

Plant Physiology and Phytohormones

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module. 2. M : Marks , L: Bloom's level , C: Course outcomes.

| | | Module – 1 | Μ | L | С |
|-----|----|---|----|----|-----|
| Q.1 | a. | Discuss the differences between active transport and passive transport for the uptake of water and minerals in plants. | 10 | L2 | C01 |
| | b. | Discuss the differences between transpiration and evaporation. Explain the | 10 | L2 | COI |
| | | different kinds of transpiration in plants. | 10 | | |
| | | OR | | | 1 |
| Q.2 | a. | Define ascent of sap. Explain the various physical force theories in detail. | 10 | L1 | COI |
| | b. | The lack of mineral elements results in the inability of the plant to complete | 10 | L1 | COI |
| | | its life cycle. List the role and importance of any three essential and any | | | |
| | | two non-essential mineral elements and their deficiency symptoms. | | | |
| | | Module – 2 | | | |
| Q.3 | a. | Photosynthetic apparatus consists of two components namely Chloroplasts | 10 | L2 | C01 |
| | | and photosynthetic pigments. Summarize in detail the various | | | |
| | | photosynthetic pigments and their function. Draw a neat labelled diagram | | | |
| | | of chloroplast. | | | |
| | b. | EMP pathway paved the way for the synthesis of two molecules of ATP, | 10 | L3 | CO2 |
| | | NADPH ₂ and pyruvate – Illustrate the ten enzyme-catalyzed reactions of | | | |
| | | the pathway. | | | |
| | | OR | | | |
| Q.4 | a. | Outline the cycle that deals with the synthesis of carbohydrates and the | 10 | L1 | CO2 |
| | | regeneration of ribulose biphosphate. | | | |
| | b. | Illustrate the right enzyme-catalyzed reactions of Krebs cycle in detail. | 10 | L3 | CO2 |
| | | Module – 3 | | | |
| Q.5 | a. | Define phytohormones. Identify the structure, physiological effects and | 10 | L1 | CO2 |
| | | practical applications of auxin as a plant growth regulator. | | | |
| | b. | Sketch in detail the role, physiological effects and practical applications of | 10 | L3 | CO2 |
| | | gibberellins. | | | |
| | | OR | | | |
| Q.6 | a. | Identify in detail the structure, physiological effects and applications of cytokinin. | 10 | L3 | CO2 |
| | b. | Sketch in detail the role, physiological effects and applications of ethylene | 10 | L3 | CO2 |
| | | both as a plant growth promoter and inhibitor. | | | |
| | | Module – 4 | | | |
| Q.7 | a. | Define seed dormancy. Analyze in detail the causes, forms and various | 10 | L4 | CO3 |
| | | method of breaking seed dormancy in plants. | | , | - |
| | b. | Examine the differences between photo-morphogenesis and | 10 | L3 | CO3 |
| | | photoperiodism. | | | |
| | | photoperiodistin | | | 1 |

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| Q.8 | a. | Explain the process of sexual reproduction in plants with the help of a | 10 | L1 | CO3 |
|------|----|---|----|----|-----|
| | | labelled diagram. | | | |
| | b. | Describe in detail the various types of Nastic and tropic movements in | 10 | L2 | CO3 |
| | | plants in response to various environmental ques. | | | |
| | | Module – 5 | | | |
| Q.9 | a. | Explain in detail the mechanism of plant response to abiotic stress such as | 10 | L2 | CO3 |
| | | temperature. | | | |
| | b. | Explain in detail the mechanism of plant response to biotic stress such as | 10 | L1 | CO3 |
| | | pathogens. | | | |
| | | OR | | | |
| Q.10 | a. | Explain in detail the mechanism of plant response to abiotic stress such as | 10 | L1 | CO3 |
| | | drought. | | | |
| | b. | Explain in detail the mechanism of plant response to biotic stress such as | 10 | L1 | CO3 |
| | | herbivores. | | | |