CET (PG)-2018

Sr. No.: ...110230

Booklet Series Code : A

Important: Please consult your Admit Card / Roll No. Slip before filling your Roll Number on the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet, (In Figures) (In Words)

Roll No.

O.M.R. Answer Sheet Serial No.

Signature of the Candidate: Subject: Subject: M.Sc. (Hons. School/2 Years Course)-BOTANY

[Maximum Marks: 75 Time: 90 minutes

Total No. of Printed Pages: 15 No. of Questions: 75]

DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL ON THE BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

INSTRUCTIONS:

Write your Roll No. on the Question Booklet and also on the OMR Answer Sheet in the space provided and nowhere else.

Enter the Subject and Series Code of Question Booklet on the OMR Answer Sheet. Darken the 2. corresponding bubbles with Black Ball Point / Black Gel Pen.

Do not make any identification mark on the Answer Sheet or Question Booklet. 3.

To open the Question Booklet remove the paper seal gently when asked to do so. 4.

Please check that this Question Booklet contains 75 questions. In case of any discrepancy, inform the 5. Assistant Superintendent within 10 minutes of the start of test.

Each question has four alternative answers (A, B, C, D) of which only one is correct. For each question, 6. darken only one bubble (A or B or C or D), whichever you think is the correct answer, on the Answer Sheet with Black Ball Point / Black Gel Pen.

If you do not want to answer a question, leave all the bubbles corresponding to that question blank in the 7. Answer Sheet. No marks will be deducted in such cases.

Darken the bubbles in the OMR Answer Sheet according to the Serial No. of the questions given in the 8. Ouestion Booklet.

Negative marking will be adopted for evaluation i.e., 1/4th of the marks of the question will be deducted for each 9. wrong answer. A wrong answer means incorrect answer or wrong filling of bubble.

For calculations, use of simple log tables is permitted. Borrowing of log tables and any other material is not allowed.

For rough work only the sheets marked "Rough Work" at the end of the Question Booklet be used.

The Answer Sheet is designed for computer evaluation. Therefore, if you do not follow the instructions given on the Answer Sheet, it may make evaluation by the computer difficult. Any resultant loss to the candidate on the above account, i.e., not following the instructions completely, shall be of the candidate only.

After the test, hand over the Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet to the Assistant Superintendent on duty.

In no case the Answer Sheet, the Question Booklet, or its part or any material copied/noted from this Booklet is to be taken out of the examination hall. Any candidate found doing so, would be expelled from the examination.

A candidate who creates disturbance of any kind or changes his/her seat or is found in possession of any paper possibly of any assistance or found giving or receiving assistance or found using any other unfair means during the examination will be expelled from the examination by the Centre Superintendent/Observer whose decision shall be final.

Telecommunication equipment such as pager, cellular phone, wireless, scanner, etc., is not

permitted inside the examination hall. Use of calculator is not allowed.

l.	The	The formation of stable ice crystals due to freezing of plant cells is :				
	(A)	Protoplast dehydration	(B)	Theoretical freezing		
	(C)	Ice nucleation	(D)	Super cooling.		
2.	Whi	ich of the following trees would die o	juicker?			
	(A)	Hollow hearted	(B)	Girdled		
	(C)	Deciduous	(D)	Pruned		
	Imn	nature almond is bitter in taste due	to presence	of a secondary metabolite amygdalin,		
	whi	ch is a :				
	(A)	Alkaloid	(B)	Glycoside		
	(C)	Phenol	(D)	Triterpene		
	Am	monia poisoning occurs in temperat	ure sensitive	plants at :		
	(A)	Low temperature	(B)	Moderate hydrated tissues		
	(C)	High temperature	(D)	Very high hydrated tissues		
5.	Hyd	irolysis of fats with alkali is :				
	(A)	Rancidity	(B)	Emulsion		
	(C)	Saponification	(D)	Halogenation		
5.	The	atoms with higher atomic number	and lesser ato	mic radius have :		
	(A)	Lower electro-negativity	(B)	Higher electro-negativity		
	(C)	Lower electrostatic attraction	(D)	Higher electrostatic attraction		
7.	The	chemical nature of guanine found i	n both RNA	and DNA is :		
	(A)	6-amino purine	(B)	2-amino-6-oxypurine		
	(C)	2, 4-dioxypyrimidine	(D)	2-oxy-4-aminopyrimidine		
3.	The	characteristic musky smell in the s	eeds of lady's	finger, Abelmoschus esculentus is due		
	to a	wax:				
	(A)	Ambretolide	(B)	Hexacosanol		
	(C)	Lecithins	(D)	Spermaceti		

