## **BOTANY-PAPER-II**

Time Allowed- 3 Hours

Full Marks - 200

P.T. O.

If the questions attempted are in excess of the prescribed number, only the questions attempted first up to the prescribed number shall be valued and the remaining ones ignored.

Answers may be given either in **English** or in **Bengali** but all answers must be in one and same language.

## Answer any five Questions

div live Questions	
. Answer any four questions :	
(a) Answer the following in brief:-	
(i) What is oncogene give an example.	
(11) Mention the types of gametes expected from the genoty	/pe
(111) What are phagmid vectors?	
(1v) What is florigen?	
(v) What is Richmond Langeffect?	2x5
(b) Explain the role of :-	
(i) Gibberellin in seed germination.	
(11) Helicase & primase in DNA replication	5+5
(c) Distinguish between :-	
(i) Paracentric & pericentric inversion.	
(ii) Cyclic & noncyclic electron transport of photosynthe	sis
	5+5
$V = 70 \text{ nimol } L^{-1} \text{ mes}^{-1} \text{ Colevilate as}$	
$V_0 = 70 \text{nimol } L^{-1} \text{mes}^{-1}$ Calculate $V_{\text{max}}$ using narehacl Mention equation.	is-
(ii) Mention five applications of micropropagation.	5
(e) (1) Give an account of Agrobacterium mediated gene	5
(ii) Discuss the structure & properties of nitrogenase.	5
Answer any four questions :-	
(a) Answer the following in breif :-	
(i) What is rebozyme? Give an example.	
(ii) Name the termination codons of protein synthesis.	
component is common to am	
crade drug.	
(v) Write the full form of ELISA.	2x5
bustify the following :-	-
(i) 'Crossing over involves a physical exchange between segments of homologous chromosomes'.	
(11) Photorespiration is a necessary evil	
(c) Distinguish between i-	5+5
(1) Mass selection & pureline selection	
(ii) Oxidative phosphorylation & photophasphorylation	
The contraction of the contracti	SAR

For guidance of WBCS Prelims, Main Exam and Interview by WBCS Gr A Officers/
Toppers, WBCS Prelims and Main Mock Test (Classroom & Online), Optional
Subjects, Studymaterials, Correspondence Course etc.Call WBCSMadeEasy™ at
9674493673 or mail us at mailus@wbcsmadeeasy.in

(d) (i) Give an breif some	
(d) (i) Give an breif account of mode of enzyme action.	
following data of plant height in	
161, 183, 170, 155, 191, 162, 167, 150, 210, 201, 211,	
(e) (i) Discuss the importance of	
(e) (i) Discuss the importance of pharmacognosy in modern medici	ne.
(ii) State the principles & application of confocal microscop	V. 5
3. Answer any four questions :-	
(a) Answer the following in brief:-	
(i) Different :-	
(i) Differentiate between dominonce & epistasis.	
(ii) When photosynthesizing plants are deprived of light, potents morease - Justify why?	3A
(iii) Define abenzyme. Give an example.	
(iv) How many type of primary & secondary trisomies can be produced in an organism with 2n=10chromosomes.	
(v) What is NOR? State its function.	2x5
(b) Explain the following in brief:-	
(i) Concept of RNA world	
(ii) Morphological evidence of evlution.	F 1 F
(c) Write short notes on :-	5+5
(i) Laws of probability.	
(ii) Concept of biological clock.	
	5+5
(d) (i)iscuss the structure & flow of electrons through PS II.	5
(ii) Discuss the process of aminoacylation of t-RNA.	5
<ul> <li>(e) (i) Find out the allelic frequencies (of blood group AB &amp; O) from the sample in Mardy Weinberg equilibrium A=25, B=20, AB=5 &amp; O=50.</li> </ul>	5
(ii) Mention the oxidative decarboxylation reactions of krebs cycle. Name the substrate, product and enzyme of each.	5
4. Answer any four.	
( ) Assess the following in history	
(a) Answer the following in brief:	
(i) What are 'Okazaki' fragments?	
(ii) Define 'null hypothesis'.	
(1ii) Name the Co acceptors in C & C plants.	
(iv) What is lectin? What role does it have in symbiotic' No fraction.	x5
(v) What is biolistic gun?	
(b) Explain the following :-	
(i) Role of MPF in cell cycle.	5
(ii) Role of ABA in stomatal closing.	5
	5
(c) Distinguish between :-  (i) Reversible & Irreversible enzyme inhibition.	5
no rwinism.	
(ii) Lamarckism and Darwinism.	

