

NARASANNAPETA, SRIKAKULAMDIST.-532421





DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

Year: 2024-25 Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)			Subject: BOTANY		
SEMESTER: V MID - I EXAMINATION			GROUP: III B.Sc (CBZ)		
Paper: 6C	(Paper Title 6C: Plant Tissue	Culture)	Max.Marks:20Marks		
I. Answer One from the	Following Questions. (Draw a label	ed diagram when	never necessary) $1 \times 5 = 5$ Marks		
1.Explain the prepara	ation of M.S.Medium?				
2. What are the impo	rtant aspects in tissue culture?				
3. Describe different	methods of sterilization?				
II. Short answer question1. Totipotency5. De-differentiation		r Oven 4. Obje	5 x 2 = 10 Marks ectives of Plant Tissue Culture Explant		
III. Answer All the follo	wing Objective Questions.		$10 \times 1/2 = 5 \text{ Marks}$		
1. Which of the followi	ng chemicals are most widely used f	or protoplast fusi	on?		
a) Mannitol b) Poly	ethylene glycolc) Sorbitold) Mannol	L			
2. Which of the followi	ng growth hormones produces apica	l dominance			
a) Ethylene b) Cy	rtokinin c) Gibberellins d) Au	xin			
3. Which of the followi	ng medium is composed of chemical	lly defined comp	ounds		
a) Natural media b)	Artificial media c) Synthetic medi	d) None of	the above		
4. Which is the following	ng plant cell shows totipotency?				
a) Cork cells b) Mer	istems c) Sieve tube d) Xylem ves	sels			
5. Which of the Follow	ing vectors is used in crop improven	nent and crop man	nagement?		
a) Agro bacterium b) plasmid c) Cosmid d) Phasmid				
6. Haploid plants can be	e obtained from				
7. The pair of hormones	s required for a callus to differentiate	e are	,		
8. Plant tissue culture is	also called as micropropagation	(A) True (B) F	alse		
9. Match the Columns					
List I		List II			
 Dry Air type steril Sterilize noncarbo 		(A) AutoclaveB) Laminar Airfl	ow		

(C) Hot Air Oven









DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

Year: 2024-25 Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Subject: BOTANY

SEMESTER: V MID - I EXAMINATION GROUP: III B.Sc (CBZ)

Paper: 7C (Paper Title 7C: Mushroom Cultivation) Max.Marks:20Marks

- I. Answer **One** from the Following Questions. (Draw a labeled diagram whenever necessary) $1 \times 5 = 5$ Marks
- 1. Write an essay on Nutraceutical and Medicinal values of Mushrooms?
- 2. Explain the life cycle of Mushroom?
- 3. Write an essay on methods in Compost Preparation?
- II. Short answer questions answer any **Five** of the following questions.

 $5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ Marks}$

- 1. Poisonous mushrooms 2. Pasteurization tunnels 3. Button mushroom 4. Milky mushroom
- 5. Mushroom structure 6.Ganoderma lucidum7.Mushroom Layout Form 8.Advantages of Compost
- III. Answer **All** the following Objective Questions.

 $5 \times 1/2 = 10 \text{ Marks}$

- 1. Which of the following is not a characteristic of mushrooms?
- a) They are a type of fungus b) They have a stem and a cap c) They reproduce through spores
- d) They are a type of vegetable
- 2. What is the primary role of mushrooms in the ecosystem?
- a) Decomposition and nutrient recycling
 b) Pollination and seed dispersal
 c) Photosynthesis and oxygen production
 d) Pest control and crop protection
- 3. Which of the following statements best describes the nutritional value of mushrooms?
- a) Mushrooms are high in protein and low in carbohydrates b) Mushrooms are high in carbohydrates and low in protein c) Mushrooms are high in fiber and low in vitamins and minerals
- d) Mushrooms are low in fiber and high in vitamins and minerals
- 4. Which of the following cultural values is associated with mushrooms in many societies?
- a) Wealth and prosperity b) Longevity and immortality c) Beauty and aesthetics d) Wisdom and knowledge
- 5. What is the term used to describe the symbiotic relationship between certain mushrooms and tree roots?
- a) Mycorrhiza
- b) Lichen
- c) Hyphae
- d) Fruiting body
- 6. Mushroom cultivation typically involves growing mushrooms in not composted materials.(True / False)
- 7. The layout of mushroom forms refers to the arrangement of growing containers or beds for cultivating mushrooms. .(True / False)
- 8. Match the compost ingredient with its role in the composting process:
- A. Straw
- (i) Enhances aeration and drainage in the compost
- B. Nitrogen source
- (ii) Provides carbon and structure to the compost
- C. Gypsum
- (iii) Adds moisture and nutrients to support microbial activity

