

Online Assessment (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2019 - 2020)

Course Name - Plant Physiology and Biotechnology

Course Code - BBTC202/BBT203

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Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1. 0.6M Mannitol solution is an example of

Mark only one oval.

- Isotonic solution
- Hypotonic solution
- Hypertonic solution
- None of these

10. 2. The possible way to develop a virus free plantlet using

Mark only one oval.

- Mesophyll protoplast culture
- Meristem tissue culture
- Callus tissue culture
- Seed culture

11. 3. Flavonoids is an example of

Mark only one oval.

- Plant growth regulator
- Plant primary metabolites
- Plant secondary metabolites
- None of these

12. 4. Restriction enzymes was discovered by

Mark only one oval.

- Nathan, Arber and Smith in 1970
- Watson, Crick and Wilkins in 1970
- Boyer and Cohen in 1975
- Paul Berg in 1975

13. 5. Haploid plants can be obtained through

Mark only one oval.

- Meristem culture
- Embryo culture
- Endosperm culture
- Pollen culture

14. 6. Agar agar, used in plant tissue culture is extracted from,

Mark only one oval.

- Fungi
- Bacteria
- An algae
- Virus

15. 7. The space between the cell wall and plasma membrane in a plasmolysed cell is filled with

Mark only one oval.

- Isotonic solution
- Hypotonic solution
- Hypertonic solution
- Water

16. 8. One chemical reagent in protoplast fusion is

Mark only one oval.

- Polyethylene glycol (PEG)
- Adenosine tri phosphate (ATP)
- Indole acetic acid (IAA)
- Cytokinin

17. 9. A technique of micropropagation is

Mark only one oval.

- Multiple root production
- Somatic embryogenesis
- Growth of microorganisms on culture medium
- Multiple shoot production and embryo rescue

18. 10. Which plant growth regulator helps in breaking the dormancy of plants?

Mark only one oval.

- Auxin
- Gibberellin
- Cytokinin
- Ethylene

19. 11. In plants, water rises upwards through

Mark only one oval.

- Cambium
- Stomata
- Xylem
- Pholem

20. 12. Diffusion of water through semipermeable membrane from dilute solution to concentrated solution is

Mark only one oval.

- Imbibition
- Osmosis
- Plasmolysis
- Necrosis

21. 13. The membrane which allows the movement of only water molecules to pass through it and not the solute particles

Mark only one oval.

- Permeable membrane
- Semi permeable membrane
- Impermeable membrane
- Not permeable

22. 14. The process of imbibition involves

Mark only one oval.

- Diffusion
- Capillary action
- Absorption
- Both Diffusion and Capillary action

23. 15. Which of the following hormone is found in gaseous form?

Mark only one oval.

- Cytokinin
- Gibberellin
- Auxin
- Ethylene

24. 16. Which plant hormone is helpful in making RNA and protein?

Mark only one oval.

- Cytokinin
- Gibberellin
- Auxin
- Ethylene

25. 17. Which of the following statement is incorrect?

Mark only one oval.

- Auxins are the most important plant hormone
- Auxins are produced at the region of elongation
- Indoleacetic Acid (IAA) is a principal auxin
- Auxins are also important in regulating the fall of leaves and fruits

26. 18. Growth regulators, which control plant growth and development are called

Mark only one oval.

- Secondary metabolites
- Macro element
- Nonessential elements
- Phytohormone

27. 19. Name the site of Gibberellins synthesis

Mark only one oval.

- Endosperm
- Coleoptile tip
- Young leaves
- Scetullum

28. 20. What is the name of the bacteria known as natural genetic engineer of plants?

Mark only one oval.

- Escherichia coli
- Agrobacterium tumefaciens
- Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- Aspergillus niger

29. 21. In growth room, humidifier serves as:

Mark only one oval.

- Contaminant reducer
- Humidity reducer
- Medium drying preventer
- Temperature controller

30. 22. Plant tissue culture technique is a redefined method of _____

Mark only one oval.

- Hybridization
- Vegetative Propagation
- Asexual Reproduction
- Selection

31. 23. Polyethylene glycol is

Mark only one oval.

- Fusogenic chemical
- Electrofusion stimulant
- Callus stimulant
- Differentiation stimulant

32. 24. The enzymes required to obtain wall-free / naked protoplasts are:

Mark only one oval.

- Cellulase and Proteinase
- Cellulase and Pectinase
- Cellulase and amylase
- Amylase and Pectinase

33. 25. The first transgenic crop was

Mark only one oval.

- Pea
- Tobacco
- Flax
- Cotton

34. 26. What is meant by 'Organ culture'?

Mark only one oval.

- Maintenance alive of a whole organ, after removal from the organism by partial immersion in a nutrient fluid
- Introduction of a new organ in an animal body with a view to create genetic mutation in the progenies of that animal
- Cultivation of organs in a laboratory through the synthesis of tissues
- The aspects of culture in community which are mainly dedicated by the need of a specified organ of the human body

35. 27. Organogenesis is:

Mark only one oval.

- formation of callus tissue
- formation of root and shoots on callus tissue
- both (formation of callus tissue) and (formation of root and shoots on callus tissue)
- genesis of organs

36. 28. Which breeding method uses a chemical to strip the cell wall of plant cells of two sexually incompatible species?

Mark only one oval.

- Mass selection
- Protoplast fusion
- Transformation
- Transpiration

37. 29. Subculturing is similar to propagation by cuttings because

Mark only one oval.

- it separates multiple microshoots and places them in a medium
- it uses scions to produce new microshoots
- they both use in vitro growing conditions
- All of these

38. 30. The ability of the component cells of callus to form a whole plant is known as

Mark only one oval.

- Redifferentiation
 - Dedifferentiation
 - Either Redifferentiation or Dedifferentiation
 - None of these
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