

Subject : **Botany**
Paper : **Microbiology, Cytology, Genetics, Evolution**
Paper no: **BOT/IV/ CC/07**
Semester : **IV**

A . Multiple choice questions

UNIT 1.

1. The first person to observe and describe microorganism is
 - a) Robert Hooke ()
 - b) Antonie van Leeuwenhoek ()
 - c) Robert Brown ()
 - d) Louise Pasteur ()

2. Name the type of bacteria which uses CO_2 as a sole source of carbon for growth
 - a) Organotrophs ()
 - b) Heterotrophs ()
 - c) Autotrophs ()
 - d) Lithotrophs ()

3. The Cocci which form a bunch or irregular group is called _____
 - a) Monococcus ()
 - b) Diplococcus ()
 - c) Streptococcus ()
 - d) Staphylococcus ()

4. The transfer of genes from one bacterial cell to another by Bacteriophage is known as____
 - a) Recombination ()
 - b) Transformation ()
 - c) Conjugation ()
 - d) Transduction ()

5. The genome of Bacteriophages can be
 - a) DNA only ()
 - b) Both DNA and RNA ()
 - c) Either DNA or RNA ()
 - d) RNA only ()

UNIT 2

6. Which of the Nitrogen fixer is involved in symbiotic association with leguminous plant forming root nodules?
 - a) *Azotobacter* ()
 - b) *Azomonas* ()

- c) *Rhizobium* ()
- d) *Clostridium* ()

7. Wine fermentation is produced by

- a) *Lactobacillus* ()
- b) *Saccharomyces* ()
- c) *Aspergillus* ()
- d) *Clostridium* ()

8. In dairy product, the fermentation process brings about the production of

- a) Lactic acid ()
- b) Ethanol ()
- c) Ethylene ()
- d) CO₂ ()

9. Tetracyclines are derived from

- a) *Penicillium sps* ()
- b) *Streptomyces sps* ()
- c) *Bacillus sps* ()
- d) *Cephalosporium* ()

10. Biofertilizers include

- a) Nitrogen fixing bacteria ()
- b) Nitrogen fixing cyanobacteria ()
- c) Both bacteria and cyanobacteria ()
- d) Bacteria, cyanobacteria and Mycorrhizal fungi. ()

UNIT : III

11. A cross between red and white flower pea plant produces pink flower. This is a case of

- a) incomplete dominance ()
- b) Codominance ().
- c) lethality ()
- d) over dominance ().

12. The number of longitudinal strands of proto filaments in microtubule are

- a) 10 ()
- b) 13 ().
- c) 4 ()
- d) 8 ().

13. The gene interaction occurring between the two alleles of a single locus is known as

- a) Intra-genic ()
- b) Inter-genic ().
- c) complementary ()

- d) epistasic ().
14. The Mendelian dihybrid plants produce the test cross ratio of 1:1:1:1 because of
- a) crossing over ()
 - b) Independent assortment ().
 - c) incomplete linkage ()
 - d) linkage ().
15. The genetically active type of chromatin is
- a) chromomeres ()
 - b) heterochromatin ().
 - c) euchromatin ()
 - d) centrosome ().
- UNIT: IV**
16. Crossing over takes place in
- a) leptotene ()
 - b) zygotene ().
 - c) pachytene ()
 - d) diplotene ().
17. The Chromosome theory of Linkage was proposed by
- a) T.H.Morgan ()
 - b) Morgan and Castle ().
 - c) Mendel ()
 - d) Correns ().
18. The strength of linkage between the two genes is determined by
- a) the number of chromosomes in a cell ()
 - b) the distance between them ().
 - c) the position of centromere ()
 - d) the frequency of crossing over ().
19. The chromosomes which determine the somatic character of an individual are known as
- a) Allosomes ()
 - b) Dictyosomes ().
 - c) Centrosomes ()
 - d) Autosomes ().
20. The system of sex determination in fish is
- a) XX-XY type ()
 - b) ZW- ZZ type ().
 - c) ZO-ZZ type ()
 - d) XX- XO type ().

UNIT: V

21. Theory of 'inheritance acquired characters' was proposed by

- a) Hugo de Vries ()
- b) Darwin ().
- c) Malthus ()
- d) Lamarck ().

22. According to Darwin, there is struggle for existence due to

- a) Variations in an individual ()
- b) Similarities in an individual ().
- c) Over population ()
- d) Mutation ().

23. *Philosophie Zoologique* was published by

- a) Darwin ()
- b) Malthus ().
- c) Lamarck ()
- d) Hugo de Vries ().

24. Theory of Natural Selection was proposed by

- a) Charles Robert Darwin ()
- b) G.L Stebbins ().
- c) Hugo de Vries ()
- d) Jean Baptiste Lamarck ().

25. Evolution takes place by sudden process and not by gradual process is based on

- a) Natural selection ()
- b) Mutation theory ().
- c) Theory of acquired characters ()
- d) None of the above ().

Fill in the blanks:

UNIT: I

1. A _____ bacterium is covered with flagella
2. The capsid of Bacteriophage is made up of _____
3. The viral genome integrated into bacterial genome is called _____

UNIT: II

4. Sake is prepared from _____

5. An enzyme _____ is used for dissolving blood clots in patients recovering from heart attacks.
6. The primary producers are found growing in _____ layers of water

UNIT: III

7. The ratio 12:3:1 is obtained due to _____ gene interaction.
8. Microfilaments are made up of a protein called _____.
9. Ribosomes are manufactured in the _____ inside the cell.

UNIT: IV

10. Chiasma formation occurs during _____ stage of Prophase I of Meiosis.
11. The representation of a distance between genes in a chromosome is called _____.
12. The term Linkage was coined by _____.

UNIT :V

13. Hugo de Vries conducted an experiment on a plant called _____
14. The book '*On the Origin of Species by means of Natural Selection*' was published by _____
15. A French biologist, who explained evolution through acquired characters was _____

Key Answer

A . Multiple choice questions

UNIT-I

1. b)
2. c)
3. d)
4. d)
5. c)

UNIT-II

6. c)
7. b)

8. a)
9. b)
10. d)

UNIT-III

11. (a)- incomplete dominance
12. (b)- 13
13. (a)- intra-genic
- 14, (b)-independent assortment
15. (c)- euchromatin

UNIT-IV

16. (c)-pachytene
17. (b)- Morgan and Castle
18. (b)- the distance between them
15. (d)- autosomes
20. (b)- ZW-ZZ type

UNIT-V

21. (d)- Lamarck
22. (c)- over population
23. (c) - Lamarck
24. (a)- Charles Robert Darwin
25. (b)- Mutation Theory

Fill in the blanks:

UNIT-I

1. Peritrichous
2. Protein
3. Prophage

UNIT-II

4. Rice
5. Streptokinase
6. upper layer

UNIT-III

7. Epistatic gene
8. Actin
9. Nucleolus

UNIT-IV

10. diplotene
11. genetic map/ linkage map
12. T.H.Morgan

UNIT-V

13. *Oenothera lamarckiana*
14. Darwin
15. Lamarck