STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086 (For candidates admitted from the academic year 2008 - 2009)

SUBJECT CODE: BT/MC/AB64

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2011 BRANCH V(a) – PLANT BIOLOGY AND PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY SIXTH SEMESTER

COURSE MAJOR - CORE :

PAPER APPLIED BIOTECHNOLOGY

TIME 3 HOURS MAX. MARKS: 100 :

 $SECTION - A (18 \times 1 = 18 \text{ Marks})$

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

 $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. Hormone that induce shoot in PTC is
 - a. Auxin
 - b. Cytokinin c. Gibberellins d. Ethylene
- 2. Which one of the following mutagen is used in seed treatment in general?
 - a. UV
- b. Acrydine c. Gamma
- d. Colchicine
- 3. Find out the odd one from the following.
 - a. Rhizobium
- b. Azospirillum
- c. Azotobacter

- d. Phosphobacteria
- 4. Microbe used in ethanol production is
 - a. E. coli
- b. Saccharomyces
- c. Bacillus
- d. Spirullina
- 5. Raw material used for amylase production is of
 - a. Cellulose b. Lignin
- c. Starch
- d. Glucose

II. FILL IN THE BLANKS

 $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ Marks})$

- 6. Haploids are produced from ----- cultures.
- 7. Removal of anther from bisexual flowers is known as ------
- 8. Marker enzyme used in the development of fungal resistance in crop plant is ----.
- 9. Petroplant used in large scale production of biodiesel is ------
- 10. Softness of bread is due to ----- production of yeast.

III. STATE WHETHER TRUE OR FALSE.

(4 X 1 = 4 MARKS)

- 11. Explants must have cambial cells for multiplications.
- 12. Inbreds are the product of continuous vegetative reproduction.
- 13. Formulation of media for fermentation process is known as upstream process.
- 14. Botrydiococcus are commonly used in the production of algal hydrocarbon.

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IV. MATCH THE FOLLOWING.

(4 X 1 = 4 MARKS)

15. Lactobacillus
16. Saccharomyces
17. Bacillus amyloliquifaeciens
18. Citrobacter freundii
(i) Beer
(ii) Cheese
(iii) Vitamin B₁₂
(iv) Amylase

V. WRITE SHORT NOTES ON ANY SIX EACH IN ABOUT 50 WORDS.

 $(6 \times 3 = 18 \text{ MARKS})$

- 19. Moist heat sterilization
- 20. Whites medium
- 21. Continuous culture technique
- 22. RAPD
- 23. Clone
- 24. Diazotrophs
- 25. Gobar gas
- 26. Down stream process
- 27. Baffles and sparger

SECTION - B

ANSWER ANY FOUR OF THE FOLLOWING EACH IN ABOUT 200 WORDS. $(4 \times 6 = 24 \text{ Marks})$

- 28. Write notes on MS media composition. Give the role of each mineral ions.
- 29. Describe the procedure of pure line selection in crop plants.
- 30. Briefly explain edible vaccines.
- 31. Illustrate and explain about the production of biogas.
- 32. How are beer produced large scale in industries.
- 33. Write notes on the protocol and applications of root culture.

SECTION - C

ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING EACH IN ABOUT 1000 WORDS. $(2 \times 20 = 40 \text{ Marks})$

- 34. Write details on somatic hybridization with suitable illustrations.
- 35. Describe the hybridization technique followed in crop plants.
- 36. Write in detail about the transgenic plants for herbicide and insect resistance.
- 37. Explain the procedure for cheese production. Add notes on its different types.

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086

(For candidates admitted from the academic year 2008 – 09& thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE: BT/MC/AE44

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2011

BRANCH V(a) – PLANT BIOLOGY AND PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY

~~~	FOURTH SE	MES	STER	
COURSE				
PAPER		YOL	OGY OF ANGIOSPERMS	100
TIME	: 3 HOURS		MAX. MARKS	: 100
	SECTIO	)N-A		
A. ANSW	VER THE FOLLOWING			18=18)
I. Choose	the correct Answer		·	·
1.	Exarch xylem is seen in			
1.	a. Stem b. Leaves	C	Root	
2.	Suberin is present in	C.	Koot	
۷.	a. Endodermis b. Epidermis	c.	Pericycle	
3.	Stone cells are	C.	rencycle	
3.	a. Astrosclereid b. Brachysclereid	C	Osteosclereid	
4.	The simplest and Primitive stele is	C.	Osteoscicieta	
т.	a. Haplostele b. Siphonostele	C	Protostele	
5.	The wood Parenchyma cells that develo			acheary
3.	elements are.	эр оа	noon like Frontisions into the ti	acricar y
	a. Tyloses b. Phellem	C.	Lenticels	
	a. Theses	٠.	Zentreels	
II. Fill in	the blanks:			
6.	The Lateral roots in dicots arises from			
0. 7.	In this type of vascular bundles, the xyl			
7.	radius	em a	nd pinoem ne m the same	
8.	In Leaves beneath the upper Epidermis		cells are seen	
9.	occurs in the form of thir			loem in
,,	the vascular bundles of stems.		,	.00111 111
10.	The vascular bundles remain separated,	due	to the presence of long strips of	•
	Parenchymatous tissues such strips are called			
	J		·	
III. State	true or false			
4.4	TT 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		•	

- Hypodermis is present just below the Epidermis. 11.
- Collenchyma is a dead tissue. 12.
- Pith is absent in Dicot root but present in monocot roots. 13.
- Primary xylem is composed of Protoxylem and Meta xylem. 14.

### IV. Match the following

- 15. Leaf Abscission Callus
  16. Haploid Dyad cell ABA
- 17. Wound Healing Monosporic embryosac.
  18. Single uhalazal megaspore Bisporic embryosac

### V. ANSWER ANY SIX FROM THE FOLLOWING:

(6X3=18)

- 19. Describe a Leaf trace.
- 20. What is a Velamen tissue?
- 21. What is Epiblema.
- 22. Describe a Polygonum type of Embryosac.
- 23. Write notes on Tapetum.
- 24. Write about Generative cell.
- 25. Write about Egg apparatus.
- 26. What is Chalazogamy.
- 27. What is an Endosperm?

#### **SECTION-B**

# ANSWER ANY <u>FOUR</u> OF THE FOLLOWING IN ABOUT 200 WORDS. (4X6=24) DRAW DIAGRAMS WHEREVER NECESSARY.

- 28. Describe Apomixis.
- 29. Write notes on Nuclear Endosperm.
- 30. Explain a Bisporic embryosac.
- 31. Write about the Nodal Anatomy.
- 32. Describe the internal Structure of a centric Monocot Leaf.
- 33. Write notes on Leaf Abscission.

### **SECTION-C**

# ANSWER ANY <u>TWO</u> OF THE FOLLOWING IN ABOUT 1000 WORDS. (2X20=40) DRAW DIAGRAMS WHEREVER NECESSARY.

- 34. Write an essay on Anomalous Secondary growth, giving any one example from a Dicot stem.
- 35. Write an essay on Secondary xylem.
- 36. Explain the structure of a mature Dicot embryo and also explain double fertilization.
- 37. Explain secondary growth in normal Dicot Root.

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