Total No. of Printed Pages-3

6 SEM TDC BOTH (CBCS) C 13

- 2023

(May/June)

BOTANY

(Core)

Paper : C-13

(Plant Metabolism)

Full Marks : 53 Pass Marks : 21

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Choose the correct answer of the following : 1×5=5

- (a) In CAM plants, CO₂ uptake takes place mainly during daytime/night in dark/ evening/noon.
- (b) Receptors are primary effectors/signal transducers/secondary messengers/ ligands.

P23/753

No. W.

(Turn Over)

(2) 109 100 100 100

6 DIM TOG BOTH (CECS) C. 13

- The end product of gluconeogenesis is (c)glucose/acetyl CoA/pyruvate/glycerol.
- For producing nodules, the nif genes are (d)present in which part of the bacteria? Ribosome/Bacterial genome/ Plasmid/Mesosome
- The conformational coupling theory was (e) proposed by Peter Mitchell/Slater/ Boyer et al./Mahler and Cordes.
- (Plant Machine)

2. Write short notes on any three of the 4×3=12

- (a) Isozymes
- Accessory pigments (b)
- (c) Cyanide-resistant respiration
- Photolysis of water
- (e)IAA
- 3. Write explanatory notes on any two of the in amin ab garub vinie
 - 6×2=12
 - β-oxidation of fatty acids (a)
 - Biological nitrogen fixation (b)
 - Allosteric inhibition (c)
 - (d) Nitric oxide signalling in plants

(Continued)

(3)

4. What is photophosphorylation? Give an account of cyclic and non-cyclic electron 2+(5+5)=12transports in photosynthesis.

Or

What is C₂ cycle? Summarize the various steps involved in the process and mention its 2+(8+2)=12significance.

5. Describe the citric acid cycle in plants. Explain how ATP molecules are generated in 9+3=12plants.

Or

What is glyoxylate cycle? Where does this cycle occur and how is the accumulation of sugars in fatty seeds accomplished through 2+10=12this cycle?

P23-1600/753

6 SEM TDC BOTH (CBCS) C 13