Seat No: Enrollment No:

PARUL UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture summer 2018 - 19 Examination

Semester: 1 Date:12/04/2019

Subject Code:20110101 Time:02:00pm to 4:30pm Subject Name:Fundamentals of Plant Biochemistry Total Marks: 50

Subject Name:Fundamentals of Plant Biochemistry and Biotechnology

Instructions

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 4. Start new question on new page.

	the blanks. (Each of 0.5 marks)		((
1.		ch of biomedical science that covers the study of all aspects		
	of the immune system in all orga			
	Protein shape is determined by s	equence of		
3.				
4.	The fatty acids that cannot be synthesized by the body and therefore should be supplied in the diet are known as			
5.	the diet are known as			
6.	is the site where the DNA is cut by a restriction endonuclease.			
7.	is technique for detection of specific RNA Sequence.			
8.	Development of hybrid plants the	hrough the fusion of somatic protoplasts of two different		
	plant species/varieties is called s			
9.	Glucose+Galactose=	·		
	_	taining a cyclic steroid nucleus namely		
_	ole choice type questions. (Each o		(
	is not the reducing s	-		
,	Sucrose	c) Maltose		
	Ribose	d) Glucose		
	ole sugar is			
,	Sucrose	c) Glucose		
	Fructose	d) Lactose		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	cur in a lipid (fat) molecule		
a)		c) 3		
b)		d) 4		
	nich is the following is saturated far			
	Stearic acid	c) Lauric acid		
,	Palmitic acid	d) All of the above		
5. Pro	teins conjugated with pigment is k			
	Chromoproteins	c) Nucleoproteins		
	Metalloproteins	d) None of the above		
	is Hydrophilic in nature			
a)	Hemoglobin	c) Albumin		
	Myoglobin	d) Globulin		
	ich of the following is Acidic amin			
,	Glutamic acid	c) Lysine		
b)	Aspartic acid	d) Both (a) and (b)		
8. Wh	ich of the following is ketogenic ar	mino acids		
a)	Lysine	c) Tryptophan		
b)	Tyrosine	d) None of the above		
9	developed an in vitro anther	culture technique for the production of haploid Datura		
innoxid	a plants.			
a)	Bergner	c) Kasha		
b)	Kao	d) Guha and Maheshwari		

	10. Which of the following is use as a cryoprot	tectant			
	a) NAA	c) IBA			
	b)DMSO	d) Cytokinines			
	11. The techniquewhich contain				
	a) Northern blotting	c) Both (a) and (d)			
	b) Southern blotting	d) Western blotting			
		etophyte by the culture of anthers or microspores is			
	known as				
	a) Embryogenesis	c) Friability			
	b) Morphogenesis	d) Androgenesis			
	13. Hanstein introduced the term 'Protoplast'.	· · · · · ·			
	a) Cooking	c) Hanstein			
	b) Power	d) Klercker			
	14. Which of the following is ketose sugar	·			
	a) Fructose	c) Xylose			
	b) Glucose	d) Ribose			
	15 is known as "Fruit Sugar".				
	a) Maltose	c) Glucose			
	b) Fructose	d) Galactose			
	16. Changes in parts of chromosome sets is kno				
	a) Aneuploidy	c) Polyploidy			
	b) Monoploidy	d) Euploidy			
	17. Lipids are				
	a) Insoluble in water	c) Readily soluble in organic solvent			
	b) Important constitute of biological	d) All the above			
	membrane				
	18. Which of the following is sweetest sugar _				
	a) Sucrose	c) Glucose			
	b) Fructose	d) Lactose			
	19. Which method is suitable for the transfer of				
	a) Agrobacterium	c) Electroporation			
	b) Microinjection	d) None of the above			
	seeds are encapsulated by protective	e gel like calcium alginate against microbes and			
	dessication.) n 1			
	a) Synthetic	c) Round			
0.3	b) Globular	d) All of the above			
	Do as Directed.		(05)		
A	Define the following. (Any five) 1. Biochemistry		(05)		
	3				
	 Haploids Micropropagation 				
	4. Pollen				
	5. Recombinant DNA technology				
	6. Somaclonal Variation				
	7. Somatic Hybridization				
R	Answer the following. (Any Five)		(05)		
D.	1. Explain: Cryopreservation.		(05)		
	 Write down the characteristics of synth 	netic seeds			
	3. What is Plant Biotechnology?	retic secus.			
	4. Explain: Zwitter ion.				
	5. Give the limitations of the anther culture.	ire.			
	6. Explain: Parthenogenesis.				
	7. Enlist the steps of Micropropagation.				
0.3	Write short notes. (Any five)		(10)		
	1. Enlist the steps of mechanism of cryopre	servation.	()		
	2. Write down the advantages of ovule culti				
	3. Give the characteristics of Restriction En				
	4. Write down the steps involved in induction and selection of Somaclonal Variations.				
	5. Give the difference between amylose and				

6. Give the difference between reducing and non reducing sugars.

Q.4 Attempt any Three/Long Questions/Example

- 1. Explain the structural organization of protein with diagram.
- 2. Explain the Southern blotting method with diagram.
- 3. Explain the agrobacterium method of gene transfer.
- 4. Give the detailed classification of Lipids.

Page 3 of 3

(15)