2019

M.Sc.

# 4th Semester Examination

#### **BOTANY**

Paper - BOT 403

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

# SPECIAL PAPER: ANGIOSPERM TAXONOMY AND MOLECULAR SYSTEMATICS

## [Molecular Systematics]

- 1. Answer any five questions from the following: 2×5
  - (a) Write the full forms of cp DNA and r DNA.
  - (b) What is SNPs?
  - (c) What is the full form of ITS? Mention the types of ITS.

- (d) Name two mangrove associated plants of Sundarbans and their respective family.
- (e) Name an endemic saprophytic angiospermic species of India having largest flower.
- (f) Mention two properties of unit character.
- (g) Write the full forms of OTUs and OEUs.
- (h) Name two dye yielding plants of West Bengal and mention their families.
- 2. Write the differences of any two of the following:

5×2

- (a) Endangered and Threatened plants.
- (b) Phenetics and Cladistics.
- (c) RFLP and AFLP; and
- (d) Vivipery and cryptovivipery.
- 3. Answer any two questions of the following: 10×2
  - (a) What is Numerical Taxonomy? Who has first proposed this system? Why it is called as Neo-Adansonean systematics? Mention its principles and applications. Write the merits and demerits of this system.

    2+1+2+3+2

- (b) What are parasitic angiosperms? What are the differences between holo and hemiparasites? Discuss in detail with-example of the adaptive features, distribution & phylogeny of parasitic taxa.
  2+3+5
- (c) Define molecular systematics. What are the differences between molecular and chemosystematics? What are the characters viz cp DNA, mt DNA and nuclear DNA? Mention the significance in molecular systematics.
- (d) What is digital herbarium? What are the basic differences between traditional and digital herbarium? Mention the applications of digital herbarium in modern systematics. Name two digital herbaria from India & Abroad.

2+3+3+2

# SPECIAL PAPER: CYTOGENETICS, MOLECULAR BIOLOGY & BIOTECHNOLOGY

### [Molecular Biology & Biotechnology]

- 1. Answer any five questions from the following: 2×5
  - (a) Define C-value paradox.

[Turn Over]

- (b) State the working principle of gene gun.
- (c) Write the full from of VNTR and state its significance.
- (d) How does hydroxylapatite column help in Cot analysis?
- (e) Enumerate different forms of DNA damages with brief illustration.
- (f) Mention the characteristic features of A form of DNA.
- (g) State the working principle of electroporation and demerits of the method.
- (h) Mention two uses of suspension culture.
- 2. Answer any two of the following: 5×2
  - (a) Write a brief note on molecular farming.
  - (b) Detail the construction of Ti plasmid with a diagrammatic illustration.
  - (c) Give a brief account of singleseed descent method.
  - (d) Briefly describe the functioning of ribozyme.

- 3. Answer any two of the following:
- 10×2
- (a) Give a comprehensive account of the physical method of DNA cloning. Enumerate its different uses. 8+2
- (b) Describe the breeding method of Diallele crossing. State its significance. 8+2
- (c) Write a comprehensive note on DNA repair mechanism.
- (d) How can a pure line be developed through invitro technique? Illustrate the method. 2+8

#### SPECIAL PAPER: MICROBIOLOGY

[Microbiology (applied)]

- 1. Answer any five questions from the following: 2×5
  - (a) What are oral vaccines? Give example.
  - (b) Name two biopolymer with their source organism.
  - (c) Name two water borne diseases.

- (d) Mention two microorganisms involved in degredation of xenobiotics and petroleum.
- (e) Mention two common serological methods employed in medical practices.
- (f) Name any two food borne diseases and mention their causal organisms.
- (g) What is BLAST?
- (h) Name two microorganisms used in industrial production of glutamic acid.
- 2. Answer any two questions of the following: 5×2
  - (a) Write down microbial production process of citric acid.
  - (b) How antibody diversity is generated in human body?
  - (c) Write down municipal sewage treatment process.
  - (d) Discuss 'Kefir' production.
- 3. Answer any two questions: 10×2
  - (a) Discuss different classes of Immunoglobulins.

    What is cell mediated immunity? 6+4

- (b) What are biofertilizers? Mention different biofertilizers used in agriculture. Mention demerits of biofertilizers. 2+6+2
- (c) Write down the process for desulfurization of coal. Mention differences between primary and secondary sewage treatment. 7+3
- (d) What are probiotics? What characters are considered for using a microorganism as probiotic? What is scale up process in industrial microbiology?

