

## NAT-IIB Biological Science Botany Hard Test

| Sr | Questions  | Answers Choice  |
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| 1  | The present international code of botanical nomenclature consists of ----- rules.  | A. Phylogenetic system<br>B. Nomenclature type<br>C. Specific name<br>D. Common names   |
| 2  | Green color blindness is called  | A. Paratanopia<br>B. Denteranopia<br>C. Tritanopia<br>D. Non of these   |
| 3  | Saccharomyces cervisiae is the most commonly exploited yeast which feature highlights their economic improtance                      | A. Asexual reproduction<br>B. Unicellular<br>C. They ferment carbohydrate to ethanol and carbon dioxide<br>D. Sexual reproduction                                 |
| 4  | Parasexuality is a special type of genetic recombination which is showed by which group of fungi                                     | A. Penicillium<br>B. Imperfect fungi<br>C. Powdery mildews<br>D. Spitting fungus  |
| 5  | ----- is produced when phosphoenolpyruvic acid combines with CO <sub>2</sub>   | A. Oxalic acid<br>B. Citric Acid<br>C. Abcissic acid<br>D. Oxalomalic acid  |
| 6  | Locus is   | A. Segment of chromosome<br>B. Position of a gene on the chromosome<br>C. Genes present on one chromatid<br>D. Collection of genes at specific part of chromosome |
| 7  | The majority of plants of this family provides edible fruits   | A. Rosaceae<br>B. Labiaceae<br>C. Ranunculaceae<br>D. Malvaceae   |
| 8  | Translator consists of two parts   | A. Corpusculum and a pair of arms<br>B. Gynoestigium and polonium<br>C. Androecium and gynoecium<br>D. Gynoestigium and corpusculum                               |
| 9  | A sex limited trait is limited to only one sex due to  | A. Taxonomic differences<br>B. Ecological differences<br>C. Physiological<br>D. Anatomical difference   |
| 10 | He is regarded as the father of modern taxonomy  | A. Robert Thorne<br>B. Armen Takhtajan<br>C. Linneous<br>D. Arthur Conquist   |
| 11 | In an ecosystem Green photosynthetic plants, which capture and bring light energy into ecosystem are termed as                       | A. Consumers<br>B. Decomposers<br>C. Producers<br>D. Parasites  |
| 12 | Members of compositeae are   | A. Topical<br>B. Sub-tropical<br>C. Temperate<br>D. Cosmopolitan  |
| 13 | Brassica compestris is the member of the family  | A. Cucurbitaceae<br>B. Crucifereae<br>C. Compositeae<br>D. Ranunculaceae  |
| 14 | The phenomenon of interference / hide the effect of one gene present at one locus by the other gene present at other locus is called | A. Epistasis<br>B. Crossing over<br>C. Gene linkage<br>D. Synapsis  |
|    |  | A. Etaerio of achenes   |

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| 15 | Fruit of Ranunculaceae is  | B. Capsule<br>C. Etaerio of follicles<br>D. All of these  |
| 16 | The principle stage of nitrogen cycle include all of the following except  | A. Ammonification<br>B. Nitrification<br>C. Assimilation<br>D. Nitrogen depletion   |
| 17 | Niche is a brad term which refers to all these statements except which one | A. Role a species plays in a community<br>B. Job of an organism<br>C. Basic role of an organism in community<br>D. An organism responds to variety of environmental factors |
| 18 | An organism that is caught and eaten is called                             | A. Predator<br>B. Prey<br>C. Ectoparasites<br>D. Endoparasites  |
| 19 | Family labiateae is also called  | A. Lamiaceae<br>B. Labiaceae<br>C. Lambitaceae<br>D. None   |
| 20 | Which true about pattern baldness except                                   | A. It is x-linked disease<br>B. It is sex influenced trait<br>C. It is autosomal recessive trait in females<br>D. It is autosomal dominant trait in male                    |