Total No. of Questions: 6

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Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Agriculture

End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2019 AG3CO02 Fundamentals of Plant Biochemistry & Biotechnology

Branch/Specialisation: Agriculture Programme: B.Sc. (Ag.)

Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 50

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of

.1 (N	(ICQs)	should be written in full inst	ead of only a, b, c or d.			
2.1	i.	Which one is the heaviest j	particulate component of the cell?	1		
		(a) Nucleus	(b) Cytoplasm			
		(c) Mitochondria	(d) Golgi apparatus			
	ii.	The phenomenon of osmosis is opposite to that of -				
		(a) Diffusion (b) Effusion	(c) Affusion (d) Co-agulation			
	iii.	Human heart muscle conta	ins –	1		
		(a) D- Ribose (b) D- Lyxo	se (c) D- Xylose (d) D- Arobinose			
	iv.	Lipoprotein present in cell	membrane is –	1		
		(a) Hydrophilic	(b) Hydrophobic			
		(c) Both (a) and (b)	(d) None of these			
	v.	All α – amino acids are optically active except				
		(a) Glycine (b) Alanine	(c) Serine (d) Phenylanine			
	vi.	vi. The three important unit of DNA are –				
(a) Bases, 2- deoxyribose and phosphoric acid			and phosphoric acid			
		(b) Base, ribose and phosp	horic acid			
		(c) Bases, 3- deoxyribose and phosphoric acid				
		(d) All of these				
vii.		An example of extra cellul	ar enzyme is-	1		
		(a) Glucokinase	(b) Hexokinase			
		(c) Glucose-6-phosphate	(d) Pepsin			
viii.		Which is not the glycogenic substance in human being?				
		(a) Lactose	(b) Propionate			
		(c) Amino acid	(d) Glycerol			
				рто		

P.T.O.

	ix.	PCR is a –	1
		(a) DNA degradation technique	
		(b) DNA amplification technique	
		(c) DNA sequencing technique	
		(d) All of these	
	х.	Batch culture is type of suspension culture where	1
		(a) Medium is continuously replaced	
		(b) Medium is loaded only at the beginning	
		(c) No depletion of medium occurs	
		(d) Cellular wastes are continuously removed and replaced	
Q.2	i.	What is pH?	1
	ii.	What is physiological salt solution? For which purpose it is used.	2
	iii.	Who introduced biochemistry? What is the impact and importance	5
		of biochemistry in agriculture?	
OR	iv.	Described the properties and importance of water?	5
Q.3	i.	Define photosynthesis.	1
	ii.	Write short notes on:	3
		Iodine number and Acid Value	
	iii.	What are carbohydrates? How are they classified?	4
OR	iv.	What is soap? Explain cleansing action of Soap?	4
Q.4	i.	Distinguish between DNA and RNA	2
	ii.	What are Amino acids? Describe two methods for their synthesis	6
		and explain Zwitter ions.	
OR	iii.	What are proteins? What do you understand by the primary and	6
		secondary structure of proteins? How is their primary structure established?	
Q.5	i.	Write notes on –	2
•		(a) Co- enzyme (b) Lysosom	
	ii.	Difference between Anabolism and Catabolism	2
	iii.	What is Terpenoids and importance of Terpenoids in food and	4
		pharmaceutical industries.	

OR	iv.	Explain biosynthesis of fatty acids and tri acyl glycerol.	4
Q.6	i.	Attempt any two: Explain Cell suspension culture and pollen culture and their applications.	4
	ii. iii.	Described Synthetic seeds and Embryo rescue and its importance. Write notes on — (a) Recombinant DNA method (b) PCR Techniques	4

Marking Scheme

AG3CO02 Fundamentals of Plant Biochemistry & Biotechnology

		•		-
Q.1	i.	Which one is the heaviest particulate component of	f the cell?	1
		(a) Nucleus		
ii. iii.	ii.	The phenomenon of osmosis is opposite to that of	-	1
		(a) Diffusion		
	iii.	Human heart muscle contains –		1
		(c) D- Xylose		
	iv.	Lipoprotein present in cell membrane is –		1
		(c) Both (a) and (b)		
	V.	All α – amino acids are optically active except		
		(a) Glycine		á
	vi.	The three important unit of DNA are –		1
		(a) Bases, 2- deoxyribose and phosphoric acid		
	vii.	An example of extra cellular enzyme is-		1
		(d) Pepsin		
	viii.	Which is not the glycogenic substance in human be	eing?	1
		(b) Propionate		4
	ix.	PCR is a –		1
		(b) DNA amplification technique		1
	х.	Batch culture is type of suspension culture where		1
		(b) Medium is loaded only at the beginning		
Q.2	i.	Define pH	1 mark	1
	ii.	Definition	1 mark	2
		Purpose	1 mark	
	iii.	Biochemistry	1 mark	5
		Impact	2 marks	
		Importance	2 marks	
OR	iv.	Properties	2.5 marks	5
		Importance of water	2.5 marks	
Q.3	i.	Define photosynthesis.	1 mark	1
	ii.	Write short notes on:		3
		Iodine number	1.5 marks	
		Acid Value	1.5 marks	
	iii.	Carbohydrates	1 mark	4
		Classification	3 marks	
OR	iv.	Soap	2 marks	4
		Cleaning action	2 marks	

Q.4	i.	Two differences DNA and RNA	(1 mark*2)	2
	ii.	Amino Acids	2 marks	6
		Methods	2 marks	
		Zwitter ions	2 marks	
OR	iii.	Proteins	1 mark	6
		Structure	4 marks	
		St. Establishment	1 mark	
Q.5	i.	Write notes on –		2
		(a) Co- enzyme	1 mark	
		(b) Lysosom	1 mark	
	ii.	Difference (Any two)	(1 mark*2)	2
	iii.	Terpenoids	1 mark	4
		Importance	3 marks	
OR	iv.	Biosynthesis of fatty acids	2 marks	4
		Tri acyl glycerol.	2 marks	
Q.6		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Cell suspension culture	1 mark	4
		Pollen culture	1 mark	
		Applications.	2 mark	
	ii.	Synthetic seeds	2 marks	4
		Embryo rescue and its importance.	2 marks	
	iii.	Write notes on –		4
		(a) Recombinant DNA method	2 marks	
		(b) PCR Techniques	2 marks	