  2+5+3

# SPECIAL PAPER: MYCOLOGY & PLANT PATHOLOGY

#### [Plant Pathology]

- 1. Answer any five questions from the following: 2×5
  - (a) What are the two main types of timber decay?
  - (b) What is the difference between sign and symptom?
  - (c) Define totipotency.
  - (d) What is a syndrome?

- (e) Name the causal organisms of khair root rot and sandal spike disease.
- (f) What is the importance of SYM pathway?
- (g) What is MGI? What does it do?
- (h) Which type of mycorrhiza is most primitive and how old is it?
- 2. Write notes on any two of the following:  $5\times2$ 
  - (a) Preservative treatment to control decay;
- ' (b) Sissoo root rot;
  - (c) Diagnosis of non infectious diseases;
  - (d) Sterile and fertile structures formed during eucalyptus pink disease.
- 3. Answer any two questions of the following:  $10\times2$ 
  - (a) What do you know about naturally decay resistant species? How does decay occur during storage?

    5+5
  - (b) Name causal organisms, symptoms and control measures of teak root rot and sissoo wilt. 5+5

- (c) What are the general principles of plant disease management? Differentiate active and passive invaders.

  5+5
- (d) Discuss the mechanism of prepenetration with figures.

# SPECIAL PAPER: PALAEOBOTANY, PALYNOLOGY AND PLANT REPRODUCTIVE BIOLOGY

### (Palynology and Plant Reproductive Biology)

- 1. Answer any five questions from the following: 2×5
  - (a) What is meant by pollenkitt?
  - (b) What are ubish bodies?
  - (c) What is organic sapropel?
  - (d) Differentiate geitonogamy from xenogamy.
  - (e) What are source rocks and reservoir rocks with respect to petroleum deposition?
  - (f) Distinguish between autogamy and allogamy.

[Turn Over]

- (g) Mention different ranks of coal with respect to carbon content.
- (h) Name two marker pollen grains of Indian Lower Gondwana Coal.
- 2. Answer any two of the following:  $5\times2$ 
  - (a) How allergy caused by pollen grains can be diagnosed?
  - (b) Comment on the organic origin of crude petroleum. 5
  - (c) What is meant by deceit pollination? Give example.
  - (d) What are the differences between attractants and rewards? Give examples.
- 3. Answer any *two* of the following:  $10\times2$ 
  - (a) Discuss how late quaternary vegetational history in Bengal basin could be reconstructed on the basis of pollen analytical data?
  - (b) Describe the process of formation of different types of Coal. What is fusain? 8+2

- (c) Write down the components responsible for floral pigments and colour. How colour of flowers influences the visitation pattern of insect. 4+6
- (d) What are meant by flowering phenology and floral display size. What are meant by 'steady state flowering, cornucopia flowering and Bigbang flowering species? Cite examples.

4+6(2+2+2)

## SPECIAL PAPER: PLANT PHYSIOLOGY, BIOCHEMISTRY AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

## [Biochemistry and Molecular Biology]

- 1. Answer any five questions from the following: 2×5
  - (a) Name two enzymes involved in carotenoid biosynthesis.
  - (b) Define domain and motif of proteins.
  - (c) What is MAP kinase?
  - (d) What is the basic principle of ion-exchange chromatography?

- (e) Structurally represent how amino acids are united to form a polypeptide chain.
- (f) What is the difference between local and longdistance signalling?
- (g) What is the function of Calmodulin?
- (h) What is Sanger's reagent? Mention its role in protein sequencing.

5×2

2. Write short notes on any two of the following:

(a) Biological significance of carotenoids:

- (b) Role of calcium as second messenger;
- (c) Denaturation of proteins; and
- (d) Symport and antiport.
- 3. Answer any two from the following: 10×2
  - (a) Describe the structure of chaperonin GroEL.
     Mention the mechanism of GroEL/GroES system in protein folding.
  - (b) Discuss the mechanism of action of receptor tyrosine kinase. How a signal is transduced via phosphorylation cascade?

    5+5

- (c) Write a short note on protein targeting. Briefly discuss the role of glycosylation in protein targeting. 5+5
- (d) What is functional genomics? Mention the approaches of functional genomics that can be applied to extract information at RNA and protein level.

  2+8