

CC-BOT-212 -Plant Physiology, Ecology and Genetics

કુલ સમય :— ૬૦ મીનીટ

કુલ પ્રશ્નો : ૫૦

વિદ્યાર્થીએ ટીક કરવાના પ્રશ્નો : ૩૫

નોંધ : વિદ્યાર્થીએ માત્ર ૩૫ પ્રશ્નો જ ટીક કરવાના રહેશે. જો વધારે ટીક કરેલ હશે તો પ્રથમ ૩૫ પ્રશ્નો જ ગણતરીમાં લેવામાં આવશે.

1 .Density of pure water at a temperature of 10 C is. gram / decibel?

- (A)890gm / dm
- ³
- (B)569gm / dm
- ³
- (C)998gm / dm
- ³
- (D)425gm / dm
- ³

2 .Is an example of a true solution?

- (A)Sugar solution (B)Milk (C)Water (D)Buttermilk

3 .The concentration of the external medium compaired to be cellularplasma in the leaf of Tradescantia that of the cytoplasm. Should be.

- (A)More (B)Less (C)Similar (D)Not one

4 .Any concentrated solution attracts water molecules so it increases the pressure on the solution, what is this pressure on the solution called?

- (A)turgor pressure (B)Osmotic pressure (C)Capillary pressure (D)Absorption pressure

5 .Which is a symptom of polygenetic heredity.

- (A)Does not enter the property of dominance. (B)Genes are not expressed in different places
-
- (C)Each gene for the symptom has a similar effect. (D)All given

6 .Who gave the chromosome theory for Linkage in Drosophila?

- (A) (B)Punnett (C)Mendel (D)Hutchinson

7 .The ratio of the Bettson and Punnett experiment is proportional to.

- (A)9: 3: 3: 2 (B)9: 3: 2: 1 (C)9: 3: 3: 1 (D)9: 3: 3: 5

8 .In which plant did East and his fellow scientists discover multiple alleles of self sterile genes?

- (A)Corn (B)Tobacco (C)Oinathera (D)Red Flowers

9 .Which type of genes produce skin color in humans?

- (A)Multiple factors (B)Lethal genes (C)Alternative factors (D)not even one.

10 .In which plant the Xylem tissue is underdeveloped?

- (A)Hydrilla (B)Redness (C)Kardo (D)Hydra

11 .There is no _____ layer on the stem and leaves epidermis of the aquatic plant.

- (A)Cuticle (B)Superficial (C)Cell wall (D)hair

12. Is the cortex of petiole of Poyana also divided into _____ and _____?

- (A)Epidermis and ground tissue (B)Substratum and ground tissue
-
- (C)Superficial and ground tissue (D)Endothelium and ground tissue

13. The evolution of the xylem vessiles massive aqueduct of sunflower is _____?

- (A)Endarch (B)Exarch (C)both (D)Not even one

14. What are the types of vascular bundles in Narium leaf?

- (A)Cohesive (B)Unilateral (C)Closed (D)All given

15. Give an example of an submerged hydrophyte plant.

- (A)Hydrilla (B)Nerium (C)Kardo (D)Hydra

16. A solution whose concentration is higher than that of a cytoplasm concentration of cell.

- (A)hypotonic solution. (B)hypertonic solution (C)isotonic solution. (D)Not even one

17. What type of Osmosis reaction is observed in the cells in the Isotonic solution?

- (A)Endosmosis. (B)Exosmosis (C)both a and b. (D)Neither

18. This type of mixture is called ____ if two liquids mixing each other but its can not mix.

- (A)Emulsion (B)colloidal solution (C)Homogeneous solution. (D)Heterogeneous solution

19. Which of the following is not possible as a colloidal system ?

- (A)Solid in solid. (B)Solid in air (C)Liquid in the air. (D)Air in air

20. What changes in water density as the temperature decreases?

- (A)Decreases (B)Increases (C)Remains unchanged (D)Both A and B.

21. Types of solutions are based on _____

- (A)Atomic size (B)Atomic activity (C)Atomic weight (D)both a and b

22. When a mass equal to the molecular weight of a soluble substance is dissolved in 1 liter of solvent (water), the solution is called _____ solution?

- (A)Molecular solution. (B)Molar solution (C)Buffer solution (D)Normal solution

23. The molecular weight of sugar is 342 gm / mol. So if 342 grams of sugar dilute in water and becomesone liter of water, which solution is called sugar solution?

