No. of Printed Pages: 8

Sl. No.

21BOT1S1LP

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Question Booklet Code

M.Sc. I Semester Degree Examination, April/May - 2023 Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC) BOTANY

Modern Methods of Plant Analysis

Time: 1 Hour Maximum Marks: 30

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. The Question Paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four/two/one versions of Question Booklets with Question Booklet Code viz. **A**, **B**, **C** & **D** / **A** & **B** / **A**.
- 2. The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your Question Booklet is un-numbered, please get it replaced by new Question Booklet with same Code.
- 3. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the Question Booklet supplied to him contains all the 30 questions in serial order. The Question Booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so he/she should bring it to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same Code. This is most important.
- 4. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the Question Booklet. This may be used for Rough Work.
- 5. Please read carefully all the instructions on the top of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.
- 6. Each question is provided with four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using **Black Ball-Point Pen** in the OMR Answer Sheet.
- 7. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the Invigilator.
- 8. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.
- 9. First fifteen minutes is provided to fill the general information of the Student. Eg. Student Name, Student ID, etc. in the OMR Answer Sheet.
- 10. Without the instruction of the Invigilator do not open the Question Paper Booklet Seal.

1. Which membrane is used in blotting?								
	(A)	Agarose	(B)	Sucrose				
	(C)	Polythene	(D)	Nylon				
2. What is the role of SDS in SDS-PAGE?								
	(A)	(A) Protein denaturing and imparting net negative charge						
	overall proteins							
	roteins							
	(D)	Protein unfolding and impart	ing n	et negative charge				
3.	PVD	OF is material.						
	(A)	Piezoelectric	(B)	Magnetostrictive				
	(C)	Thermoelectric	(D)	Electrostrictive				
4.	The instrument used to draw clear magnified sketches of objects under microsc is:			nified sketches of objects under microscope				
	(A)	Compound microscope	(B)	Light microscope				
	(C)	Camera lucida	(D)	Camera attached stereomicroscope				
_	****							
5.	What is the first stage of the two-stage two-dimensional PAGE ?							
	(A)	SDS PAGE	(B)	HPLC				
	(C)	Isoelectric focusing	(D)	Sedimentation				
6.	Whi	ch of the following is used to v	risual	ize live cells ?				
	(A)	SEM	(B)	TEM				
	(C)	Phase contrast microscope	(D)	All of these				

Α

7.	At what temperature does denaturation of DNA double helix takes place?					
	(A)	54°C	(B)	74°C		
	(C)	94°C	(D)	60°C		
В.	Phe	nomenon of producing sound	undei	mechanical stress is called		
	(A)	Magnetostriction	(B)	Acoustiction		
	(C)	Electrostriction	(D)	Acoustic emission		
9.	ELISA (enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay) allows for rapid screening and quantification of the presence of in a sample.					
	(A)	Amino acid	(B)	DNA		
	(C)	Antigen	(D)	Protein		
10.	The	region of electromagnetic spec	ctrum	for nuclear magnetic resonance :		
	(A)	Microwave	(B)	Infrared		
	(C)	Radio frequency	(D)	UV rays		
11.	Probe is a:					
	(A) protein for detecting a specific DNA molecule					
	(B) short piece of labelled DNA which are complementary to the nucleic acid strand to be detected					
	(C) short piece of labelled DNA or RNA which are complementary to the nucleic acid strand to be detected					
	(D)	none of these				

12.	2. Which fluorescent dye can be used for red fluorescence?			red fluorescence ?		
	(A)	Rhodamine	(B)	Fluorescein		
	(C)	Carmine	(D)	DAPI		
13.	• The centrifugation is based on the principle, when a force is less than the grav desired.			ciple, when a force is less than the gravity		
	(A)	True	(B)	False		
14.	Whi	ch of the following is used as a	a med	dia for density gradient ?		
	(A)	Agarose	(B)	Ficoll		
	(C)	Luria broth	(D)	Propylene glycol		
15.	What outcome would you least expect if the amount of template in a multiperson of template in a multipe					
	(A) Longer targets amplify poorly or fail to amplify					
	(B)	(B) Allelic drop out				
	(C)	C) Increased yield				
	(D) Heterozygote imbalance					
16.	• In electrophoresis the DNA migrates towards :			wards:		
	(A)	A) Cathode or Positive electrode				
	(B) Anode or negative electrode					
	(C) Cathode or negative electrode					
	(D)	Anode or positive electrode				
A						

P.T.O.

17.	Which of the following is the simplest of pH meters?				
	(A)	Null-detector type pH meter	(B)	Direct reading type pH meter	
	(C)	Digital pH meter	(D)	Modern pH meter	
18.	• Can Beer-Lambert law be used to study the absorptivity coefficient of higher concentration samples ?				
	(A)	YES	(B)	NO	
19.	Larg	ger DNA fragments require a _		transfer time.	
	(A)	Longer	(B)	Shorter	
	(C)	Medium	(D)	Very high	
20.	Absorption spectrum results when an electron in an atom undergoes a transition from :				n
	(A)	Higher energy level to lower	energ	gy level	
	(B)	Lower energy level to higher	ener	gy level	
	(C)	Intermediate levels			
	(D)	All the above			
21.	Electrophoresis of histones and myoglobin under non-denaturing conditions (pH = 7.0) results in :				ıs
	(A)	both proteins migrate to the	anode		
(B) histones migrate to the anode and myoglobin migrates to the cathode (C) histones migrate to the cathode and myoglobin migrates to the anode					
A					P.T.C

A

- 22. In which type of chromatography, the stationary phase held in a narrow tube and the mobile phase is forced through it under pressure?
 - (A) Column chromatography
 - (B) Planar chromatography
 - (C) Liquid chromatography
 - (D) Gas chromatography
- **23.** A globular protein of molecular weight of 50kDa exists as a mixture of monomers and dimers in a solution. The most appropriate technique for the separation of these two forms of proteins is:
 - (A) Gel filtration chromatography
 - (B) Ion exchange chromatography
 - (C) Thin layer chromatography
 - (D) Paper chromatography
- 24. Centrifugation based on which of the following law?
 - (A) Pascal's law

(B) Stokes law

(C) Stain law

- (D) Patrick's law
- **25.** Which of the following statements is accurate for the PCR polymerase chain reaction?
 - (A) Automated PCR machines are called thermal cyclers
 - (B) A thermostable DNA polymerase is required
 - (C) Millions to billions of desired DNA copies can be produced from microgram quantities of DNA
 - (D) All of the above

26.	• Chromatography that involves the separation of isomers is :				
	(A)	Thin layer Chromatography			
	(B)	Count current Chromatograp	hy		
	(C)	Chiral Chromatography			
	(D)	Paper Chromatography			
27.	The	refractive index of air is:			
	(A)	0.05	(B)	0.75	
	(C)	1.00	(D)	1.25	
28.	8. Thermus aquatics is the source of				
	(A)	Vent polymerase	(B)	Primase enzyme	
	(C)	Taq polymerase	(D)	Both (A) and (C)	
29. Which of the following types of chromatography involves the process, mobile phase moves through the stationary phase by the influence of capillary action?				9 1 0	
(A) Column Chromatography					
	(B)	High Pressure Liquid Chroma	atogra	aphy	
	(C)	Gas Chromatography			
	(D)	Planar Chromatography			

30. Which of the following is the formula for pH calculation ?

(A) log10[H+]

(B) $-\log 10[H +]$

(C) log 2[H +]

(D) $-\log 2[H +]$

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK