[This question paper contains 4 printed pages]

Your Roll No.

Sl. No. of Q. Paper : 2194 IC

Unique Paper Code : 32161401

Name of the Course : B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany

Name of the Paper : Molecular Biology

Semester : IV

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 75

Instructions for Candidates:

- (a) Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
- (b) Question No.1 is compulsory and attempt five questions in all.
- (c) Attempt all parts of the question together.
- (a) Give major contributions of the following (any five):
 - (i) M. Meselson and F. W. Stahl
 - (ii) H. G. Khorana
 - (iii) F. Meischer
 - (iv) J. H. Taylor
 - (v) R. W. Holley

- (vi) C. Yanofsky
- (vii) M. Kozak
- (b) Expand the following (any **five**): $5 \times 1=5$
 - (i) SSB
 - (ii) GTF
 - (iii) CRP
 - (iv) IGS
 - (v) UTR
 - (vi) ORC
- (c) Define (any five):

 $5 \times 1 = 5$

- (i) Hyperchromicity
- (ii) Ribozyme
- (iii) Shine-Dalgarno sequence
- (iv) Operon
- (v) Okazaki fragment
- (vi) Catenation
- 2. Differentiate between any **five** of the following with the help of labelled digrams:

 $5 \times 3 = 15$

- (i) A-DNA and Z-DNA
- (ii) Pribnow box and Hogness box
- (iii) Constitutive and facultative Heterochromatin

- (iv) Nucleotide and Nucleoside
- (v) DNA Pol I and DNA Pol III
- (vi) Eukaryotic and Prokaryotic ribosome
- **3.** Write short notes on any **three** of the following and draw labelled diagrame: $3 \times 5 = 15$
 - (i) Nucleosome structure
 - (ii) Inhibitors of protein synthesis
 - (iii) Rolling circle model of DNA replication
 - (iv) Mitochondrial genome
 - (v) Gene silencing
- 4. (a) Briefly describe the regulation of Tryptophan synthesis in E. coli. 10
 - (b) Discuss the experiments that helped in deciphering the genetic code.
- 5. (a) Discuss the role of various proteins that assemble at the replication fork during prokaryotic DNA replication.
 - (b) Describe Fraenkel-Conrat's experiment which proved that RNA is the genetic material.

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- 6. (a) Explain in detail the initiation of translation in Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes.
 - (b) Name and compare the three classes of RNA splicing.
- 7. (a) Explain transcription termination in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. 10
 - (b) Briefly describe exon shuffling.

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Your Roll No.

SI. No. of Q. Paper : 2195

IC

Unique Paper Code

:32161402

Name of the Course

: B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany

Name of the Paper

: Ecology

Semester

: IV

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Instructions for Candidates:

- (a) Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
- (b) Attempt five questions in all.
- (c) Question No.1 is compulsory.
- (d)- All questions carry equal marks.
- (e) All parts of questions must be attempted together.
- 1. (a) Define any **five** of the following: $5 \times 1 = 5$
 - (i) Endemism
 - (ii) Carrying capacity
 - (iii) Soil texture

(iv) Ecotone (v) Weathering (vi) Ecesis (vii) Ecological amplitude (viii) Mortality (b) Fill in the blanks: $5 \times 1 = 5$ (i) The amount of inorganic substances present in the environment of an ecosystem is called..... (ii)is an instrument used to measure light intensity. (iii) The soils transported by wind is called as..... (iv) is an example of stem parasite. (v) The ability of an organism for self regulation which enables them to adjust environment changing called..... $5 \times 1 = 5$ (c) Match the following: Column B Column A (a) Pinus (i) Holard (b) Warmer (ii) Epiphyte uppermost layer of water body

- (iv) Psammosere (d) A plant growing on another plant
 (v) Epilimnion (e) Succession occurring on sand

 2. Write short notes on any three of the following:

 3×5=15

 (a) Habitat and Ecological Niche
 (b) Vegetation of Delhi
 - (c) Raunkiaer's life forms
 - (d) Survivorship curves
 - (e) Precipitation types
- **3.** Differentiate between any **five** of the following: 5×3=15
 - (a) Net primary productivity & Gross primary productivity
 - (b) Mor humus & Mull humus
 - (c) Primary succession & Secondary succession
 - (d) Food chain & Food web
 - (e) Heliophytes & Sciophytes
 - (f) Natural ecosystem & Artificial ecosystem
- 4. (a) Define Biogeochemical cycle. Explain nitrogen cycle with suitable diagram. 5
 - (b) Discuss the beneficial effects of fire.