- (A)Molecular solution. (B)Molar solution (C)Buffer solution. (D)Normal solution

24. If we dissolve 40 grams of NaOH and make 1 liter of water, it is called _____ solution of NaOH ?.

- (A)Molecular solution. (B)Molar solution (C)Normal solution. (D)All three given

25. Which of the following pairs is a perfect match?

- (A)Parasites - inter-specific relationship (B)Rootcap spot - aquatic habitat
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- (C)Thick leaves - xerophyte adaptation (D)Underdeveloped root system - aquatic adaptation.

26. The degree of occurrence of persons of species within an area is called:

- (A)Abundance (B)Density (C)Frequency (D)Cover

27. Phenorophytes are among the following?

- (A)Cotton (B)Euphorbia (C)Acacia (D)Hydrilla

28. The ability of a plant to complete its life cycle is called in Ecology.

- (A)Leveling (B)Periodicity (C)Vitality (D)not even one.

29. The number of the species in the unit area is called.

- (A)Density (B)Abundance (C)Frequency (D)All given

30. Species that are large in number and in large numbers are called _____ species.

- (A)Co-Dominant (B)Effective (C)Crowded (D)Dominant

31. _____ is a sample unit used to study the mass of plant communities.

- (A)Triangle (B)Points (C)Quadrant (D)Ring

32. What determines the blood group in a human being?

- (A)The type of antigen in a blood cell (B)The type of antibody present in the blood plasma
(C)Both (D)Not one

33. Which scientist was the first to give information about blood group?

- (A)Bundsteiner (B)Carl Landsteiner (C)Bernstein (D)Hutchinson

34. If the blood group of the child is A and the blood group of the father is A, then what can be the blood group of the mother?

- (A)A or O (B)A or B (C)AB or O (D)AB or B

35. Assuming father AB and mother AB have blood type, what type of blood type offspring will be found?

- (A)100% A blood group (B)100% AB blood group
(C)With 25% A blood group, 25% B blood group and 50% AB blood group
(D)With 75% A blood group and 25% B blood group

36. Which scientist ever won the Nobel Prize for the study of Linkage?

- (A)Hutchinson 1994 (B)Mendel 1995 (C)Morgan 1933 (D)Morgan 1937

37. What is the other name for the principal of coupling and repulsion?

- (A)Bateson and Punnett (B)Bridge and Morgan
(C)Coupling phase and Repulsion phase (D)Replig Nene Caperson

38. What Bateson and Punnett call the phenomenon of dominant genes moving into different cells,

- (A)Coupling (B)Repulsion (C)Both A and B. (D)not even one.

39. What Bateson and Punnett call the phenomenon of the dominant and recessive genes are moves in different cell.

- (A)Coupling (B)Repulsion (C)Both A and B (D)not even one.

40. The color of the skin in a human being is controlled by -----.

- (A)Lethal genes (B)Multiple alleles (C)Polyploid effects (D)All given

41. Determine the right pair.

- (A)Liquid and liquid --- foam (B)Liquids and Solid --- Corals (C)Air and Solid --- fog (D)not even one.

42. The scattering of the rays of light in the colloidal solution is called the phenomenon which is the first Seeing the scientist.

- (A)Tyndall effect, Freddie (B)The Tyndall effect, John Tyndall
(C)Tyndall Cone, Freddie (D)Tyndall Cone, John Tyndall

43. On what basis are Plant communities classified?

- (A)Area lighting conditions (B)The amount of water in the area
(C)Area temperature and humidity (D)Location and territory of the area

44. In which solution the size of soluble particles is greater than 100 μ ?

- (A)True solution (B)Depending solution (C)colloidal solution (D)Emulsion solution

45. Mesophyte community originates from hydrophyte community. The name of the scientist who showed it.

- (A)Warming-McDougall (B)Brun-blanket (C)McDougall (D)Roumkier

46. In which category can the height of the plant be between 2 to 8 meters?

- (A)Phanerophyte (B)Micro-phanerophyte (C)Mesophanerophyte (D)Both A and B.

47. What types of characters of plant community can be studied by Quadrant?

- (A)Frequency only (B)Synthetic features (C)Numerical features (D)not even one.

48. Which of the following is a class given by Osting?

- (A)Presence (B)Accidental (C)Immobility (D)Dominant

49. Which scientist observed the crossing over in somatic cells in Drosophila?

- (A)Mendel (B)Morgan (C)Nielsen Elhill (D)Kurtston:

50. What proportion was found in F₂ generation hybridizing for wheat kernel color?

- (A)1: 2: 3: 3: 1 (B)1: 2: 3: 3: 1 (C)1: 2: 3: 3: 3 (D)1: 2: 3: 3: 3