

SECTION - B (15 questions; 1 mark each)

Name: _____

Roll No: _____

1. The colour of flower is due to the presence of
(A) chlorophyll (B) xanthophylls (C) florigen (D) chromoplast or anthocyanin
2. Transgenic plants with increased tolerance to aluminum secrete
(A) phytosiderophores into the soil (B) make more metal-binding peptides like phytochelatins
(C) secrete citrate into the soil (D) bind aluminum to the cell wall
3. Which of the following genes can be used for making resistances against viral infection?
(A) genes for capsid protein (B) gene for nucleocapsid protein (C) satellite RNA (D) All of these
4. In transgenics, expression of transgene in target tissue is determined by
(A) enhancer (B) transgene (C) promoter (D) reporter
5. Meristem culture of banana enables
(A) rapid multiplication (B) elimination of bunch top virus disease (C) both (a) and (b) (D) slow growth
6. Antisense technology
(A) selectively blocks expression of a gene (B) combines genetic material from different species
(C) combines organelles and cells (D) alters or transfers cells
7. Plants derived sexually from the same plant are _____ while those derived from somatic tissue from the same plant are _____.
(A) identical, different (B) different, also different (C) different, identical (D) identical, identical
8. In Bt cotton, the Bt toxin present in plant tissue as pro-toxin is converted to active toxin due to
(A) alkaline pH of the insect gut (B) acidic pH of the insect gut
(C) action of gut microbes. (D) presence of conversion factors in insect gut
9. Golden rice is a genetically modified rice where the incorporation of foreign gene is meant for biosynthesis of
(A) vitamin-A (B) omega 3 (C) vitamin D (D) vitamin-B
10. Dicer and Argonaute protein plays a role in
(A) antisense RNA (B) RNA interference (C) cDNA therapy (D) gene therapy
11. Bt toxin is
(A) intracellular lipids (B) intracellular crystalline protein
(C) extracellular crystalline protein (D) intracellular polysaccharide
12. Following virus encoded protein is responsible for systemic infection
(A) coat protein (B) nuclear shuttle protein (C) host suppressor (D) movement protein
13. Replication of plant DNA virus genome takes place in
(A) cytoplasm (B) nucleus
(C) both cytoplasm and nucleus (D) chloroplast
14. Following viral proteins is late translated
(A) coat protein (B) nuclear shuttle protein (C) host suppressor (D) movement protein
15. Metabolic interference to prevent the synthesis of following compound(s) lead to delayed ripening in tomato?
(A) ACC (1-aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid) (B) SAM (S-adenosylmethionine)
(C) both (a) and (b) (D) AOA (aminooxyacetic acid)