapping      |
| (iii) <i>Oryza</i>    | 3. Kalpavriksha |
| (iv) <i>Hevea</i>     | 4. Stimulant    |
| (v) <i>Camellia</i>   | 5. Ginning      |

2. Differentiate between any five of the following :  
(5×3=15)

- (i) Charas and Ganja
- (ii) Flue curing and Air Curing
- (iii) Animal Fibre and Plant Fibre
- (iv) Indica and Japonica Rice
- (v) White Jute and Tossa Jute
- (vi) Drying and Non-drying Oils

3. Draw well-labelled diagrams of the followings (**any three**) : (3×5=15)

- (i) T.S of Fennel fruit
- (ii) T.S. of Hesperidium
- (iii) L.S. of Wheat Caryopsis
- (iv) L.S. of Coconut fruit
- (v) Portion of sugarcane stem

4. (a) Give a detailed account of processing and uses of coffee. (5)

(b) Write brief note on economic importance of Legumes. (5)

(c) Discuss health hazards and uses of Tobacco. (5)

5. (a) What is nobilisation? Explain the phenomenon highlighting its genetic explanation. (5)

P.T.O.

- (b) Discuss the various methods of extraction of essential oils. (5)
- (c) What is alternate bearing in mango? Give probable reasons and remedies for this. (5)
6. (a) How are millets different from cereals? List major millets and their economic importance.

**OR**

- Discuss the origin of Hexaploid Wheat. (5)
- (b) What do you understand by centre of origin of crop plants? Discuss in light of Vavilov's concept and list major centres given by him with examples. (5)
- (c) Give a brief account of tapping and uses of rubber. (5)
7. (a) Mention the scientific name, chief chemical constituents and uses of the following :
- (i) Quinine
  - (ii) Hemp
  - (iii) Clove
  - (iv) Opium
  - (v) Mustard (5×1.5=7.5)
- (b) Write an account of harvesting and processing of black tea. (7.5)

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[This question paper contains 8 printed pages.]

(35)

Your Roll No. 2024

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 4509

G

Unique Paper Code : 32161303

Name of the Paper : Genetics

Name of the Course : B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

**Instructions for Candidates**

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. All Questions carry equal marks.
3. Question No. 1 is compulsory.
4. Attempt five questions in all including Question No. 1.



P.T.O.

1. (a) Define the following (any five) :

(i) Criss-cross inheritance

(ii) QTL inheritance

(iii) Transposons

(iv) Penetrance

(v) Lethal alleles

(1×5=5)

(b) (i) What are linkage groups? How many linkage groups are present in *Drosophila*?

(ii) What are the antigen and antibody components of blood groups A and B?

(iii) Name a manmade cereal crop.

(iv) What do you understand by genetic drift?

(v) Define speciation.

(1×5=5)



(c) A man with blood type O marries a woman with blood type AB. Among their children, what proportion would you expect to have blood types parents of either of the two. What proportion would you expect to have blood types different from both parents. Explain. (5)

2. A mutant stock of *Drosophila* homozygous for three sex linked genes -*sc(scute)*, *ec(echinus)* and *cv(crossveinless)* was crossed to a wild type. A female  $F_1$  heterozygous for all the three genes when test crossed with a homozygous recessive parent, gave the following result :

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+++	370
ec + sv	45
++ cv	75
+ sc +	50
ec sc cv	385
ec sc +	70
+sc cv	2
ec ++	3

(i) Which classes represent the parental types, single cross overs and double cross overs? (3)

(ii) Determine the recombination frequencies between each pair of genes, their order and map the distance between the genes on the chromosome. (6)

(iii) Define coefficient of coincidence and interference. Calculate the value of coefficient of coincidence for the given data. (6)

3. (a) Explain the genic balance theory of sex determination in *Drosophila*. What is the expected sex of an individual with the following chromosome arrangements? (8)

(i) 4X4A

(ii) 2X3A

(iii) 1X3A

(iv) 3X4 A

(v) 2X1A

(b) What is epistasis? Explain dominant and recessive epistasis with one suitable example each.

(7)

P.T.O.

4. (a) What are mutagens? Briefly explain the use of physical mutagens in crop improvement. (5)
- (b) Explain the mechanism of inheritance in shell coiling of snails. (5)
- (c) Explain the cytological basis of crossing over in maize. (5)
5. Differentiate between the following (any five)
- (i) Deletion and duplication
  - (ii) Auto and allopolyploidy
  - (iii) Test cross and back cross
  - (iv) 2-point and 3-point test cross
  - (v) Segregational and neutral petites
  - (vi) Gene and genotype frequency (3×5=15)

6. (a) In poultry, the genes for rose comb  $R$  and pea comb  $P$  together produce a walnut comb. Alternate alleles of both in a homozygous condition ( $rrpp$ ) produce a single comb. What would be the possible phenotypes and their ratios in the following crosses :

(i)  $RrPp \times RrPp$

(ii)  $RrPp \times Rrpp$

(iii)  $Rrpp \times rrpp$

(iv)  $RRPP \times Rrpp$

(v)  $rrPP \times RRpp$  (5)

(b) What are Barr bodies? What would be the number of such bodies in the human cells of normal male, Turner's syndrome and a female with Down's syndrome. (5)

(c) Differentiate between para-and pericentric inversions with suitable diagrams. (5)

P.T.O.



7. (a) Elaborate on the experiment performed by Seymour and Benzer to understand the fine structure of gene. (8)

(b) What is sex linked inheritance? Explain with a suitable example. (7)