

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 incorrect

- A Agar is 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 chloride
- D The PH of the culture medium is 7.0 to 8.0

1.1b The minimum time to induce callus in plant tissue culture

- A 2 to 3 days
- B 60 to 90days
- C 14 to 21 weeks
- D 2 to 3 hours

1.1c Secondary metabolite production is achieved through

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

1.1d Choose among the following which demonstrates totipotency

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

1.1e Typical characteristic of somatic embryogenesis

- A Formation of callus culture
- B Simultaneous induction of shoot and root from callus culture
- C Plantlet formation
- D None of the above

1.1f Optimum temperature suitable for callus culture

1/04

- A 12°C—13°C
 - B 22°C—28°C
 - C 40°C—50°C
 - D 30°C—35°C.
- 1.1g In 1904, embryo culture was carried out by
- A Braun
 - B Hanning
 - C G. Haberlandt
 - D White
- 1.1h Which of following is highly used solidifying chemical for plant tissue culture
- A Gelatin
 - B Starch
 - C Agar
 - D Clarigel
- 1.1i Transplanting *invitro* cultures in fresh medium is known as
- A Inoculation
 - B Subculturing
 - C Incubation
 - D Biotransformation
- 1.1j Growth regulator used for induction of shoots
- 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 Who discovered kinetin
- 1.2c _____ like structure produced by somatic cells *in vitro*
- 1.2d Name one highly used auxin for callus induction
- 1.2e Who for the first time used commercial enzyme preparation for isolation of protoplasts
- Q.2 Short Notes (Attempt any two)** [06]
- A What are antibrowning compounds. Write their uses in plant tissue culture media
 - B Use of vitamins and myo-inositol in plant tissue culture media
 - C How seeds are cultured
- Q.3 Explain in detail (Attempt any two)** [14]
- A Plant tissue culture media constituents
 - B How protoplast is cultured. Explain in detail
 - C Write seed culture & embryo 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

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D Making virus-free plants

1.1h Which of the following is developed through somaclonal variations

- 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