

11. Warburg effect is related to:
a. Carbon di oxide
b. Oxygen
c. Respiration
d. Hydrogen sulphide
12. The light reaction occurs in:
a. Stroma
b. Whole chloroplast
c. Grana
d. Both a and b
13. Which of the following growth hormone promotes femaleness?
a. IAA
b. GA3
c. ABA
d. Cytokinin
14. Which of the following growth hormone induce bud dormancy?
a. IAA
b. GA3
c. ABA
d. Ethylene
15. Phytochrome is used in:
a. Germination
b. Transpiration
c. Flowering
d. All of these
16. Which nutrient is evolved in chiorophyll structure?
a. Mn
b. S
c. Mg
d. Mo
17. Major limiting factor in C3 plants is:
a. Light
b. Carbondioxide
c. Temperature
d. All of these
18. All cytokinins are derivatives of:
a. Adenin
b. Guanines
c. GA3
d. Uracil
19. In which cell organelle, PEP carboxylation is taking place in C4 plants?
a. Bundle sheath cell
b. Chlorophyll cell
c. Mesophyll cell
d. None of these
20. A hypotonic solution means:
a. Weak solution
b. Strong solution
c. Both a and b
d. Higher sugar containing solution

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hr. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

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| 1. Write the differences between C ₃ and C ₄ pathways of carbon fixation. | 10 |
| 2. What is antagonism and synergism of ion? Describe the mechanism of ion uptake in plants. | 4+6=10 |
| 3. Explain the role of ethylene and cytokinin. | 5+5=10 |
| 4. What is acid growth effect? Describe the physiological role of auxin. | 4+6=10 |
| 5. What is dormancy? Describe the causes of dormancy. | 2+8=10 |
| 6. What is photoperiodic induction? Explain the role of phytochrome in flowering. | 2+8=10 |
| 7. Describe the Physiology of germination. | 10 |
| 8. What is red drop? Describe the photorespiration. | 4+6=10 |

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