10) Agrobacterium

B) Resistance

C) Yield

GOVERNMENTDEGREECOLLEGE

NARASANNAPETA, SRIKAKULAM DIST.-532421





Year: 2024-25	Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Subject: BOTANY
---------------	---	-----------------

SEMESTER: V MID - II EXAMINATION GROUP: III B.Sc (CBZ)

SEMIESTER. V	MID-II LAAMINATION	GROUL III D.SC (CDZ)
Paper: 6C	(Paper Title 6C: Plant Tissue Culture)	Max.Marks:20Marks
I. Answer One from the	e Following Questions. (Draw a labeled diagram wh	enever necessary) $1 \times 5 = 5 \text{ Marks}$
1. Give an account of C	Germ Plasm Conservation and its significance?	
2. Give an account of T	Fransgenic plants?	
3. Explain Protoplast C	ulture?	
II. Short answer question	ons answer any Four of the following questions.	$5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ Marks}$
1.Ex-plant 2. Single	e Cell Culture 3. Embryo Culture 4) Cybrids	
5. Artificial Seeds	6. Electroporation 7. Cryopreservation 8. Stress 7	Tolerant Plants
III. Answer All the follo	owing Objective Questions.	10 x 1/2= 5 Marks
1. Which part of the plan	nt can be used as an explant?	
a) Root b) Stem	e) Leaf d) All of the above	
2. What is the first step	in preparing an explant for tissue culture?	
a) Sterilization b) Cutt	ting the plant c) Adding growth hormones d) Plac	ing in a growth chamber
3.Explants are common	ly taken from which part of a plant for micropropag	ation?
a) Flowers b) Men	ristem c) Fruit d) Seeds	
4. Which is a potential	cause of somaclonal variation?	
a) Stable climate b) Re	egular watering c) Genetic mutations	d) Constant light
5. Soma clonal variation	ns are observed during the of callus tiss	sue in plant tissue culture
6) Soma clonal variati	ons are genetic changes that occur during	culture.
7) Somatic embryogene	esis is the process of forming embryos from somatic	cells. (True / False)
8) Somatic embryogen	esis does not require a growth medium. (True / False	e)
Match the Following		
9) Herbicide	A) one method for creating transgenic plants	



9) Button Mushroom

10) Oyster Mushroom

A) Pleurotus

B) Calocybe

C) Agaricus

GOVERNMENTDEGREECOLLEGE

NARASANNAPETA, SRIKAKULAM DIST.-532421





Year: 2024-25	Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	
	•	<u> </u>
SEMESTER: V	MID - II EXAMINATION	GROUP: III B.Sc (CBZ)
Paper: 7C	(Paper Title 7C: Mushroom Cultivation)	Max.Marks:20Marks
I. Answer One from th	e Following Questions. (Draw a labeled diagram whe	never necessary) $1 \times 5 = 5 \text{ Mark}$
1. Give an account of c	common problems associated with Mushroom Cultivation	tion?
2. Write an essay on the	ne production of Button (Agaricus) mushroom?	
3. Give an account of I	Freeze Preservation of mushrooms?	
II. Short answer question	ons answer any Four of the following questions.	5 x 2 = 10 Marks
1. Preparation of Pure	Culture2. Casing Material3. Good Spawn 4. Mi	lky Mushroom
5. Oyster Mushroom6	6. Mushroom Curry recipe 7. Entrepreneurship	
8.Crop management i	n Mushroom cultivation	
III. Answer All the following	owing Objective Questions. $10 \times 1/2 = 5 \text{ Marks}$	
1. Which substrate is c	ommonly used for mushroom spawn?	
a) Sand b) Straw	c) Water d) Clay	
2. What is a common r	nethod of preparing spawn?	
a) Boiling b) Pasteur	ization c) Freezing d) Drying	
3. Which material is co	ommonly used in casing mixtures?	
a) Sawdust b) Sand	c) Grain d) Peat moss	
4. What is the primary	purpose of casing?	
a) To increase yield	b) To provide nutrients c) To retain moisture	d) To reduce pests
5. One common metho	d for preserving mushrooms is, which in	volves heating them to eliminate
spoilage organisms.		
6 is a tec	hnique used to store mushrooms at low temperatures t	o slow down decay.
7. Mushroom preservat	tion methods have no impact on their nutritional value	e. (True / False)
8. Waste from mushroo	om cultivation can be used as a fertilizer. (True / False	*)
Match the Followin	ng	