	(d) (i)	Now will you show Km value corresponds to the substrate concentration which is half of the concentration of the substrate concentration where velocity is maximum (V max)	. 5
	(££)	Gove a brief account of overlapping genes in \$\psi x174.	5
	(e) (i)	Discuss the type of RNA present in an eukaryotic cell.	5
		Discuss the species name, farmly, order and bioactive compound of Adhatoda.	5
5.	Answer	any four of the following	
		swer the following in brief :-	
	(i	What do you understand when a fatty acid is abbreviated as 20:2 Δ9,12?	
	(11)	) A plant has chromosome number 2n=14. What are the member of linkage groups present?	
	(iii)	) What is Wobble hypothesis?	
	(it	n) Why pH 7.0 considered as neutral pM7	
	(-	v) Draw the structure of 1AA.	2x5
	(b) Co	ommen on :-	
	(	i) Role of cold treatment in flowering.	,
	(i	i) Henderson - Hasselbalch equation.	5+5
	(c) E	xplain in brief :-	
	(	i) Levels of packaging of eukaryotic DNA.	
	(i	i) Primary, secondary, tertiary structure of proteins.	5+5
		i) There are two adjacent living cells A & B. Cell has an osmotic potential (U) of - 10 bars and pressure potential (U) of 5 bars, whereas cell B has an osmatic potential of - 5 bars and a pressure potential of 2 bars. State the direction of water flow in the cells with explanation.	
	(i)	i) Mention the criteria of an ideal cloning vector.	5
	(e)	(i) Discuss the triplet binding technique of deciphering genetic code.	5
	(:	ii) Discuss the 'Mass flow' hypothesis of organic translocation.	5
	Angen	er any four of the following :-	
0	. Answ	Answer the following in brief :-	
		(i) State the role of Rec A.	
		ii) Define'goodnes of fit'.	
		ii) What do you understand the dual role of RuBISCO.	
	(	iv) What are palindromic sequesnces? Give example.	
		(v) Define proteomics.	2×5
	(b)	Distinguish between :-	
		Rho dependent & Rho independent termination of transcrip	tion.
		Structure and function of DNA And RNA.	

For guidance of WBCS Prelims, Main Exam and Interview by WBCS Gr. A. Officers/Toppers, WBCS Prelims and Main Mock Test (Classroom & Online), Optional Subjects, Studymaterials, Correspondence Course etc.Call WBCSMadeEasy™ at 9674493673 or mail us at mailus@wbcsmadeeasy.inType your text

(F

ter

fu

Gi

8. Ca

9. Fin

10. Wh

14586

				13
	(c) E	xpla:	in the following :-	
			omenclature of enzymes.	
	(i	1) SI	DP should rightly be called long night plants.	5+5
			alculate the number of ATP molecules produced by complete oxidation of a saturated 16 C fatty acid.	1.
			ive a brief note on heterosis.	5
	(e) (t)	(Ŧ) D	ive a brief account of 'split gene concept'. Discuss allosteric regulation of enzyme.	5
			regulation of enzyme.	5
7.	Answe	er an	y four of the following :-	
			er the following in brief :-	
			give an example of nucleic acid sequence data base.	
			What is OEC.	
	(i	ii) W	Why is TCA cycle named so.	
	(	1v) G	Give an example of a buffu system.	
		(A) (	Give one example each of a gene coded by cpDNA tribNA.	
	(p)	Dist	tinguish between :-	
		(T)	Genomic DNA library & cDNA library.	5
		(11)	Preparatory phase & payoff phase of photosynthesis.	5
	(c)	Give	e a brief account of :-	
		(i)	oxidative pentose phosphate pathway.	5
		(ii)	Sex linked inheritance.	5
	(d)	(±)	Give a brief account on frameshift mutation.	5
			Mention the role of ethylene in fruit ripening.	5
	(e)	(i)	A test cross between F, plant CcSs heterozygous for colour and full endosperm with a corn homozygous and recessive for colourless shrunken show the following results.	
			Colour full - 4000 Colourless full - 40	
			Colour shrunken - 100 Colourless shrunken - 4500.	
			Calculate the map distance between the two genes. 5	
		(11)	Give a brief account of cytoplasmic inheritance. 5	

For guidance of WBCS Prelims, Main Exam and Interview by WBCS Gr A Officers/Toppers, WBCS Prelims and Main Mock Test (Classroom & Online), Optional Subjects, Studymaterials, Correspondence Course etc.Call WBCSMadeEasy™ at 9674493673 or mail us at mailus@wbcsmadeeasy.in