

# P. P. SAVANI UNIVERSITY

Fifth Semester of B.Sc. Examination

December-2021

SSBT3010-Plant Biotechnology-I

07.12.2021, Tuesday Time: 12:30 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. Maximum Marks: 60

## Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises of two sections.
2. Section I and II must be attempted in separate answer sheets.
3. Make suitable assumptions and draw neat figures wherever required.
4. Use of scientific calculator is allowed.

### Section-I (Total Marks - 30)

#### Q.1 Short Questions

[10]

##### 1.1 Objectives

[05]

1.1a Which of the following statement is correct

- A Agar is not extracted from marine algae such as seaweeds.
- B Callus undergoes differentiation and produces somatic embryoids
- C Surface sterilization of explants is done by using mercuric bromide
- D The PH of the culture medium is 5.0 to 6.0

1.1b Callus is obtained during which time in tissue culture

- A 2 to 3 days
- B 2 to 3 months
- C 2 to 3 weeks
- D 2 to 3 hours

1.1c The production of secondary metabolites requires the use of

- A Protoplast
- B Cell suspension
- C Meristem culture
- D Auxillary buds

1.1d Which of the following plant cell will show totipotency

- A Xylem vessels
- B Sieve tube
- C Meristem
- D Cork cells

1.1e In plant tissue culture, what is term ORGANOGENESIS mean

- A Formation of callus culture
- B Formation of root and shoot from callus culture
- C Genesis of plants
- D None of the above

1.1f Temperature suitable for callus culture

- A 12°C—13°C
- B 22°C—28°C
- C 40°C—50°C
- D 30°C—35°C.

1.1g Embryo culture is carried out in 1904 by

- A Braun
  - B Hanning
  - C G. Haberlandt
  - D White
- 1.1h Commonly used solidifying chemical for plant tissue culture
- A Gelatin
  - B Starch
  - C Agar
  - D Pectin
- 1.1i Process of transferring callus in fresh medium for the maintenance of its growth
- A Inoculation
  - B Subculturing
  - C Incubation
  - D Biotransformation
- 1.1j Growth regulator used for induction of roots
- A IAA
  - B BAP
  - C Picloram
  - D 2,4-D

1.2 Answer the Following: (MCQ/Short Question/Fill in the Blanks) [05]

1.2a Define organogenesis

1.2b Miller et al discovered kinetin -T/F

1.2c \_\_\_\_\_ like structure produced by somatic cells *in vitro*

1.2d Name one naturally occurring cytokinin

1.2e Who for the first time used commercial enzyme preparation for isolation of protoplasts

Q.2 Short Notes (Attempt any two) [06]

- A Antibrowning compounds used in plant tissue culture media
- B Vitamins and myo-inositol used in plant tissue culture media
- C Seed culture

Q.3 Explain in detail (Attempt any two) [14]

- A Describe protoplast culture
- B Write about (seed culture, embryo culture)

C Media constituents used in plant tissue culture

**Section-II (Total Marks - 30)**

Q.1 Short Questions [10]

1.1 Objectives [05]

1.1a Artificial seeds are

- A Seeds produced in laboratory condition
- B Seeds encapsulated in a gel



- C Somatic embryos encapsulated in a gel
  - D Zygotic embryos encapsulated in a gel
- 1.1b** Meristem culture helps in developing
- A Hybrid plants
  - B Virus free plants
  - C Disease resistant plants
  - D Tall plants
- 1.1c** Genetic variation observed in callus obtained from tissue culture is called
- A Morphogenesis
  - B Rhizogenesis
  - C Callogenesis
  - D Somaclonal variation
- 1.1d** Cybrids are produced by
- A Fusion of two different nuclei from two different species
  - B Fusion of two same nuclei from same species
  - C Nucleus of one species but cytoplasm from both the parent species
  - D None of the above
- 1.1e** Norstar winter wheat is developed through
- A Somaclonal variation
  - B Somatic hybridization
  - C Plant breeding
  - D Transgenic technology
- 1.1f** Which of the following is the main application of embryo culture?
- A Clonal propagation
  - B Production of embryoids
  - C Induction of somaclonal variations
  - D Overcoming hybridization barriers
- 1.1g** Which of the following is not related to embryo culture?
- A Growth of embryos on culture medium
  - B Developing seedlings
  - C Multiplication of rare plants
  - D Making virus-free plants
- 1.1h** Which of the following is developed through somaclonal variation
- A Velvet Rose
  - B Pusa Jai Kisan
  - C CIMAP/Bio13
  - D All of these

- 1.1i PEG treatment method is widely used protoplast fusion as it-
- A Results in a reproducible high-frequency of heterokaryon formation
  - B Has Low toxicity to cells
  - C Can be used for a wide range of plants
  - D All of the above
- 1.1j Which of the following plant's meristem has not been successfully cultured?
- A Banana
  - B Apple
  - C Sugarcane
  - D Potato

1.2 Answer the Following: (MCQ/Short Question/Fill in the Blanks) [05]

1.2a Pomato is a somatic hybrid-T/F

1.2b What are somatic hybrids

1.2c The capacity to generate a whole new plant from any cell is known as micropropagation -T/F

1.2d What is an explant

1.2e Guha and Maheshwari developed plantlets from microspores of \_\_\_\_\_

Q.2 Short Notes (Attempt any two) [06]

A Anther culture.

B Embryo rescue procedures.

C PEG mediated fusion of protoplasts.

Q.3 Explain in detail (Attempt any two) [14]

A Describe artificial seeds.

B What is somatic hybridization. Discuss problem and limitations of somatic hybridization

C What is somaclonal variation. Discuss basis of somaclonal variation.