NARASANNAPETA, SRIKAKULAMDIST.-532421





DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY&ZOOLOGY

Year: 2024-25 Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Subject: BOTANY/ZOOLOGY Major

SEMESTER: I MID-I EXAMINATION GROUP: I B.Sc Honours (Botany/Zoology Major) Paper: I (Paper Title: Introduction to Classical Biology) Max.Marks:20Marks **I. Multiple Choice**Questions.**Each Question carries 1 Mark**.4 x 1= 4 Marks 1. Site of Photosynthesis? a) Chloroplast b) Mitochondriac) Nuclesd) Vacuole 2. The net gain of ATP formed in Aerobic Respiration is? a) 42 ATPb) 36 ATPc) 2 ATPd) 24 ATP 3. Sponges come under the Phylum? a) Protozovab)Poriferac)Cnidariad) Ctenophora 4. Environmental Chemistry is the study of? a) Human Behavior b) Inorganic Compounds c) Atmosphere and Water pollutiond) Nuclear Reactions II. Fill in the Blank Questions. Each Question carries 1 Mark. $4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ Marks}$ 5. Dipole movements are measured in the units . . 6. The bond between metal and non-metal is 7. Underwater agriculture is simply referred as ______. 8. End product of Glycolysis is ______. **III. Very Short Answer** Questions. **Each Question carries 1 Mark.** $4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ Marks}$ 9. What are the products of Photosynthesis? 10. How an ionic bond is formed? 11. Define Green House Effect? 12. What is the disease in humans that is caused due to the absence of an extra X chromosome in Females? **IV**. **Match theFollowing**Questions. **Each Question carries 1 Mark.** $4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ Marks}$ Group A Group B 13) Mitochondria (A) Energy currency produced during Respiration 14) Glycolysis (B) Requires oxygen and produces more ATP 15) ATP (C) Site of the Krebs Cycle and Electron Transport chain 16) Respiration (D) Breaks down glucose into pyruvate in the cytoplasm

V.True or FalseQuestions. **Each Question carries 1 Mark.** $4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ Marks}$

- 17. Nitrogen is a greenhouse gas.(True / False)
- 18. Green Chemistry is related to environmental Toxicity. (True / False)
- 19. Fertilization is also called as syngamy.(True / False)
- 20. Gymnosperms produce seeds that are enclosed within a fruit.(True / False)



NARASANNAPETA, SRIKAKULAMDIST. - 532421



(AffiliatedtoDr.B.R.AMBEDKARUNIVERSITY, Etcherla, Srikakulam Dist.) (Accreditited with NAAC "B" Grade)

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY& ZOOLOGY

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Subject: BOTANY/ZOOLOGY Major Year: 2024-25

SEMESTER: I MID -I EXAMINATION GROUP: I B.Sc Honours (Botany/Zoology Major) Paper: I (Paper Title: Introduction to Applied Biology) Max.Marks:20Marks **I.** Multiple Choice Questions. Each Question carries 1 Mark. $4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ Marks}$ 1. What is the common application of Biotechnology in plant sciences? a) Software development b) Crop Genetic Engineering c)Animal cloning d) Water Treatment 2. Golden Rice is rich in? a) Vitamin Ab) Vitamin Bc) Vitamin Kd) VitaminC 3. How many different Amino Acids are commonly found in proteins? a) 10b) 20c) 30d) 40 4. Who is known as the Father of Microbiology? a) Edwin John Butler b) Ferdinand Cohnc) Robert Koch d) Antoni Van Leeuwenhoek II. Fill in the Blank Questions. Each Question carries 1 Mark. $4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ Marks}$ 5. Bacterial cell grown on hydrocarbons wastes from the petroleum Industry are source of 6. The first successful cloning of a mammal, _____ was achieved in 1996. 7. In BT cotton, BT indicates _____ 8. The _____ bond is present in proteins. III. Very Short Answer Questions. Each Question carries 1 Mark. $4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ Marks}$ 9. What is the direction of water flow for bacterial cell living in a hypotonic environment? 10. What is the basic block of the proteins? 11. Explain the structural differences between Simple and Complex Carbohydrates? 12. PCR stands for what? **IV.** Match the Following Questions. Each Question carries 1 Mark. $4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ Marks}$ Group A Group B 13) Plant Sciences (A) Genetic modification for desirable traits 14) Animal Sciences (B) Production of biofuels and enzymes 15) Industrial Biotechnology (C) Development of Genetically modified crops 16) Pharmaceutical Sciences (D)Production of vaccines and therapeutic proteins $4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ Marks}$ V. True or False Questions. Each Question carries 1 Mark. 17. Penicillin causes inhibition of Mycoplasmas. (True / False)

- 18. Cellulose is a structural polysaccharide in plant cell walls. (True / False)
- 19. Industrial applications of Biotechnology do not include the production of Biofuels.(True / False)
- 20. Cloning involves the generation of genetically identical copies of DNA or Organisms. (True / False)



NARASANNAPETA, SRIKAKULAMDIST. - 532421





DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY&ZOOLOGY

Year: 2024-25 Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Subject: BOTANY/ZOOLOGY Major

SEMESTER: I	MID-II EXAMINATION GROUP:	I B.Sc Honours (Botany/Zoology Major)
Paper: I (Paper Title: In	troduction to Classical Biolog	y) Max.Marks:20Marks
I. Multiple ChoiceQuestions.E	Cach Question carries 1 Mark.4 x 1=	= 4 Marks
1.The type of respiration in whi	ch Acetic acid and alcohol are formed	1 ?
a) Aerobic respiration b) A	naerobic respiration c)Both d)	None
2.A growth inhibitor?		
a) Auxin b) Gibberellin	c) Abscisic acid d) Cytokin	
3. Systematic Botany is concere	d with ?	
a) Diversity of plants b) Na	aming c) Evolution and differen	ntitation d) All the above
4. Which of the following is kn	own as the powerhouse of a cell?	
a) Mitochondria b) Cytoplasm	c) Lysosome d) Nuclei	
II. Fill in the Blank Questions.	Each Question carries 1 Mark.	$4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ Marks}$
5 Chemical b	ond is strongest bond.	
	st introduced by	·
7. Diabetes mellitus caused by	disorder .	
8 is the basic physic	cal and functional unit of heredity.	
III Very Short Answer Questi	ons. Each Question carries 1 Mark.	$4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ Marks}$
9. What is Plasmid?	ions. Euch Question curries I murin	
10. Which molecule do not inter	ract with water molecules?	
	stry concerned about radioactivity?	
	tu conservation of Biodiversity?	
IV Match the Following Questi	ons. Each Question carries 1 Mark.	A v 1 – A Marks
Group A	Group B	I A I — I WAIKS
13) Family	(A) Apis cerena indica	
14) Indian Bee	(B) Fabaceae	
15) Polymer Chemistry	(C) Synthesis of DNA	
16) S phase in the cell cycle	(D) Focus on macromolecules	
V.True or FalseQuestions. Eac	rh Question carries 1 Mark	$4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ Marks}$
17. Strong bonds are Primary bo		
=	an one organ system (True / False)	
_	nes line up at the equator of the spindl	e (True / False)
-	stem was given by RH Whittaker (Tr	



NARASANNAPETA, SRIKAKULAMDIST.-532421





DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY& ZOOLOGY

Year: 2024-25 Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Subject: BOTANY/ZOOLOGY Major

