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B.Sc. (Part - III) (Semester - V) Examination, April - 2014**BOTANY (Paper - XII)****Plant Biochemistry****Sub. Code : 54901****Day and Date : Wednesday, 09 - 04 - 2014****Total Marks : 40****Time : 3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.**

- Instructions :**
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
 - 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - 3) Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

Q1) Rewrite the following sentences by choosing correct alternative. [8]

a) The primary source of synthesis of carbohydrate in plants is _____.

- i) Fat
- ii) Protein
- iii) CO₂ of atmosphere through photosynthesis
- iv) Lipid

b) Palmitic acid contains _____.

- i) 14-C atoms
- ii) 16-C atoms
- iii) 18-C atoms
- iv) 20-C atoms

c) _____ is called left handed DNA.

- i) B-form
- ii) C-form
- iii) Z-form
- iv) A-form

d) _____ polysaccharide is the most abundant organic substance on earth.

- i) Chitin
- ii) Cellulose
- iii) Starch
- iv) Inulin

e) _____ is not a sugar.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| i) Starch | ii) Ribose |
| iii) Glucose | iv) Sucrose |

f) Proteins formed by the action of enzymes, acids or alkalies on natural proteins are known as _____.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| i) Simple proteins | ii) Conjugated proteins |
| iii) Derived proteins | iv) Amino acids |

g) A nucleoside becomes a nucleotide by the attachment of a _____.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| i) Pentose sugar | ii) Phosphate group |
| iii) Deoxyribose sugar | iv) Purines |

h) _____ is a heterocyclic amino acid.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| i) Alanine | ii) Proline |
| iii) Aspartate | iv) Lysine |

Q2) Attempt any two of the following :

[16]

- Describe the mechanism of biosynthesis and degradation of starch.
- Describe the β -oxidation pathway of fatty acids.
- Give the structure and properties of amino acid.

Q3) Attempt any four of the following :

[16]

- Epimers.
- Polysaccharides.
- Phospholipid.
- Post translational modifications in protein.
- Structure of DNA - B - form.
- Significance of Carbohydrates.



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B.Sc. (Part - III) (Semester-V) Examination, April - 2014
CHEMISTRY (Paper-XII)

Analytical Chemistry (New)

Sub. Code : 59895

Day and Date : Wednesday, 09 - 04 - 2014

Total Marks : 40

Time : 3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

- Instructions :**
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
 - 2) Draw neat and labeled diagrams wherever necessary.
 - 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1) Select the most correct alternative and rewrite the sentence: [8]

- a) Optical density, D is given by _____.
 - i) $D = \log I/I_0$
 - ii) $D = \log I_0/I$
 - iii) $D = \log I/I$
 - iv) $D = \log I_0/I_0$
- b) When the end points of potentiometric titrations are determined by plotting the graph of $\Delta E/\Delta V$ Vs. volume of titrant, it is called _____.
 - i) First derivative method
 - ii) Second derivative method
 - iii) Third derivative method
 - iv) Fourth derivative method
- c) The process in which foreign ions are trapped and surrounded by successive layers during the crystal growth is known as _____.
 - i) Crystallisation
 - ii) Co-precipitation
 - iii) Occlusion
 - iv) Inclusion
- d) Eriochrome Black T is also known as _____.
 - i) Solochrome Black
 - ii) Molochrome Black
 - iii) Acid - base indicator
 - iv) Monochrome Black T
- e) The catalytic activity of zeolites is due to the presence of _____ centres in their intra-crystalline surface.
 - i) Neutral
 - ii) Phenol
 - iii) Acid
 - iv) Base

f) In column chromatography the alumina used acts as _____.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| i) Adsorbent | ii) Organic phase |
| iii) Aqueous phase | iv) Porous material |

g) Passivity producing reagents are _____.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| i) Lewis bases | ii) Buffering agents |
| iii) Reducing agents | iv) Oxidising agents |

h) In corrosion, at cathode _____ gas is evolved.

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| i) N_2 | ii) H_2 |
| iii) O_2 | iv) CO_2 |

Q2) Attempt any two of the following: [20]

- Give construction, working of Quinhydrone electrode. Discuss how is it used in determination of P^H of the given solution.
- Explain Friedel craft's alkylation reactions using zeolite catalysts.
 - Discuss in brief biocatalytic hydroxylation reactions.
- What is corrosion? Discuss in detail electro chemical theory of corrosion. Mention different methods of prevention of corrosion.