9.	A bond formed between two atoms (such as C-C, H-H and F-F) with equal sharing of electrons						
	will	be:					
	(A)	Dipolar bond	(B)	Polar bond			
	(C)	Non-polar bond	(D)	Peptide bond			
10.	Most of the swollen part of fleshy root is comprised by hypocotyl in :						
	(A)	Radish	(B)	Carrot			
	(C)	Tumip	(D)	Beet			
11.	Rac	eme of Racemes is also termed as :					
	(A)	Corymb	(B)	Umbel			
	(C)	Spadix	(D)	Panicle			
12.	The	inflorescence in Euphorbia species is :					
	(A)	Verticillaster	(B)	Cyathium			
	(C)	Cymose head	(D)	Capitulum			
13.	The fruit of Litchi is:						
	(A)	Succulent and single seeded	(B)	Succulent and many seeded			
	(C)	Dry and single seeded	(D)	Dry and many seeded			
14.	Cen	ser mechanism for dispersal of seeds occu	ır in :				
	(A)	Poppy	(B)	Calotropis			
	(C)	Sonchus	(D)	Albizzia			
15.	The pericarp is not differentiated into epicarp, mesocarp and endocarp in :						
	(A)	Berries	(B)	Drupes			
	(C)	Pomes	(D)	Coconut			
16.	The example of leaf opposed stem tendrils is :						
	(A)	Cucurbita	(B)	Grape-vine			
	(C)	Passiflora	(D)	Antigonon			

7.	Which of the following diseases is caused		
	(A) Late blight of Potato	(B)	Powdery mildew of wheat
	(C) Citrus canker	(D)	Tobacco mosaic
8.	The drug, Pencillin, prepared from a speci	ies of fungu	s:
	(A) Penicillium expansum	(B)	Penicillium chrysogenum
	(C) Penicillium digitatum	(D)	Penicillium italicum
9.	Plant cells are protected from the effects of	of ultra-vio	let rays by :
	(A) Water	(B)	Celi-wall
	(C) Anthocyanins	(D)	Plasma membrane
20.	Cilia and flagellates originates from :		
	(A) Mitochondria	(B)	Plastids
	(C) Centrioles	(D)	Endoplasmic reticulum
21.	The nature of crop grain is:		
	(A) Aerodynamic	(B)	Hygroscopic
	(C) Wet and dry	(D)	Humid
22.	The permanent taste in ginger is due to :		
	(A) Oil	(B)	Minerals
	(C) Resins	(D)	Starch
23.	'Caudex stem' is found in :		
	(A) Coconut	(B)	Mango
	(C) Neem	(D)	Peepal
24.	The loculicidal dehiscence is observed in		
	(A) Datura	(B)	Cock's comb
	(C) Lady's finger	(D)	Papaver

5

25.	The	The common name of Dianthus caryophyllus, an important commercial flower is:				
	(A)	Amaryllis	(B)	Daisy		
	(C)	Carnation	(D)	Dahlia		
26.	Reticulate venation in leaves is characteristic of :					
	(A)	Dicots	(B)	Monocots		
	(C)	Pteridophytes	(D)	Xerophytes		
27.	Wel	l known fossil bryophyt	e is :			
	(A)	Lejeunea	(B)	Pogonatum		
	(C)	Naiadita	(D)	Sphagnum		
28.	Stor	ne cells are also known :	18:			
	(A)	Brachysclereids	(B)	Osteosclereids		
	(C)	Macrosclereids	(D)	Trichoblasts		
29.	The meristematic cells of vascular cambium arein shape.					
	(A)	Fusiform	(B)	Polygonal		
	(C)	Irregular	(D)	Isodiametric		
30.	Diff	Diffusion of water into endodermis takes place through :				
	(A)	Casparian strips	(B)	Passage cells		
	(C)	Sieve tubes	(D)	Special pores		
31.	The amount of energy required to raise the temperature of a unit mass of a substance by					
	1°C	is called its :				
	(A)	Latent heat	(B)	Heat of vaporization		
	(C)	Specific heat	(D)	Endothermic energy		
32.	Which of the following is an abnormal and injurious process?					
	(A)	Photosynthesis	(B)	Chemosynthesis		
	(C)	Photorespiration	(D)	Photo-oxidation		

