

F.Y.B.Sc. SEM-II BOTANY PAPER-II SAMPLE QUESTIONS

1. The permanent tissue are of
 - a) Two types
 - b) Tree types.
 - c) Four types
 - d) One type
2. Pith of sunflower stem is made up of
 - a) Collenchyma.
 - b) Sclerenchyma.
 - c) Parenchyma
 - d) Phloem
3. Water transportation take place
 - a) Collenchyma.
 - b) Sclerenchyma.
 - c) Xylem
 - d) Phloem
4. Which is complex permanent tissue
 - a) Collenchyma.
 - b) Sclerenchyma.
 - c) Parenchyma
 - d) Phloem
5. Cells producing tannin, oil and calcium oxalate are
 - a) Idioblast.
 - b) Aerenchyma.
 - c) Parenchyma
 - d) Phloem
6. When parenchyma cell contain chloroplast called
 - a) Idioblast.
 - b) Aerenchyma.
 - c) Chlorenchymatous.
 - d) Phloem
7. Which among tissue has omnivore occurrence in plant
 - a) Idioblast.
 - b) Aerenchyma.
 - c) Chlorenchymatous.
 - d) Parenchyma.

8. Aerenchyma tissue are not present in
- Chara.
 - Hydrilla.
 - Pistia.
 - Nymphaea.
9. In collenchyma high water holding capacity is due to
- Cellulose and fat.
 - Cellulose and pectin.
 - Cellulose and glucose.
 - Cellulose and oil.
10. The main supporting tissue in dicot stem
- Collenchyma.
 - Sclerenchyma.
 - Parenchyma
 - Phloem
11. Main difference between chlorophyll a and chlorophyll b is
- $-\text{CH}_3$ of chlorophyll a is replaced by $-\text{CHO}$ in chlorophyll b
 - Chlorophyll a is linear while chlorophyll b is branched
 - Chlorophyll a has no Mg
 - All the above
12. Hydrogen for synthesis of glucose in photosynthesis is provided by
- NADH_2
 - H_2O
 - FADH_2
 - COOH
13. In green plants, during photosynthesis
- Oxygen is taken
 - CO_2 is taken and O_2 is given out
 - H_2O is oxidized and CO_2 is reduced
 - b and c
14. During primary phase of photosynthesis
- CO_2 is reduced
 - O_2 is liberated only
 - O_2 is liberated, ATP and NADPH_2 are formed
 - CO_2 is oxidized and H_2O is reduced
15. What is common for cyclic and non-cyclic photophosphorylation?
- Release of O_2
 - Formation of NADPH_2

- c) Formation of ATP
- d) Photolysis of water.

16. The process of photophosphorylation was discovered by

- a) R. Hill
- b) Ruben and Kamen
- c) Arnon
- d) Van Niel

17. ATP formation during photosynthesis is known as

- a) Oxidative phosphorylation
- b) Photophosphorylation
- c) Phosphorylation
- d) Dephosphorylation

18. Cyclic process is less efficient than non-cyclic process because

- a) It produces only NADH_2
- b) It produces only ATP
- c) It involve only PS-1
- d) It can not spilt H_2O

19. Cytochromes are

- a) H_2O oxidants
- b) H_2 acceptors
- c) H_2O reductant
- d) Electron carriers

20. The time required for electron to come back to chl. a P-700 in cyclic photophosphorylation is

- a) 10^{-5} second
- b) 10^{-10} second
- c) 10^{-9} second
- d) 10^{-8} second

21. Metabolites are of

- a) Five types
- b) Four types
- c) Three types
- d) Two types

22. Structural metabolites is

- a) Sucrose
- b) Cellulose

- c) Purine
- d) Chlorophyll

23. Among these which is toxin

- a) Ricin
- b) Vinblastin
- c) Gum
- d) Morphine

24. *Oscimum sanctum* belongs to family

- a) *Lamiaceae*
- b) *Acanthaceae*
- c) *Zingiberaceae*
- d) *Liliaceae*

25. *Zingiber officinale* belongs to family

- a) *Lamiaceae*
- b) *Acanthaceae*
- c) *Zingiberaceae*
- d) *Liliaceae*

26. Which plant control the dandruff

- a) *Aloe barbadensis*
- b) *Santhalum album*
- c) *Curcuma longa*
- d) *Adathoda vasica*

27. Which plant used as antiseptic agent

- a) *Aloe barbadensis*
- b) *Santhalum album*
- c) *Curcuma longa*
- d) *Adathoda vasica*

28. Allergic reaction control rhizome of

- a) *Aloe barbadensis*
- b) *Santhalum album*
- c) *Curcuma longa*
- d) *Oscimum sanctum*

29. In anti-ageing treatment pest used of

- a) *Aloe barbadensis*

- b) *Santhalam album*
- c) *Curcuma longa*
- d) *Oscimum sanctum*

30. Oleic acid is active constituent of

- a) *Aloe barbadensis*
- b) *Santhalam album*
- c) *Curcuma longa*
- d) *Adathoda vasica*