Q3) Attempt any three of the following: [12]

- Draw a schematic diagram of single cell photoelectric colorimeter.
- Differentiate Co-precipitation and post precipitation.
- Write the structures of benzoid and quinoid forms of the phenol phthalein and methyl orange.
- Give applications of Gas chromatography.
- Explain Lambert- Beer's law.

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B.Sc. (Part - III) (Semester - V) Examination, April - 2014

ELECTRONICS (Paper - XII)

Electronic Instrumentation

Sub. Code : 54931

Day and Date : Wednesday, 9 - 04 - 2014

Total Marks : 40

Time : 3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

- Instructions :**
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
 - 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - 3) Use of log table, calculator is allowed.
 - 4) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

Q1) Select the correct alternative : [8]

- a) _____ is a measure of the consistency or repeatability of measurement.
 - i) Precision
 - ii) Accuracy
 - iii) Error
 - iv) Resolution
- b) Parallax error introduced in reading a meter scale is _____ type of error .
 - i) Instrumental
 - ii) Observational
 - iii) Environmental
 - iv) Gross
- c) The material used for piezoelectric transducer is _____ .
 - i) Iron
 - ii) Carbon
 - iii) Quartz
 - iv) Copper
- d) _____ is a linear process used in the signal conditioning equipment.
 - i) Modulation
 - ii) Demodulation
 - iii) Rectification
 - iv) Amplification
- e) To measure the speed of rotating shaft _____ is used.
 - i) Tachometer
 - ii) Potentiometer
 - iii) Multimeter
 - iv) pH meter
- f) The dual trace oscilloscope has _____ cathode ray gun.
 - i) Two
 - ii) One
 - iii) Three
 - iv) Four
- g) LED _____ light.
 - i) Scatters
 - ii) Refracts
 - iii) Emits
 - iv) Polarizes

h) LVDT is a _____ type of transducer.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| i) Active | ii) Resistive |
| iii) Capacitive | iv) Passive |

Q2) Attempt any TWO: [16]

- Explain the working of LVDT with neat diagrams and mention its advantages.
- With circuit diagram, explain the instrumentation amplifier using transducer bridge.
- With the block diagram, explain the working of digital multimeter.

Q3) Attempt any FOUR: [16]

- Explain the shielding techniques used in instruments.
- Explain the working principle of thermocouple.
- Give the transducer selection factors.
- With the help of block diagram, explain the X-Y recorder.
- Explain the operation of digital voltmeter.
- Explain the working of capacitive transducer.



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B.Sc. (Part-III) (Semester-V) Examination, April-2014
MICROBIOLOGY (Paper-XII)
Agricultural Microbiology

Sub. Code : 54926

Day and Date : Wednesday, 09 - 04 - 2014

Total Marks : 40

Time : 3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

- Instructions :**
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
 - 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - 3) Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

Q1) Rewrite the sentence by selecting correct alternative: [8]

- a) Nodulation text is important in the confirmation of _____ isolate.
- i) Azospirillum
 - ii) Rhizobial
 - iii) Azotobacter
 - iv) Xanthomonas
- b) In nitrification ammonia is oxidised to _____.
- i) Nitrate
 - ii) Ammonium nitrite
 - iii) Nitriles
 - iv) Nitride
- c) The causative agent of citrus canker is _____.
- i) Cercospora personata
 - ii) Xanthomonas sps
 - iii) Pseudomonas sps
 - iv) Bacillus sps
- d) This is the type of synthesis which benefits one species and other species is unaffected is _____.
- i) commensalism
 - ii) Ammensalism
 - iii) Synergism
 - iv) Predation
- e) _____ is an organic manure artificially prepared from plant residues and animal waste products.
- i) Manure
 - ii) Humus
 - iii) Town compost
 - iv) Organic soil

P.T.O.

- f) Heterocyst is present in ____.
- Protozoa
 - Viruses
 - Blue green algae
 - Azotobacter
- g) Black colour in soil is caused due to presence of ____ and manganese oxides.
- Iron oxides
 - Hydrated iron oxide
 - Iron sulfide
 - Quartz
- h) The symbiocyte remain internal to the cells of its host is called ____.
- Ectosymbiont
 - Exosymbiont
 - Endosymbiosis
 - None of the above

Q2) Attempt any Two of the following: [16]

- Define pesticides? Give in brief account of bacterial pesticides of B.thuringensis.
- Describe in brief main features of carbon cycle.
- What are biofertilisers? Describe in brief production, isolation, carrier methods, packing methods and applications of rhizobium inoculants.

