

**B.Sc. (Honours) Examination, 2018**  
**Semester-VI**  
**Botany**  
**Paper: BBC-63**  
**(Plant Physiology & Biochemistry)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Full Marks: 40**

*Questions are of value as indicated in the margin*

1. Answer **any eight** of the following: 1×8=8
- i) What is root pressure?
  - ii) How does humidity influence transpiration?
  - iii) How does antenna pigment differ from reaction centre?
  - iv) What is 'Acid growth hypothesis'?
  - v) What is 'Pressure flow hypothesis'?
  - vi) What is critical day length?
  - vii) What is epimer? Give an example.
  - viii) What is peptide bond?
  - ix) Write the name of first fully sequenced protein. What is the chemical nature of Sanger reagent?
  - x) What is hydrophobic interaction?
  - xi) What is allosteric enzyme?
  - xii) What is PUFA? Give an example.

**Group-A (Plant Physiology)**

Answer **any two** questions

- 2. Define water potential and mention its components. Discuss the mechanism of water uptake by plant roots mentioning the possible passages. 3+5=8
- 3. Describe the CO<sub>2</sub> fixation pathway of C<sub>3</sub> plants mentioning the enzymes involved in each step. Discuss how CO<sub>2</sub> concentrating mechanism works in C<sub>4</sub> and CAM plants. 5+3=8
- 4. Give a brief outline of GA biosynthesis in plants starting from its precursor. Enumerate the roles of GA and Ethylene in plant growth and development. 4+4=8

**Group-B (Biochemistry)**

Answer **any two** questions

- 5. Give an account of classification of amino acids on the basis of the properties of R group. What are the D and L configuration of amino acids? Classify proteins based on the shape of the protein molecules and mention briefly their functions. 3+2+3=8
  - 6. Briefly describe the different types of enzyme inhibitions with suitable diagrams. Classify enzymes on the basis of type of reactions they catalyze. What is the steady state assumption? Deduce Michaelis-Menten equation. 3+2+1+2=8
  - 7. Briefly describe fluid-mosaic model of plasma membrane with diagram. Why flip-flop movements are important for biological membrane? What are primary and secondary active transport? Discuss different types of secondary active transport with suitable diagrams. 3+1+2+2=8
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