

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2011

BOTANY, PAPER-II

TIME ALLOWED:	(PART-I MCQs) 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS: 20
THREE HOURS	(PART-II) 2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS: 80
NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) on separate Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.		
(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.		

(PART-I MCQs) (COMPULSORY)

Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (1 x 20=20)

- (i) Reduction takes place in ----- stage of meiosis.
(a) Metaphase I (b) Anaphase I (c) Telophase I (d) None of these
- (ii) Group of young cells which are capable of active cell division is called:
(a) Meristem (b) Parenchyma (c) Periderm (d) None of these
- (iii) Genetic basis of ABO blood group system was explained by;
(a) Landsteiner (b) Levine (c) Bernstein (d) None of these
- (iv) Allele for whiteness in Drosophila is:
(a) Recessive (b) Dominant (c) Codominant (d) None of these
- (v) Major unit of Ecology is:
(a) Ecosystem (b) Biosphere (c) Community (d) None of these
- (vi) Primary succession that starts on dry soil/rock is called:
(a) Derosere (b) Xerosere (c) Lithosere (d) None of these
- (vii) The way Glucose is metabolized/oxidized depends on the availability of:
(a) CO₂ (b) O₂ (c) Energy (d) None of these
- (viii) The absorbing peak of Chlorophyll is:
(a) 680 (b) 670 (c) All of these (d) None of these
- (ix) Light can work in photosynthesis only when it is:
(a) Absorbed (b) Transmitted (c) Reflected (d) None of these
- (x) Cellular respiration consists of:
(a) Glycolysis (b) Krebs's cycle and respiratory chain (c) All of these (d) None of these
- (xi) The chemical wastes from Industry are called as:
(a) Effluents (b) Garbage (c) Sewage (d) None of these
- (xii) All chromosomes other than sex chromosomes are called as:
(a) Autosomes (b) Dictyosomes (c) Autophagosomes (d) None of these
- (xiii) Actual place/location where organism lives is called as:
(a) Habitat (b) Domain (c) Niche (d) None of these
- (xiv) In roots and stems having secondary growth, the epidermis is replaced by a protective layer called:
(a) Phellogen (b) Periderm (c) Cuticle (d) None of these

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- (xv) The stomata with 2 large and one small subsidiary cells surrounding stoma is called as:
 (a) Diacytic (b) Anisocytic (c) Cyclocytic (d) None of these
- (xvi) Vacuoles are filled with watery fluid called as:
 (a) Cell sap (b) Enzymes (c) Plastids (d) None of these
- (xvii) The chromosomes arrange themselves on the equator of spindle fibres during:
 (a) Metaphase (b) Anaphase (c) Telophase (d) None of these
- (xviii) The event that gives rise to the heritable alteration in the genotype is termed as:
 (a) Translocation (b) Abnormality (c) Mutation (d) None of these
- (xix) The sequence of genes along the DNA strand is called as:
 (a) Genetic code (b) Chromosomal aberration (c) DNA sequence (d) None of these
- (xx) Chemicals used to destroy animal pests are:
 (a) Herbicides (b) Pesticides (c) Insecticides (d) None of these

PART-II

NOTE:(i) **PART-II** is to be attempted on separate Answer Book.
 (ii) **Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. All questions carry EQUAL marks.**
 (iii) **Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.**

- Q.2.** What is dormancy? Enlist different methods to break dormancy? (20)
- Q.3.** Write down short notes on: (7+7+6=20)
 (a) Food chain (b) Vernalization (c) Adaptive mutations
- Q.4.** Give the Biosynthesis and mode of action of Abscissic acid. (20)
- Q.5.** Define linkage. Explain the phenomenon of coupling and repulsion with reference to linkage.
 Give example. (20)
- Q.6.** What do you mean by evolution? How would you explain Lamarkism? (20)
- Q.7.** Define Mitosis and enlist its different stages? (20)
- Q.8.** Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following: (10+10)
 (a) What is water logging? Give its causes and reclamation?
 (b) What is transpiration and also give its various types.
 (c) Elaborate the mechanism of stomatal movement?
