

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<sub>2</sub> 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) CO<sub>2</sub> ( )

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