SEMES	TER: I	MID -II EXAMINATION	GROUP: I B.Sc	Honours (Botany/Zoology Major)
Paper: I	(Paper T	itle: Introduction to Classic	al Biology)	Max.Marks:20Marks
I. Multiple Ch	oice Questio	ns. Each Question carries 1 Mar	$\mathbf{rk}.4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ Mark}$	ζS
	athans b) A	e discovered by ? lexander Fleming c) Berg d) No	one	
a) DNA b) R	NA c) Pur	rine d) All the Above nonosaccharides is the majority fo	ound in the humar	n body?
	_	-type d) None of the above		•
4. The PCR Te	chnique was	developed by?		
a) Kohler b) A	ltman c) N	Milstein d) Kary mullis		
II. Fill in the F	Blank Questi	ons. Each Question carries 1 Ma	ark. 4 2	x 1 = 4 Marks
		eveloped by		
6. MEAN form				
7. ELISA				
8. Symbiotic ba	acteria exam	ple		
III. Very Shor	t Answer Q	uestions. Each Question carries	1 Mark. 4	x 1 = 4 Marks
9. Glucose				
10. Biofertilize	rs			
11. Genomics				
12. Monoclona	1 Antibodies	?		
IV. Match the	FollowingQ	uestions. Each Question carries	1 Mark. 4 x 1	= 4 Marks
Group A		Group B		
13) Protomics		(A) Electroporation		
14) Gene Tran	isfer method	_	-	nes
15) Gene thera	apy	(C) European Bioinforma		
16) EBI		(D) Study of Proteins in t	he cell	
V.True or Fals	seQuestions.	Each Question carries 1 Mark.	4 x 1 =	4 Marks
		tion of all individuals. (True / F		
		environmental clean-up process. (True / False)	
-	-	ide . (True / False)		
20. Innate imm	unity is also	called as inborn immunity. (True	e / False)	



NARASANNAPETA, SRIKAKULAMDIST. - 532421





Year: 2024-25	Continuous Int	ernal Assessme	nt (CIA)	Subject: BO	TANY Major & Mino
SEMESTER: II	MID-I	EXAMINATION	GROUP: I	B.Sc Honours (Botany Major & Minor)
Course: 3 (Paper Tit	tle: Non -Vascular l	Plants(Algae, Fungi	, Lichens and	Bryophytes) N	Max.Marks:20Marks
. Answer One from the F	Collowing Questions.	(Draw a labeled d	iagram whe	never necessa	ry) $1 \times 5 = 5$ Marks
 Write an easy on That Write an easy on Economics Explain life cycle of 	onomic importance o	_			
I. Short answer questions 1. Algae pigments 2 5. Cystocarp 6	. Life cycles in Alga	e 3. F.E.Fritso	ch Classific	-	5 x 2 = 10 Marks rogyra
II. Answer All the follow	ing Objective Quest	ions.			$10 \times 1/2 = 5 \text{ Marks}$
 What is the primary: a) Heterotrophic b) Which of the following and Spirogyra by Company and Compa	Paracytic c) Autoring is an example of Chlorella c) Ulvarimmon in all algae? Xanthophyll c) Physing is an example of a c) Chlamydomond algae mainly based in Fritsch's classification is made up of chitical control of the control of	trophic d) Sapropunicellular algae? a d) Sargassum ycocynin d) Carred algae? as d) Polysiphord on, refication includes b n. (True / False)	rotenoids nia eserve food, rown algae	_	
List I 9) Male sex organ of 10) Female sex organ		List II (A) Spermatangia (B) Antheridium (C) Oogonium (D) Carpogoniu	a		

NARASANNAPETA, SRIKAKULAMDIST.-532421





Year: 2024-25	Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Subject: BOTANY Major
SEMESTERS Course: 4	II MID -I EXAMINATION GROUP: 1 (Paper Title: Origin of Life and Diversity of Microbes)	B.Sc Honours (Botany Major) Max.Marks: 20Marks
. Answer One from t	he Following Questions. (Draw a labeled diagram whenever r	
1. Five Kingdom c	lassification of R.H.Whittaker ?	
	e of TMV and Multiplication of TMV?	
1	aracteristics and importance of Actinomycetes?	
II. Short answer que1. Miller- Urey5. Cyanobacter	•	
III. Answer All the f	Collowing Objective Questions.	$10 \times 1/2 = 5 \text{ Marks}$
	lowing is true about Bacteriophage structure? nd tail structure b) It only infects plants c) It lacks genetic ma in coat	terial
2. What is the shape		
a) Spherical b)	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
a) They help in n	, , , ,	in vaccine production
d) They form so:	tic material in most viruses?	
•	NA c) Both DNA and RNA d) Either DNA or R1	NA never both
,	hypothesis suggests that life originated from organic molecular	•
atmosphere.		•
6. The concept that	life came from outer space through meteorites is known as _	·
	a well-defined nucleus surrounded by a nuclear membrane. (
-	acteria have a thick peptidoglycan layer in their cell wall. (Tr	ue / False)
Match the Colum		
List I	List II	
9) Chlamydiae	(A) Lacks a cell wall, affects plants	
10) Phytoplasma	(B) Lives in extreme environments(C) Obligate intracellular bacteria	
	(D) Produces methane gas	
	(D) I roduces methane gas	