Q3) Answer the following (Any Four): [16]

- Physical characteristics of soil-any four.
- Green manure.
- Common symptoms produced by plant pathogens.
- Bacterial blight of pomegranate.
- Commensalism.
- Mechanism of phosphate solubilization.

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B.Sc. (Part - III) (Semester - V) Examination, April - 2014
MATHEMATICS (Paper -XII (C))
Differential Geometry - I
Sub. Code : 54883

Day and Date : Wednesday, 09 - 04 - 2014

Total Marks : 40

Time : 3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

- Instructions :
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
 - 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1) Select the correct alternatives for each of the following: [8]

- a) The normal which lies in osculating plane at any point of a curve is called _____.
i) principal normal ii) Bi-normal
iii) tangent iv) none of these
- b) The rectifying plane containing b and t then its equation is _____.
i) $(R-r) \cdot b = 0$ ii) $(R-r) \cdot t = 0$
iii) $(R-r) \cdot n = 0$ iv) $(R-r) = 0$
- c) The curvature $K =$ _____.
i) $\frac{|\dot{r} \times \ddot{r}|}{\dot{s}^3}$ ii) $\frac{|\dot{r} \times \ddot{r}|}{\dot{s}^2}$
iii) $\frac{|\dot{r} \times \ddot{r}|}{\dot{s}}$ iv) $\frac{|\dot{r} \times \ddot{r}|}{s}$
- d) The arc rate at which the principal normal changes direction as $P(r)$ moves along the curve is called the _____ vector.
i) screw curvature ii) curvature
iii) Torsion iv) none of these
- e) The scalar triple product of vectors N, r_1, r_2 has the value _____.
i) E ii) F
iii) G iv) H

P.T.O.

f) The cross product of N with r_1 is _____.

i) $[Fr_1 - Er_2]$ ii) $\frac{1}{H}[Fr_1 - Er_2]$

iii) Er_2 iv) Fr_1

g) Through every point of the surface there passes _____ parametric curves of each system.

i) two

ii) three

iii) one and only one

iv) four

h) $[N, N_1, r_2] =$ _____

i) $(FM - GL)/H$

ii) $(FM + GL)/H$

iii) FM/H

iv) GL/H

Q2) Attempt any two out of three :

[16]

- Define second fundamental form and give its geometrical interpretation.
- Define evolute and derive the equation of evolute.
- Derive the Weingarten equations.

Q3) Attempt any four out of six:

[16]

- Find the length of one complete turn of the circular helix
 $r = a \cos u \, i + a \sin u \, j + cu \, k, -\infty < u < \infty$.
- For the curve $x = 3t, y = 3t^2, z = 2t^3$, show that any plane meets it in three points and deduce the equation to the osculating plane at $t=t_1$.
- Calculate the fundamental magnitudes for the right helicoid given by
 $x = u \cos v, y = u \sin v, z = cv$.
- Deduce the formula $HN \times N_1 = Mr_1 - Lr_2$.
- Calculate the curvature of the cubic curve given by $r = (u, u^2, u^3)$.
- For the paraboloid $r = (u, v, u^2 - v^2)$, find the metric.

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B.Sc. (Part - III) (Semester-V) Examination, April - 2014
PHYSICS (Paper-XII) (Revised)
Atomic Physics, Astronomy & Astro Physics (New)
Sub. Code : 59873

Day and Date : Wednesday, 09 - 04 - 2014

Total Marks : 40

Time : 3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

- Instructions :**
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
 - 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - 3) Neat diagrams should be drawn wherever necessary.
 - 4) Use of calculator or logarithmic table is allowed.