P.T.O.

(iii) Serotiny

Total water in

soil

Define age pyramid. Describe different types of age pyramids the suitable diagrams.	briefly along	the with 5
the suitable diagrams.		

- 5. (a) Define Endemism. Give a brief account of any **two** phytogeographical zones of India.
 - (b) Write an account on analytical characteristics of a community.
 - (c) What is soil profile? Briefly explain with the help of suitable diagram.
- 6. (a) Briefly discuss the "Thermal Stratification" in a standing water body.
 - (b) Explain the different forms of water in soil.
 - (c) Give an account on Y- shaped energy flow model.

OR

Comment on "Wind as an ecological factor".

- (a) What is Ecological Succession? Explain various stages of hydrosere with the help of suitable diagram.
 - (b) Describe various types of positive interactions amongst the living organisms by citing suitable examples.



[This c	quest	ion paper c	ontains	4 prin	ited pa	ages]
Your F	Roll N	lo.				11. N20.
Sl. No.	of Q	. Paper	: 2196		IC	
Unique	Pap	er Code	: 32161403			
Name o	of the	e Course	: B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany			
Name of the Paper			: Plant Systematics			
Semester			: IV	3		
Time: 3 Hours			Ma	ximum	Mark	s:75
 (a) Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper. (b) Attempt five questions in all. (c) Question No.1 is compulsory. (d) Attempt all parts of a question together. (e) All questions carry equal marks. 						
1. (a).	Fill (i) (ii) (iii)	system of control of the orie elements of University	lassifica nentaire	tion. is the de la be is the	e aut otaniqu	hor of e.

2.

	(iv)	is the author of 'The Flora of Delhi'.		
	(v)	is the father of Genus Concept.		
12	(vi)	The taxonomic category indicated by the suffix '-opsida' is		
(b)	Expa	nd the following (any five): 5		
	(i)	nom. nud.		
	(ii)	IAPT		
	(iii)	ICN		
		DC.		
	2.5	nom. cons.		
	(vi)	ICNCP		
(c)	Whe	ere are the following located: 2		
	(i)	National Botanical Research Institute		
	(ii)	Royal Botanical Garden		
(d)	d) Define the following (any three):			
8 150	(i)			
	(ii)	Heterobathmy		
	(iii)	Plesiomorphy		
	(iv)	Taxon		
Wr	ite sl	hort note on any three of the following: 3×5=15		
(a)	Principle of priority and its limitations			
(b)	Polyclaves			
	J	2		

- (c) Roles of a herbarium
- (d) Co-evolution of angiosperms and animals
- 3. (a) Describe the system of classification given by Bentham and Hooker for seed plants upto series. Explain the merits and demerits of 7+4=11this classification system.
 - (b) What is a flora ? Give one example each of local, regional and continental flora with their authors.
- $3 \times 5 = 15$ 4. Differentiate between any three:
 - (i) Phenetic and phylogenetic classification
 - (ii) Primitive and Advanced characters
 - (iii) Parallelism and Convergence
 - (iv) Phenogram and Cladogram
- 5. (a) What cytological data are used in plant systematics? Discuss their role in solving taxonomic problems with examples.
 - (b) Write Principles of numerical taxonomy. Give any three merits and demerits.
- $3 \times 5 = 15$ 6. Briefly discuss any three:
 - (i) The herbaceous origin hypothesis of angiosperm.
 - (ii) Rejection of scientific names.

7.

(iii) Biol (iv) APC	ogical species concept.			
(a) Inte	rpret the following : Delphinium viscosum Hook. et. Thomson 1			
(ii) (iii) (iv)	X Triticose cale Rosa webbiana + Rosa floribenda Cynodon dactylon (Linn.) Pers. Panicum dactylon Linn. 2			
(b) Name the authors who have used the following groups name in their classification (any five): 5×1=5				
(i)	Ordines anomali			
(ii)	Liliopsida			
A	Gamopetalae			
(iv)	Heteromerae			
(v)	Diandria			
(vi)	Embryophyta			
(c) Give	e an example for the following (any five): $5\times1=5$			
(i)	Autonym			
(ii)	Species name after the name of a taxonomist			
(iii)	Generic name based on a place			
(iv)				
(\wedge)				
(vi)	(1995) #8 1 (1907)			

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