

CBCS
2020
BOTANY
MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR ODD SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2020
MULTIPLE CHOICE (MCQ)

UNIT-I

1. Dark reaction takes place in which part of chloroplast
(a) Stroma thylakoid (b) Granum thylakoid
(c) Thylakoid space (d) Outer membrane
2. The centre of respiration activity within the cell is
(a) Golgi body (b) Nucleus (c) Mitochondria (d) Chloroplast
3. Phytochrome in plants play a role in
(a) Pollination (b) Flowering
(c) Photosynthesis (d) Respiration
4. Which of the following is a saturated fatty acid?
(a) Linoleic (b) Arachidonic
(c) Palmitoleic (d) Palmitic
5. The ultimate source of energy in an ecosystem is
(a) Sunlight (b) Glucose
(c) Protein (d) ATP
6. The number of organelles involved in photorespiration is
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
7. The active site of an enzyme is formed by a few of the enzymes
(a) R group of the amino acids
(b) Carboxyl group of the amino acids
(c) exposed sulphur bonds
(d) amino groups of the amino acids
8. The hormone produced as a result of photoperiodic induction is
(a) Cytokinin (b) florigen
(c) vernalin (d) None of the above
9. The codons causing chain termination are
(a) TAG, TAA, TGA
(b) GAT, AAT, AGT
(c) UAG, UGA, UAA
(d) (AGT, UGA, TGA

10. In a food chain, the total amount of living material is depicted by
- (a) pyramid of number
 - (b) pyramid of biomass
 - (c) pyramid of energy
 - (d) All of the above

UNIT-II

1. The leaves of C₄ plants possess special anatomy, called
 - (a) Kranz type
 - (b) CAM type
 - (c) dimorphic
 - (d) Succulent type
2. The nomenclature of enzymes according to CEIUB(1961) have code numbers
 - (a) Consisting of three digits
 - (b) Consisting of four digits
 - (c) Consisting of eight digits
 - (d) Consisting of ten digits
3. Breaking the seed coat barrier to overcome dormancy is called
 - (a) *Stratification*
 - (b) *scarification*
 - (b) (c) *inhibition*
 - (d) *impaction*
4. Protein synthesis takes place in
 - (a) ribosome
 - (b) mitochondria
 - (c) Golgi body
 - (d) cytoplasm
5. The number of plants per unit area of occurrence is called
 - (a) Abundance
 - (b) density
 - (c) frequency
 - (d) dominance
6. Calvin and Benson studied steps of dark reaction in green algae
 - (a) *Chlamydomonas*
 - (b) *Volvox*
 - (c) *Chlorella*
 - (d) *Vaucheria*
7. The first stable product of Hatch and Slack cycle is
 - (a) 3-phosphoglyceric acid
 - (b) 3-phosphoglyceraldehyde
 - (c) Erythrose-4-phosphate
 - (d) oxaloacetic acid
8. Phytochrome in plant plays a role in
 - (a) pollination
 - (b) flowering
 - (c) respiration
 - (d) photosynthesis
9. The genetic information on DNA get transferred to a complementary sequence of RNA in the process called
 - (a) DNA replication
 - (b) transcription
 - (c) translation
 - (d) translocation
10. The term 'Eutrophication' is related to
 - (a) Air pollution
 - (b) soil pollution
 - (b) water pollution
 - (d) None of the above

UNIT-III

1. Dark reaction takes place in which part of the chloroplast
(a) Stroma (b) Granum thylakoid
(c) Thylakoid spaces (d) Outer membrane
2. In photorespiration, the substrate is always
(a) carbohydrate (b) fat
(c) glycolic acid (d) protein
3. Glycolysis is taking place in
(a) cytoplasm (b) mitochondria
(c) ribosome (d) all of the above
4. Which of the following is a saturated fatty acid?
(a) Palmitic acid (b) Linoleic acid
(c) Palmitoleic acid (d) Arachidonic acid
5. Numerical strength of a species in relation to a definite unit space is called
(a) frequency (b) density
(c) abundance (d) dominance
6. The first product of C_4 pathway is
(a) Oxaloacetic acid (b) RuBP
(c) PGA (d) PGAL
7. TCA cycle occurs in
(a) chloroplast (b) cytoplasm
(c) Golgi bodies (d) Mitochondria
8. RNA primer grows in
(a) 5' - 3' direction (b) 3' - 5' direction
(c) 5' - 6' direction (d) 3' - 4' direction
9. Which one of the following hastens the ripening of fruits?
(a) Cytokinins (b) Gibberellins
(c) Ethylene (d) Auxin
10. One species benefitted, the other one is neither benefitted nor harmed is termed as
(a) competition (b) commensalism
(c) predation (d) mutualism

