

BOTANY

PAPER—I

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

**QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS**

**Please read each of the following instructions carefully  
before attempting questions**

There are EIGHT questions in all, out of which FIVE are to be attempted.

Question Nos. **1** and **5** are compulsory. Out of the remaining SIX questions, THREE are to be attempted selecting at least ONE question from each of the two Sections A and B.

The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.

Neat sketches may be drawn, wherever required.

Attempts of questions shall be counted in sequential order. Unless struck off, attempt of a question shall be counted even if attempted partly. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

Answers must be written in ENGLISH only.

### SECTION—A

1. (a) Explain the role of bacterial cell wall in protecting against lysis and how this role may be experimentally demonstrated. 5+3=8
- (b) Define mycoplasma. Explain its structure. Give symptomatology and control measures of little leaf disease of brinjal. 2+2+2+2=8
- (c) What are cyanobacteria? Write an account on their cell structure. How do they contribute to the soil fertility? 2+3+3=8
- (d) Describe the LS of male cone of Pinus. Add a note on the germination of its pollen grains. 5+3=8
- (e) Describe each of the following plasmids and their importance :
- (i) F-factor
- (ii) R-factor
- (iii) Col plasmid 3+3+2=8
2. (a) Explain the process of infection by pathogenic fungi. 15
- (b) Define the term 'contagium vivum fluidum'. Who coined this term? Differentiate TMV from that of T<sub>4</sub> phage in terms of morphology and nuclear content. 3+2+5+5=15
- (c) Differentiate a rust fungus from that of a smut fungus in their symptoms and spore morphology. 5+5=10
3. (a) Give an account on the sporocarp of Marsilea. Explain the laminar or leaf segment hypothesis of its evolution. 7+8=15
- (b) Differentiate between the enzymes and toxins produced by phytopathogenic microorganisms. Write an account on industrial production of penicillin. 6+9=15
- (c) Gnetales is considered to be the most advanced among gymnosperms. Substantiate. 10
4. (a) What is an ovule? Describe its structure and types. 2+4+4=10
- (b) How would you differentiate between the early and late blight diseases of potato? Mention the pathogens involved and the control measures practiced. 9+2+4=15
- (c) Define mycorrhiza. Differentiate between ecto- and endo-mycorrhiza. Elaborate the significance of ecto-mycorrhiza in coniferous forestry programmes. 2+4+4+5=15

### SECTION—B

5. (a) Give an account of Bentham and Hooker system of classification. In spite of so many latest classifications, why do people still prefer to use this system of classification? 5+3=8

- (b) How are protoplasts isolated? Describe the methods of protoplast culture. 4+4=8
- (c) Define endosperm. With suitable diagrams, describe various types of endosperms based on development. 2+6=8
- (d) What is self-incompatibility? Discuss its importance in seed formation. 4+4=8
- (e) Illustrate the floral characters of Cucurbitaceae family. Give floral diagram and floral formula. 4+2+2=8
6. (a) What is ethnobotany? Highlight its relevance to rural population in India. 2+8=10
- (b) Distinguish among differentiation, dedifferentiation and redifferentiation. 5+5+5=15
- (c) What are mycotoxins? How do the aflatoxins affect cattle, poultry and human beings? 3+4+4+4=15
7. (a) Summarize the role of protoplast fusion in somatic hybridization. 10
- (b) Write the botanical names, family and uses of the following :
- (i) Asafoetida
- (ii) Black pepper
- (iii) Ginger
- (iv) Coriander
- (v) Fennel 3×5=15
- (c) Enumerate the process of herbarium preparation and add a note on its significance. Mention any two Indian herbaria of national importance. 10+3+2=15
8. (a) Illustrate the anatomy of C<sub>4</sub> plants. How do they differ from C<sub>3</sub> plants? 15
- (b) Mention the botanical names with family of plants yielding the following. For each product, give examples of two plants :
- (i) Narcotics
- (ii) Insecticides
- (iii) Dyes
- (iv) Timber
- (v) Fibre 3×5=15
- (c) How would you distinguish the anomalous secondary thickening from normal secondary thickening? Describe the anomalous secondary thickening in Dracaena. 5+5=10

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