3.	The	amount of water retained by soil after the	drain	age of gravitational water is :	
	(A)	Field capacity	(B)	Absorption capacity	
	(C)	Drainage capacity	(D)	Capillary water	
4.	The	value of water potential of pure water is :			
	(A)	Zero	(B)	0.987 atm	
	(C)	10° dynes m²	(D)	10 ⁸ dynes m ²	
5.	The	tendency of colloidal particles to attract ar	ıd ret	ain other particles at their surface is :	
	(A)	Adsorption	(B)	Absorption	
	(C)	Gelation	(D)	Solation	
6.	Whi	ich of the following is more resistant to high	n temp	perature stress ?	
	(A)	Low hydrated tissues	(B)	Moderate hydrated tissues	
	(C)	High hydrated tissues	(D)	Very high hydrated tissues	
7.	During germination of barley, the enzyme α-amylase is secreted by :				
	(A)	Seed coat	(B)	Aleurone layer	
	(C)	Coleorhizae	(D)	Coleoptiles	
8.	Which of the following hormones can replace vernalization?				
	(A)	Auxins	(B)	GA	
	(C)	Cytokinins	(D)	Ethylene	
9.	Whi	ich of the following in higher concentration	favou	rs growth of paddy crops ?	
	(A)	Auxin	(B)	GA	
	(C)	ABA	(D)	Ethylene	
0.	The	biological activity of IAA is tested by :			
	(A)	α-amylase test	(B)	Avena-curvature test	
	(C)	Soybean callus test	(D)	Xanthium leaf-disc test	

**	rui	refaction yield unpleasant odour	due to evolution	of:
	(A)	CO, gas	(B)	NH, gas
	(C)	SO ₂ gas		H ₂ S gas
42.	Che	emical substances responsible for	growth of polle	n-tube are present in
		lower.	ALD PRIVATE	A CATALON AND A COMPANY OF THE PARTY OF THE
	(A)	Calyx	(B)	Corolla
	(C)	Thalamus	(D)	Carpel
13.	Stat	tocysts are :		
	(A)	Air-cells	(B)	Chlorophyll cells
	(C)	Fibre-cells	(D)	Sensory cells
14.	Api	cal dominance is caused by :		
	(A)	Gibberellins	(B)	Auxin
	(C)	Kinetin	(D)	Ethylene
15.	The	most efficient precursor of ethyl	ene is :	
	(A)	Adenine	(B)	Thiocarbonate
	(C)	Zeatin	(D)	Methionine
6.	Defi	iciency of oxygen during mitosis :		
	(A)	Shortens the cycle period	(B)	Extends the cycle period
	(C)	Has no effect on the process	(D)	Cause polyploidy
7.	The	signal transduction of	_ hormone is n	egatively regulated.
	(A)	Auxin	(B)	GA
	(C)	Cytokinin	(D)	Ethylene
8,	Tom	ato fruit becomes red due to :		
	(A)	Anthocyanin	(B)	Lycopen
	(C)	Carotin	(D)	Xanthophyll

49.	Whi	ch of the following radicals is most toxic					
	(A)	OH"	(B)	0,			
	(C)	0,	(D)	H ₂ O ₂			
		Salter of conditional and a					
50.	Whi	ch of the following is non-enzymatic antio	xidant ?	The second second second second			
	(A)	Peroxidases	(B)	Ascorbate peroxidase			
	(C)	Superoxide dismutase	(D)	α-Tocopherol			
51.	Blue	e-baby syndrome is due to :					
	(A)	Mercury poisoning					
	(B)	Higher concentration of nitrate in drinking wa	nter				
	(C)	0,					
	(D)	CH,					
52.	Conservation of the local varieties of crops is very essential because of :						
	(A)	High yields and nutrition					
	(B) Maintaining our past knowledge about all plants and animals						
	(C)	The sources of genes for genetic diversity					
	(D)	Economic prosperity of local farmers					
53.	Nan	Name of the chemical added to water to inhibit or retard growth of algae is :					
	(A)	CuSO,	(B)	CaCl ₂			
	(C)	Gypsum	(D)	Benzoate			
54.	Nicobar island is part of which of the following Biodiversity hotspots?						
		Indo Burma		Sundaland			
	(C)	Western Ghats	(D)	Eastern Himalayas			
55.	рН	of water is acidic (<7.0) because of :					
		Carbonic acid	(B)	Room temperature			
	(C)		(D)	Tetrahedral carbon			

