## 2019

# (CBCS)

(6th Semester)

# **BOTANY**

## ELEVENTH PAPER

# (Plant Metabolism, Biochemistry, Thermodynamics)

Full Marks: 75

Time : 3 hours

# ( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

(*Marks* : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

## (*Marks* : 10)

Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

 $1 \times 10 = 10$ 

1. Purine/Pyrimidine bases, together with pentose sugar form

- (a) nucleotides ( ) (b) nucleosides ) (
- (c) ribose sugars (
- ) (d) deoxyribose sugars (

**2.** The replication of lagging strand generates small polynucleotide fragments called

)

- (a) replication bubbles ( )
- (b) leading strand ( )
- (c) Okazaki fragments ( )
- (d) replication fork ( )

[ Contd.

- **3.** The genetic information in the DNA is transferred to a complementary sequence of RNA and the process is called
  - (a) transcription ( )
  - (b) translation ( )
  - (c) replication ( )
  - (d) termination ( )

### 4. Different variants of the same enzyme having identical functions are called

- (a) isozymes
- (b) coenzymes ( )
- (c) allosteric enzymes ( )

(

)

(d) apoenzymes ( )

## 5. Which of the following is involved in fruit ripening?

)

)

- (a) Auxin (
- (b) Gibberellin ( )
- (c) Ethylene ()
- (d) Cytokinin (
- **6.** The primary precursor of IAA in plants is generally held to be *(a)* indole pyruvic acid (IpyA) ( )
  - (b) indole acetaldoxime (IAOx) ( )
  - (c) tryptophan ( )
  - (c) tryptophan ((d) glutamine (
  - (d) glutamine ( )

#### 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. Internally the chloroplast is filled with hydrophilic matrix called as

)

- (a) thylakoid ()
- (b) granum ( )
- (c) cytosol ( )
- (d) stroma ( )
- 9. Enthalpy change refers to
  - (a) heat transfer at constant pressure ( )
  - (b) heat transfer at constant temperature ( )
  - (c) randomness of a system ( )
  - (d) heat transfer at high pressure ( )

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[ Contd.

- **10.** If a reaction is being carried out at constant temperature and pressure, the change in quantity is called
  - (a) entropy ( )
  - (b) enthalpy ( )
  - (c) free energy ( )
  - (d) internal energy ( )

## SECTION-B

#### (*Marks* : 15)

Write short notes on the following :

1. Associative N-fixation

## OR

Synthesis of cellulose

2. Tertiary structure of proteins

#### OR

Michaelis-Menten equation

3. Plant growth hormones

#### OR

Mode of action of ethylene

**4.** Harvestation of light energy

### OR

Photorespiration

5. Thermodynamics

#### OR

Concept of entropy change

#### ( **PART** : **B**—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 50 )

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. What is DNA replication? Elucidate the mechanism of DNA replication.

2+8=10

#### OR

Write accounts on any two of the following : $5 \times 2=10$ (a) Synthesis of starch $5 \times 2=10$ 

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[ Contd.

3×5=15

- (b) Synthesis of amino acids
- (c) Biological nitrogen fixation

2.	Wri	ite a comprehensive account on protein synthesis.	10
	OR		
	Write accounts on any two of the following :		
	(a)	Enzyme kinetics	
	(b)	Lock and key model of enzyme action	
	(c)	Allosteric enzymes	
3.	Wh	at are auxins? Give an account on its biosynthesis and mode of action	on. 2+8=10
		OR	
	Wri	ite short notes on any <i>two</i> of the following :	5×2=10
	(a)	Biosynthesis of gibberellins	
	(b)	Biosynthesis of cytokinins	
	(c)	Mode of action of abscisic acids	
4.	Des	scribe the mechanism of pentose-phosphate pathway. <b>OR</b>	10
	Write short notes on any <i>two</i> of the following : $5 \times 2 = 10$		
	(a) Photosynthetic apparatus		
	( )	Reaction centers	
	( )		
	(c)	Structure of ATPase	
5.	Des	scribe the laws of thermodynamics. <b>OR</b>	10
	Write accounts on any <i>two</i> of the following :		5×2=10
	(a) Internal energy		
	(b)	Free energy	
		Enthalpy	
(c) Enthalpy $\star \star \star$			

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G9—150