2023 (CBCS) (6th Semester) **BOTANY** ELEVENTH PAPER (Plant Metabolism, Biochemistry and Thermodynamics) Full Marks: 75 Time: 3 hours The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions (SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE) (*Marks*: 10) Tick $(\mbox{\ensuremath{\checkmark}})$ the correct answer in the brackets provided : $1 \times 10 = 10$ 1. DNA replication starts at a specific point called (a) origin () (b) replication ()

(c) Okazaki fragment ()

(d) primer site ()

2.	Pur	Purine/Pyrimidine bases, together with pentose sugar form			
	(a)	nucleotides ()			
	(b)	nucleosides ()			
	(c)	ribose sugars ()			
	(d)	deoxyribose sugars ()			
3.	The	primary structure of protein involves			
	(a)	hydrogen bonding ()			
	(b)	disulphide bonding ()			
	(c)	van der Waals forces ()			
	(d)	covalent bonding ()			
4. Multiple forms of enzyme with the same catalytic activity but differ structures are					
	(a)	coenzymes ()			
	(b)	allosteric enzymes ()			
	(c)	isoenzymes ()			
	(d)	lysozymes ()			
5.	Which one of the following is the precursor of indole-3-acetic acid biosynthesis?				
	(a)	-ketoglutaric acid ()			
	(b)	Fumaric acid ()			
	(c)	Tryptophan ()			
	(d)	Glutathione ()			
6.	The	plant hormone responsible for cell division is			
	(a)	gibberellin ()			
	(b)	cytokinin ()			
	(c)	auxin ()			
	(d)	ABA ()			

7.	The	light-dependent reaction of photosynthesis takes place in
	(a)	whole chloroplast ()
	(b)	grana ()
	(c)	stroma ()
	(d)	grana and stroma ()
8.	Red	drop is
	(a)	drop in quantum yield ()
	(b)	drop in oxygen yield ()
	(c)	drop in organic yield ()
	(d)	drop in photosynthetic yield ()
9.		reaction is being carried out at constant temperature and pressure, the nge in quantity is called
	(a)	internal energy ()
	(b)	entropy ()
	(c)	enthalpy ()
	(d)	free energy ()
10.		arrangement where no energy or matter is exchanged between a system its surroundings is called
	(a)	open system ()
	(b)	closed system ()
	(c)	isolated system ()
	(d)	None of the above ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(*Marks*: 15)

Write short notes on the following:

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

UNIT—I

1. Synthesis of cellulose

OR

2. Synthesis of lipids

UNIT—II

3. Tertiary structure of protein

OR

4. Isoenzymes

UNIT—III

5. Biosynthesis of Gibberellins

OR

6. Mode of action of abscisic acid

UNIT—IV

7. Photosynthetic apparatus

OR

8. Non-cyclic electron transport

Unit-V

9. Concept of internal energy

OR

10. Enthalpy change

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(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks* : 50)

Ans	10×5=50		
		Unit—I	
1.	Wr	5×2=10	
	(a)	Synthesis of amino acids	
	(b)	DNA replication	
		OR	
2.	Wr	te notes on the following :	5×2=10
	(a)	Biological nitrogen fixation	
	(b)	Synthesis of starch	
		Unit—II	
3.	Wr	5×2=10	
	(a)	The mechanism of protein synthesis with labelled diagram	
	(b)	Basic aspects of protein conformation	
		OR	
4.	Wr	te notes on the following :	5×2=10
	(a)	Mechanism of enzyme action	
	(b)	Enzyme kinetics	
		Unit—III	
5.	Des	scribe the biosynthesis and mode of action of auxin.	10
		OR	
6.	Wr	te notes on the following :	5×2=10
	(a)	Mode of action of ethylene	
	(b)	Mode of action of cytokinin	

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UNIT—IV

7. Describe the ATPase chemo-osmotic theory of ATP synthesis with suitable illustration.

OR

8. Give brief accounts on:

5×2=10

- (a) Cyclic electron transport system
- (b) C_2 cycle

Unit-V

9. Describe the following:

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (a) First law of thermodynamics
- (b) Concept of free energy

OR

10. Describe the following:

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (a) Second law of thermodynamics
- (b) Entropy change

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