## Paper II – Botany

- 36. Which plant hormone is primarily 43. A recombination frequency of 17% is responsible for cell elongation?
  - A. Cytokinin
  - **B.** Gibberellin
  - **C.** Abscisic acid
  - **D.** Ethylene
- **37.** The main site of photosynthesis in a C4 plant is:
  - A. Palisade mesophyll
  - **B.** Spongy mesophyll
  - **C.** Bundle sheath cells
  - **D.** Epidermis
- **38.** Which of the following is a CAM plant?
  - A. Maize
  - B. Wheat
  - **C.** Pineapple
  - **D.** Rice
- **39.** Which mineral is essential for the **46.** In which phase of meiosis does crossing opening and closing of stomata?
  - **A.** Calcium
  - **B.** Potassium
  - **C.** Magnesium
  - **D.** Iron
- 40. Which of the following changes would most likely occur in a plant if the blue light photoreceptors (cryptochromes) are mutated?
  - A. Delayed flowering in long-day plants
  - **B.** Increased auxin production
  - **C.** Enhanced stomatal opening
  - **D.** Reduced photosynthetic efficiency
- **41.** In a drought-stressed plant, the abscisic acid level increases to reduce water loss. Which is the correct pathway involved in ABAinduced stomatal closure?
  - **A.** ABA  $\rightarrow$  Increase in Ca<sup>2+</sup>  $\rightarrow$  K<sup>+</sup> influx  $\rightarrow$ **Turgor** increase
  - **B.** ABA  $\rightarrow$  Decrease in Ca<sup>2+</sup>  $\rightarrow$  Cl<sup>-</sup> efflux  $\rightarrow$ Guard cell expansion
  - **C.** ABA  $\rightarrow$  Increase in Ca<sup>2+</sup>  $\rightarrow$  K<sup>+</sup> efflux  $\rightarrow$ **Turgor** loss
  - **D.** ABA  $\rightarrow$  Increase in ATP  $\rightarrow$  Stomatal opening
- 42. If a gene is located close to the centromere of a chromosome, it will most likely:
  - A. Have а higher recombination frequency
  - **B.** Be inherited independently
  - **C.** Show complete dominance
  - **D.** Show reduced recombination

- observed between two genes. What can be inferred?
  - A. Genes are on different chromosomes
  - **B.** Genes are linked but not tightly
  - **C.** Genes are unlinked
  - **D.** Genes are tightly linked
- **44.** A test cross is used to determine the:
  - A. Genotype of an individual
  - B. Phenotype of an individual
  - C. Number of genes
  - **D.** Linkage
- **45.** If two genes are completely linked, the recombination frequency is:
  - **A.** 50%
  - **B.** 0%
  - C. 25%
  - **D.** 75%
- over occur?
  - A. Prophase I
  - B. Metaphase I
  - **C.** Anaphase I
  - **D.** Telophase I
- 47. The system of classification given by
  - Bentham and Hooker is:
  - A. Natural
  - **B.** Artificial
  - C. Phylogenetic
  - **D.** Molecular
- **48.** Which family is known for nitrogen fixation?
  - A. Poaceae
  - **B.** Fabaceae
  - **C.** Asteraceae
  - **D.** Solanaceae
- 49. In the Engler and Prantl system, the placement of Gymnosperms before Angiosperms was based on:
  - A. Molecular data
  - **B.** Vascular tissue complexity
  - **C.** Evolutionary primitiveness
  - **D.** Economic importance

**50.** Which of the following ecosystems has **58.** Cytokinesis in plant cells differs from the highest net primary productivity (NPP) per unit area?

- A. Desert
- **B.** Open Ocean
- **C.** Tropical rainforest
- **D.** Grassland
- **51.** In a stable ecosystem, the relationship between species richness and ecosystem productivity follows a:
  - A. Linear curve
  - **B.** Bell-shaped curve
  - **C.** Inverse relationship
  - **D.** Exponential curv
- measure of:
  - A. Niche overlap
  - **B.** Biodiversity
  - **C.** Trophic level
  - **D.** Carbon fixation
- **53.** Peroxisomes and mitochondria are similar in that:
  - A. Both are involved in protein synthesis
  - **B.** Both originate from the Golgi body
  - **C.** Both are single-membraned
  - **D.** Both generate reactive oxygen species
- **54.** Which cytoskeletal element is primarily involved in intracellular transport via motor proteins?
  - **A.** Actin filaments
  - **B.** Microtubules
  - C. Intermediate filaments
  - **D.** Collagen fibers
- protein directs it to:
  - **A.** Nucleus
  - **B.** Mitochondria
  - **C.** ER membrane
  - **D.** Golgi
- **56.** Which checkpoint prevents the onset of anaphase until all chromosomes are attached to spindle fibers?
  - **A.** G1
  - **B.** G2
  - **C.** Spindle assembly checkpoint (SAC)
  - **D.** Restriction checkpoint
- **57.** Colchicine halts cell division by:
  - A. Blocking DNA replication
  - **B.** Inhibiting spindle fiber formation
  - **C.** Damaging the nuclear envelope
  - **D.** Promoting cytokinesis

- animal cells due to:
  - **A.** Presence of contractile ring
  - **B.** Absence of centrioles
  - **C.** Formation of cell plate from Golgi vesicles
  - **D.** Direct cleavage of cytoplasm
- **59.** The Pyramid of Energy is always:
  - **A.** Upright
  - **B.** Inverted
  - C. Irregular
  - **D.** None of the above
- 52. The Shannon-Wiener index is a 60. Primary succession on a bare rock is known as:
  - A. Xerosere
  - B. Hydrosere
  - C. Mesosere
  - **D.** Lithosere
  - **61.** Ecological niche refers to:
    - A. The habitat of an organism
    - **B.** The food habits of an organism
    - C. The role of an organism in its environment
    - **D.** Geographic distribution
  - 62. Ribosomes are made up of:
    - A. DNA and proteins
    - **B.** RNA and proteins
    - **C.** Lipids and RNA
    - **D.** DNA and lipids
- 55. The N-terminal signal peptide of a 63. Which of the following is found only in plant cells?
  - A. Mitochondria
  - **B.** Lysosomes
  - **C.** Plastids
  - **D.** Ribosomes
  - 64. If megaspore mother cell fails to undergo meiosis, the result will be:
    - A. No embryo sac formed
    - B. Haploid embryo sac
    - **C.** Diploid embryo sac
    - **D.** Triploid embryo sac
  - 65. Which protein regulates the cell cycle?
    - A. Hemoglobin
    - **B.** Cyclin
    - **C.** Actin
    - **D.** Myosin

66. Lenticels help in:

- A. Photosynthesis
- **B.** Transpiration
- **C.** Gaseous exchange
- **D.** Conduction
- **67.** Double fertilization is a characteristic of:
  - A. Bryophytes
  - **B.** Pteridophytes
  - **C.** Gymnosperms
  - **D.** Angiosperms

## **68.** Endosperm in Gymnosperm is generally:

- A. Diploid
- B. Triploid
- **C.** Haploid
- **D.** Tetraploid

- **69.** In dicot roots, the vascular bundles are:
  - A. Conjoint and collateral
  - **B.** Radial with exarch xylem
  - **C.** Concentric with amphivasal xylem
  - **D.** Scattered
- **70.** Bulliform cells in grasses are responsible for:
  - A. Water conduction
  - **B.** Photosynthesis
  - **C.** Leaf rolling under water stress
  - **D.** Defense against herbivores

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