Total No. of Printed Pages: 02

**SUBJECT CODE NO:- 2064**
**FACULTY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY**
**B.Sc. S.Y (Sem-IV)**
**Examination March/April-2022 (To Be Held In June/July-2022)**
**Botany Paper- XII**
**Plant Physiology**

**[Time: 1:53 Hours]** **[Max. Marks:50]**

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B
i. Attempt all questions.
ii. Illustrate your answer with suitable labeled diagram.

Q.1 Define transpiration. Describe starch – sugar hypothesis 20

OR

What are gibberellin? Describe their practical application in plants. 20

Q.2 What is glycolysis? Explain in detail steps in glycolysis. 20

OR

Write short notes (Any Four). 20

a) Plasmolysis
b) stomatal transpiration
c) Prosthetic group
d) Kvanz anatomy
e) ATP
f) Lactic acid fermentation

Q.3 Multiple choice questions. 10

1) The apparatus used for measuring rate of transpiration is called as --------
   a) Psychrometer b) Potometer
   c) Spectrometer d) Nome of these

2) Wilting in plants occurs one to increase in ------
   a) Photosynthesis b) Osmosis
   c) Photoperiodism d) Transpiration

3) Which part of the root is involved in absorption of mineral salts in higher plants.
   a) Meristematic region b) Root cap
   c) Zone of elongation d) Root harzone

4) Metabolic energy revered in ----------
   a) passive absorption of mineral salt
   b) Active absorption of mineral salt
   c) Contral exchange of ions
   d) none of these

5) An apoenzyme is a -------
   a) Vitamin
   b) Amino acid
   c) Carbohydrate
   d) Protein

6) Enzyme activating is affected by --------
   a) substrate concentration
   b) PH
   c) Temperature
   d) all of these

7) ABA occurs in plants predominantly in --------
   a) Root
   b) Stem
   c) Flowers
   d) Mature green leaves.

8) Which one the following is a potent weed killer?
   a) 2,4-D
   b) FAA
   c) TIBA
   d) NAA

9) Non-cyclic electron transport in photosynthesis is -------
   a) Q - Scheme
   b) Z – Scheme
   c) Y – Scheme
   d) None of these

10) Aerobic respiration taken place in ---------
   a) Mito choridria
   b) Nucleus
   c) Chloroplast
   d) Ribosome.