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.

Questions no. 1 and 5 are compulsory. Out of the remaining SIX questions, THREE are to be attempted selecting at least ONE grastion from each of the two Sections A and B.

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.

All questions carry equal marks. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.

Neat sketches may be drawn, wherever required.

Answers must be written in **ENGLISH** only.

SECTION A

Q1.	(a)	How does bacteria acquire resistance to any antibiotic? Explain.
	(b)	Compare the symptoms of wart disease of potato and late blight of
		potato and name their causal organisms. 6+2=8
	(c)	Compare the important features of Sporophytes of Anthoceros and
		Funaria with suitable diagrams. 4+4=8
	(d)	Describe heterospory and seed habit. Discuss their significance in the evolution of plants. $4+4=8$
	(e)	Describe female fructifications of Cordaitales and discuss its affinities
		with Cycads. 4+4=8
Q2.	(a)	Draw and describe the major differences in the cell wall compositions of
		Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.
	(b)	Give an account of economic importance of algae with special reference
		to their uses in : $5+5+5=15$
		(i) Food,
		(ii) Industry, and
		(iii) Biofertilizers.
	(c)	Discuss the general characters that evolved in Bryophytes for terrestrial
		habitats. 10
Q3.	(a)	What are the major objectives behind studying plant pathology? Describe the different types of classification of plant diseases. 5+10=15
	(b)	Give a comparative account of the development of female gametophytes of <i>Pinus</i> and <i>Gnetum</i> . Comment on the affinities of <i>Gnetum</i> with
		Conifers and Angiosperms.
	(c)	Discuss the significance of heterothallism in fungi. Differentiate
		between morphological and physiological heterothallism. $5+5=10$
Q4.	(a)	Describe the symptoms, causal organism, disease cycle and management of ergot disease of pearl millet. 15
	(b)	Describe the various stages of evolution of sporophyte in Bryophytes
	(6)	with reference to the progressive sterilization of potential sporophytic tissue.
	(c)	Draw and label the flagellum of a Gram-negative bacteria. Describe the
		different types of arrangements of flagella. 5+5=10

SECTION B

Q5.	(a)		eribe the merits and demerits of Hutchinson's system sification.	n of	
	(b)	Wha	t is Periderm? Discuss the major components of periderm.	2+6=8	
	(c)	What are the important agents which help plants in their pollination?			
	(d)	Give four examples of old world plant species with their botanical			
		whic	h have been cultivated for:	4+4=8	
		(i)	over 4000 years.		
		(ii)	over 2000 years.		
	(e)	Explain somaclonal and gametoclonal variants and their applications.			
			ne out and could be the common to the		
Q6.	(a)	Differentiate between the following:			
		(i)	Liliaceae acd Orchidaceae		
		(ii)	Cucurlo aceae and Euphorbiaceae		
	(b)	tion the botanical name, family and the parts used of two plan	its of		
				5+5+5=15	
		(i)	Timber		
		(ii)	Millets		
		(iii)	Spices obtained from below ground parts		
	(c)	Diffe	rentiate between Intraxylary phloem and Interxylary phloem	with	
		the h	nelp of suitable diagram and examples.	10	

- Q7. (a) Describe the floral features of the family Asteraceae with floral formula and floral diagrams. Explain why this family is considered as highly evolved among Angiosperms.

 10+5=15
 - (b) Distinguish between bisporic embryo sac and tetrasporic embryo sac. Explain with suitable diagrams the various types of tetrasporic embryo sacs. 5+10=15
 - (c) What are the factors that affect the yield and viability of protoplast during protoplast culture?
- Q8. (a) Classify fibers with examples based on:

7+8=15

- (i) origin and structure.
- (ii) their commercial uses.
- (b) What are the different methods of micropropagation? Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of in vivo and in vitro micropropagation.
- (c) What are halt cinogens? Explain giving examples of Marijuana and its bioactive compounds.