NARASANNAPETA, SRIKAKULAMDIST.-532421





Year: 2024-25	Continuous Intern	al Assessment	t (CIA) Sub	oject: BOTANY Major &	Minor
SEMESTER: II Course: 3 (Paper Title				Honours (Botany Major & N hytes) Max.Marks:20M	
I. Answer One from the	Following Questions. (D	raw a labeled di	agram wheneve	er necessary) $1 \times 5 = 5 M$	arks
1. Write general charac	eteristics of Fungi ?				
2. Discuss Economic In	mportance of Lichens?				
3. Explain Marchantia	Sexual Reproduction (Ga	ametophyte)?			
II. Short answer questions 1. Nutrition in Fung	s answer any Five of the gi 2. Parasexuality	0 1		$5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ M}$ e 4. Rhizopus	arks
5. Teleutospore	5. Apothecium 7. Gen	nma Cup 8. V	Vilt Disease		
III. Answer All the follow		S.		$10 \times 1/2 = 5 M$	arks
a) Sporangium b) N	Mycelium c) Capsule d)	Thallus			
2. Which of the follow	ing is a unicellular fungu	s?			
a) Rhizopus b) Pe	enicillium c) Yeast of	d) Mucor			
3. Fungi that feed on de	ead organic matter are ca	ılled	_•		
a) Saprophytes b) Au	totrophs c) Parasites	d) Symbionts			
4. Fungi reproduce ase	xually by producing	·			
a) Roots b) Seeds	c) Pollen d) Spores				
5 lichens	are bushy and often hang	g from trees or r	ocks.		
6. The photosynthetic p	partner in a lichen is calle	ed the	·		
7. The life cycle of Puc	ccinia involves only one l	host plant. (Tru	ie / False)		
8. Puccinia graminis tr	itici is the causal organism	m of black rust i	n wheat. (True	e / False)	
Match the Columns	List I		List II		
9) Anthoceros sporop	hyte (A) H	Has foot, Long se	eta and capsule		
10) Funaria sporophyte		chors the sporop			
		osule is horn-sha	•	synthetic	
	(D) Ha	s foot, short seta	, and capsule		



NARASANNAPETA, SRIKAKULAMDIST.-532421





Year: 2024-25	Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Subject: BOTANY Major
SEMESTER: Course: 4	: II MID -II EXAMINATION GROUP: I B (Paper Title: Origin of Life and Diversity of Microbes)	.Sc Honours (Botany Major) Max.Marks:20Marks
I. Answer One from t	the Following Questions. (Draw a labeled diagram whenever ne	cessary) $1 \times 5 = 5$ Marks
1. Describe an stru	cture of Eubacteria ?	
	nomic importance of Bacteria?	
3. Give an account		
II. Short answer que 1. Gram Stainin 5. Amensalism		5 x 2 = 10 Marks
III. Answer All the	following Objective Questions.	$10 \times 1/2 = 5 \text{ Marks}$
1. What is the shap	e of bacillus-type Eubacteria?	
a) Spherical	b) Spiral c) Rod-shaped d) Irregular	
2. What type of rib	osome are found in Eubacteria?	
a) 80S b) 70S	c) 60S d) 50S	
3. What role do pla	asmids play in Eubacteria??	
a) Photosynthesis	s b) Respiration c) Protein synthesis d) Antibiotic res	sistance
4. Which of the fol	llowing is absent in Eubacteria?	
a) Mitochondria	b) Ribosome c) Nucleoid d) Cell wall	
,	atmospheric nitrogen in the soil.	
	single-celled algae found in moist soils.	
	gi help plants absorb water and nutrients. (True / False)	
•	il always benefits only the microorganism, not the plant. (True /	Folso)
Match the Colum		raise)
List I	List II	
9) Rhizobium	(A) Associates with non-leguminous plants	
10) Frankia	(B) Forms root nodules in legumes	
	(C) Free-living nitrogen fixer	
	(D) Acts in symbiosis with actinorhizal plants	