Total number of printed pages-7

3 (Sem-5/CBCS) BOT HC 2



2022

BOTANY

(Honours)

Paper: BOT-HC-5026

(Plant Physiology)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- Answer any seven from the following: 1×7=7
 - (a) The apoplast and symplast of a plant are:
 - (i) living and dead parts respectively
 - (ii) both living parts
 - (iii) both dead parts
 - (iv) dead and living parts respectively

Contd.

- (b) The sieve tubes contain several types of fibrillar proteins called
 - G-proteins
 - S-proteins
 - P-proteins
 - (iv) X-proteins
- Foolish seedling disease of rice is caused by the fungus ____ (Fill in the blank)
- Chemically kinetin is known as (Fill in the blank)
- The two components of florigen are:
 - kinetin and anthesin
 - gibberellin and anthesin
 - gibberellin and brasinosteroid
 - anthesin and ethylene
- Calmodulin contains
 - calcium and magnesium
 - calcium and sugar
 - calcium and lipid
 - calcium and protein

- In water stressed plant, the cells will have
 - relatively more negative water potential
 - less negative water potential
 - (iii) no water potential
 - (iv) None of the above
- Aquaporins are formed in cell membrane by
 - integral membrane proteins
 - peripheral membrane proteins
 - phospholipids
 - (iv) None of the above
- Blocking of a xylem vessel or tracheid (i) by an air bubble is called as e Librar
 - cavitation

 - (iii) hydraulic discontinuity
 - (iv) None of the above

embolism

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- (j) Cohesive force of water is due to presence of
 - (i) hydrogen bonds between water molecules
 - (ii) covalent bonds between water molecules
 - (iii) hydrogen bonds between water and components of xylem walls
 - (iv) None of the above
- (k) Phototropins are _____ proteins.

 (Fill in the blank)
- (1) Magnesium is an important component of
 - (i) chlorophylls
 - (ii) phaeophytin
 - (ii) cytochromes
 - (iv) All of the above
- Write briefly on any four of the following: 2×4=8
 - (a) Sand culture
 - (b) Difference between active and passive absorption

- (c) Cytokinin
- (d) Antitranspirants
- (e) Adsorption
- (f) Difference between apoplast and symplast
- (g) Phytochrome genes
- (h) Chelating agents
- 3. Write short notes on **any three** of the following: 5×3=15
 - (a) Richmond and Lang effect
 - (b) Source sink relationship
 - (c) Hydroponics
 - (d) Co-transport
 - (e) Donnan equilibrium
 - (f) Proton ATPase Pump
 - (g) Photoinductive cycle
 - (h) Jasmonic acid

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- 4. Answer **any three** of the following: 10×3=30
 - (a) What is water potential? Describe its various components. 3+7=10
 - (b) Discuss the mechanism of absorption of mineral salts by plants. How does it differ from absorption of water?
 6+4=10
 - (c) Write about the occurrence, availability, physiological role and deficiency symptoms of Nitrogen in plants.

1+1+4+4=10

(d) What is phloem transport? Describe the pressure flow model to explain the mechanism of phloem transport.

3+7=10

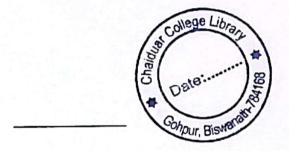
- (e) What is phytohormone? Mention the different kinds of phytochrome. Describe at least one member of each class of phytohormone with particular reference to its structure and function.

 2+2+3+3=10
- (f) What is florigen concept? Describe its role in stimulating flowering in different types of photoperiod sensitive plants. 7+3=10

(g) What are the criteria of essentiality of elements? Narrate briefly the various functions of essential elements.

5+5=10

(h) Describe the starch-sugar hypothesis and K⁺ pump theory of stomatal movement. 5+5=10



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