Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (20)

(i) Enzyme Fumarase converts fumaric acid into:
   (a) Citric acid  (b) Isocitric acid  (c) lactic acid  
   (d) Glutamic acid  (e) None of these

(ii) Plants growing under saline conditions are:
    (a) Holophytes  (b) Mesophytes  (c) Hygrophytes  
    (d) Halophytes  (e) None of these

(iii) The first product of CO₂ fixation in C₃ plants is:
     (a) Phosphoglyceric acid  (b) Glycolic acid  (c) Citric acid  
     (d) Glutamic acid  (e) None of these

(iv) Mutations are most likely to be caused by:
     (a) 1AA  (b) CO₂  (c) Dextrose  
     (d) Glycine  (e) None of these

(v) Most of the water absorption in plants takes place through:
    (a) Root caps  (b) Root hairs  (c) Stomata  
    (d) All of these  (e) None of these

(vi) Oxygen produced during photosynthesis comes from:
     (a) CO₂  (b) Carboxylic acid  (c) Glucose  
     (d) Protein  (e) None of these

(vii) Chloroplasts in bundle sheath cells of C₄ plants do not contain:
      (a) Grana  (b) Stroma  (c) Thylakoids  
      (d) All of these  (e) None of these

(viii) A group of major biotic communities occupying a climatic region of earth is called:
      (a) Biome  (b) Biosphere  (c) Biotype  
      (d) Phenotype  (e) None of these

(ix) In which group of plants stomata open during night:
     (a) C₃ plants  (b) C₄ plants  (c) Halophytes  
     (d) CAM plants  (e) None of these

(x) The occurrence of vegetation in layers is known as:
    (a) Scarification  (b) Stratification  (c) Physiognomy  
    (d) Pattern  (e) None of these

(xi) A plasmid is a:
     (a) DNA  (b) RAN  (c) Protein  
     (d) Microsome  (e) None of these

(xii) The total Genetic material within a cell is:
      (a) Gene bank  (b) Genetic load  (c) Genome  
      (d) Genetic Marker  (e) None of these

(xiii) Ribosomal RNA helps in:
       (a) Replication  (b) Transcription  (c) Translation  
       (d) Translocation  (e) None of these

(xiv) Which one of the following ions plays most important role in stomatal movement?
      (a) K⁺  (b) Ca⁺⁺  (c) Cl⁻  
      (d) Na⁺  (e) None of these
Dormancy in seeds may be due to:
(a) Hard seed coat  (b) Chemical Inhibitors  (c) Immature embryo
(d) All of these  (e) None of these

How many ATP molecules are produced when one hexose sugar molecule is converted into two molecules of pyruvic acid during glycolysis?
(a) 15  (b) 26  (c) 28
(d) 36  (e) None of these

Open sea constituting about 90% of total ocean surface is called:
(a) Pelagic zone  (b) Littoral zone  (c) Intertida zone
(d) Neritic zone  (e) None of these

Which one of the following RNAs is non-genetic and brings amino acids to the site of protein synthesis?
(a) m RNA  (b) t RNA  (c) hn RNA
(d) pre-r RNA  (e) None of these

Transfer of material, from higher concentration to lower concentration across semipermeable membrane is called:
(a) Mass flow  (b) Osmosis  (c) Ascent of Sap
(d) Diffusion  (e) None of these

Optimum phosphorus uptake by roots takes place at:
(a) Neutral pH  (b) Acidic pH  (c) Alkaline pH
(d) All of these  (e) None of these

Q.2. (a) What is photophosphorylation? Describe the cyclic and non-cyclic photophosphorylation. (10)
(b) Enlist the essential plant mineral elements. Discuss the uptake of phosphorous and its role in plant metabolism. (10)

Q.3. (a) Write note on:
(i) Photoperiodism  (ii) Vernalization
(b) What are enzymes? Discuss the chemical nature and mechanism of enzyme action. (10)

Q.4. (a) Write an essay on the role of climatic and edaphic factors on plant growth. (10)
(b) Discuss the problem of water logging and salinity. Also suggest important methods for the reclamation of water logged and saline soils. (10)

Q.5. (a) Describe the ultrastructure of chloroplasts. (10)
(b) Write notes on:
(i) Biochemical nature of hereditary material  (ii) Sex linked genes. (10)

Q.6. (a) Discuss the role of water in plants. (10)
(b) Explain the concepts and productivity of ecosystems. (10)

Q.7. Write notes on the following.
(i) Auxins  (ii) Osmosis  (iii) Transduction  (iv) Significance of meiosis (20)

Q.8. Describe in details the different theories of evolution. Also discuss the merits and demerits of these theories. (20)