UNIT-IV

1. The difference in the chemical potential of water in a solution and that of pure state is called
 - (a) Osmotic pressure
 - (b) water potential
 - (c) imbibition
 - (d) none of the above
2. Calvin and Benson studied steps of dark reaction in which green algae?
 - (a) *Chlamydomonas*
 - (b) *Volvox*
 - (c) *Chlorella*
 - (d) *Eudorina*
3. Halophytes are plants growing in
 - (a) Saline environment
 - (b) alkaline environment
 - (c) arid regions
 - (d) None of the above
4. Which of the following pyramid is always upright?
 - (a) Pyramid of number
 - (b) Pyramid of Biomass
 - (c) Pyramid of energy
 - (d) Pyramid of age
5. Migration and establishment of plants in new areas is called
 - (a) Ecesis
 - (b) aggregation
 - (c) stabilization
 - (d) None of the above
6. The nomenclature of enzymes according to CEIUB(1961) have code numbers
 - (a) Consisting of four digits
 - (b) Consisting of eight digits
 - (c) Consisting of three digits
 - (d) Consisting of five digits
7. Synthesis of ATP via Electron Transport System is called
 - (a) oxidative decarboxylation
 - (b) non cyclic photophosphorylation
 - (c) cyclic electron transport
 - (d) oxidative phosphorylation
8. The site of synthesis of auxins in plants is
 - (a) lateral meristem
 - (b) root tip
 - (c) flower
 - (d) all of the above
9. DNA replication starts at a specific point is called
 - (a) Okazaki fragment
 - (b) origin
 - (c) primer site
 - (d) replication fork
10. The hormone produced as a result of photoperiodic induction is
 - (a) Cytokinin
 - (b) Vernalin
 - (c) Florigen
 - (d) Phytochrome

UNIT-V

1. An association in which one species benefited and the other one is neither benefited nor harmed is termed as
 - (a) competition
 - (b) commensalism
 - (c) mutualism
 - (d) Predation
2. A narrow ecological zone between two different community types is called
 - (a) Ecotone
 - (b) Ecads
 - (c) Ecotype
 - (d) Life form
3. Which of the following is a Natural auxin
 - (a) NAA
 - (b) IAA
 - (c) 2,4-D
 - (d) 2,4,5-T
4. Which of the following plant hormone is also called as stress hormone
 - (a) Auxins
 - (b) Gibberellins
 - (c) Cytokinin
 - (d) Absciscic acid
5. Ectotrophic or ectomycorrhiza is common in
 - (a) Gymnosperms
 - (b) Angiosperms
 - (c) Ferns
 - (d) Conifers
6. The germination or dormancy of seeds in some cases is affected by light. Such light sensitive seeds are known as
 - (a) immature
 - (b) mechanically resistant
 - (c) photoblastic
 - (d) etiolated
7. Senescence in perennial herbs occurring only in the above ground parts while lower parts remain viable.
 - (a) Overall senescence
 - (b) Top senescence
 - (c) Deciduous senescence
 - (d) Progressive senescence
8. Phytochrome in plants plays a role in
 - (a) Pollination
 - (b) Flowering
 - (c) Respiration
 - (d) Photosynthesis
9. Majority of transpiration takes place through
 - (a) Lenticels
 - (b) Stomata
 - (c) Cuticle
 - (d) Mesophyll cells
10. Water passes through the walls of intervening cells without crossing any membrane in
 - (a) Apoplast pathway
 - (b) Symplast pathway
 - (c) Transmembrane pathway
 - (d) IOA pathway