56.	Ozone depletion in stratosphere shall result in :					
	(A) Increased incidence of skin cancer	(B) Global warming				
	(C) Forest fire	(D) Soil erosion				
57.	The gene which suppresses the action of a gene at other locus is called :					
	(A) Lethal	(B) Penetrance				
	(C) Pleiotropic	(D) Epistatic				
58.	Self incompatibility is known phenomer	on in allvegetable spe	cies.			
	(A) Brinjal	(B) Tomato				
	(C) Brassica	(D) Carrot				
59.	Which cellular organelle is involved in t	ne initiation of intrinsic pathway of apo	ptosis ?			
	(A) Endoplasmic reticulum	(B) Lysosomes				
	(C) Mitochondria	(D) Peroxisomes				
60.						
	(A) Physiological factors	(B) Deletion				
	(C) Mutation	(D) Recombination				
61.	Which one of the following ions plays ar	important role in growth of pollen tub	2?			
	(A) Calcium	(B) Chlorine				
	(C) Magnesium	(D) Sulphate				
62.	Which of the following types is a Tetrasporic embryo sac ?					
	(A) Polygonum	(B) Oenothera				
	(C) Allium	(D) Drusa				
63.	"Zonula occludens" is:					
	(A) Scientific name of rare and extinct p	(A) Scientific name of rare and extinct plant species of Himalayas				
	(B) Tight junction between two cells with	fused membranes without extracellular space	trosama			
		ded by mass of dense material to make cen	HOSOINE			
	(D) Space between two nuclei in eukaryo	tic cells				

64	Pseudopodia are:						
	(A)) Cilia	(B)	Cytoplasmic projections			
	(C)	Flagella	20,53	Vacuoles			
65	Co	llenchyma cells with wall thickenings	localized to	the junction between cells are :			
		Angular	(B)				
	(C)	Lacunate	(D)	Tubular			
66.	Bal	kane or "foolish seedling", a seed bo	rne fungal d	lisease is caused due to :			
		Auxins	(B)	Ethylene			
	(C)	Gibberellins	(D)	Phosphon-D			
67.	"W	hiptail disorder" in cauliflower plant	is caused by	the deficiency of :			
		Boron	(B)	Manganese			
	(C)	Molybdenum	(D)	Zinc Company of the C			
68.	Which is not true about Malva sylvestris of the family Malvaceae ?						
		Androecium-5, monoadelphous		Corolla-5, polypetalous			
	(C)	Fruits-schizocarpic		Inflorescence-axillary cymose			
69.	Pollinia are found in :						
	(A)	Asparagus	(B)	Cycas			
	(C)	Pergularia		Pinus			
70.	Chit	in, is a linear polymer with :					
	(A)	(A) α-D-galactouronic units with α (1→4) linkage					
		N-acetyl-D-glucosamine units with β (e			
		4-O-methylglucoronic acid with β (1-					
	(D)	β -D-glucose units with β (1→4) linkage	e				

		reaction equinorium and reaction rates are linked with			
	(A) ΔG° and ΔG°	(B) ΔG ^{*0'} and ΔG ^{*'}			
	(C) ΔG* _{NE} and ΔG* _E	(D) ΔG* _E and ΔG* _{NE}			
72.	A remarkable feature for the activity	of nearly all enzymes involved in glycolysis is the			
	requirement of:				
	(A) Mn*2	(B) Fe ⁻²			
	(C) Ca ⁺²	(D) Mg*2			
73.	The equilibrium constant, K, usually	y called Michaelis constant, is a measure of :			
	(A) Enzyme affinity for its substrate				
	(B) Distribution coefficient between reactants and products				
	(C) Transition state				
	(D) Standard free energy at pH 7.0				
74.	As a result of resonance, all of the bas	es of nucleic acids absorb ultraviolet light, the effect i			
	(A) Hyperchromism	(B) Renaturation			
	(C) B-form DNA	(D) Mirror repeat DNA			
75.	Pectic substances and cellulose of wall	l of the root hairs are in nature.			
	(A) Hydrophilic	(B) Hydrophobic			
	(C) Chemophilic	(D) Thermophilic			