Q1) Select correct alternative:

[8]

- a) Rotational kinetic energy of J-level of diatomic molecule is proportional to _____.
 - i) $J(J+1)$
 - ii) moment of inertia
 - iii) both (i) & (ii)
- b) If the coupling between l^* and s^* is not broken in an external magnetic field, then we observe _____ effect.
 - i) Normal zeeman
 - ii) Anomalous zeeman
 - iii) Paschen - Back
- c) The doublet separation increases with _____ number.
 - i) atomic
 - ii) mass
 - iii) principal quantum
- d) Raman shift for anti-Stoke's lines is _____.
 - i) positive
 - ii) negative
 - iii) zero
- e) Raman shift generally lies in _____ region.
 - i) visible
 - ii) infra-red
 - iii) ultra-violet
- f) The atmosphere of Mars mainly contains(90%) _____.
 - i) CO_2
 - ii) Nitrogen
 - iii) Oxygen

g) Hubble's law can be stated as _____.

i) $V \propto x$ ii) $V \propto x^2$ iii) $V \propto \frac{1}{x}$

h) Sun and solar system was formed before _____ years.

i) 4.6 billion ii) 10 billion iii) 2.6 billion

Q2) Attempt Any Two: [16]

a) What is Paschen's-Back effect? Obtain an expression for the term value.

b) Give the classical theory of Raman effect and show that Raman shift is equal to

i) Frequency of vibration of molecule.

ii) Double the frequency of vibration of molecule.

c) Explain the following cosmological theories.

i) Big-Bang

ii) Steady state

Q3) Attempt Any Four:

[16]

a) What is the nature of wave function of H_2 - molecule.

b) Write note on electron spin orbit interaction.

c) Distinguish between Raman spectra and infra-red spectra.

d) What are sun spots? List the salient feature of sun spot.

e) Explain planetary properties of Mars.

f) Describe the properties of Milky way galaxy.



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B.Sc. (Part - III) (Semester - V) Examination, April - 2014

STATISTICS (Paper - XII)

Programming in C

Sub. Code : 54913

Day and Date : Wednesday, 09 - 04 - 2014

Total Marks : 40

Time : 3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

- Instructions :** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1) Choose the correct alternative from given four alternatives.

[8]

- a) The quantities '8', '8' and "8" are respectively called as
 - i) character constant, integer constant, string constant
 - ii) integer constant, character constant, string constant
 - iii) string constant, integer constant, character constant
 - iv) integer constant, string constant, character constant
- b) Which of the following is allowed in a 'C' arithmetic expression?
 - i) []
 - ii) { }
 - iii) ()
 - iv) None of the above
- c) If $a = 11$, $b = 10$ and $c = 61$ then the value of the expression $(a + c) < b$ is
 - i) 0
 - ii) 1
 - iii) 72, 10
 - iv) None of the above
- d) Which of the following loop will execute at least once?
 - i) for
 - ii) while
 - iii) do while
 - iv) none of the above
- e) Which of the following is an assignment operator in 'C'?
 - i) ==
 - ii) +
 - iii) &
 - iv) =
- f) Out of following operators which is the unary operator?
 - i) *
 - ii) /

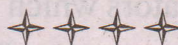
- g) Value of the pointer variable is
- i) float
 - ii) address
 - iii) integer
 - iv) depends on declaration
- h) Consider the statement `int *p`. then which of the following statement is not true?
- i) value of p is address
 - ii) value of *p is integer
 - iii) value of p is integer
 - iv) none of the above

Q2) Attempt any two of the following : [16]

- a) Explain for () loop and using it write a C program to find and print mean, variance and S.D of 25 integers.
- b) Illustrate the string functions
 - i) `strlen()`
 - ii) `strcmp()`
 - iii) `strcpy()`
 - iv) `strrev()`
- c) Explain (with one example for each) while () loop and switch () statement.

Q3) Attempt any four of the following : [16]

- a) Write C statements for the following
 - i) To assign the values to integer variables i and ii as 23 and 67 respectively in declaration itself.
 - ii) To increase the variable z by 20.
 - iii) To print float variables x, y and z on same line using single printf statement.
 - iv) X is pointer variable which points float.
- b) Write a C program to print the identify matrix of order n.
- c) Write note on pointers using declaration, initialization, accessing address.
- d) Explain arithmetic operators and arithmetic expressions.
- e) Explain the operators ++ and --.
- f) Write a C program to find and print the value of n factorial using self defined function.



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B.Sc. (Part - III) (Semester - V) Examination, April - 2014
ZOOLOGY (Paper - XII)
(Under Restructured Course)
Endocrinology, Environmental Biology and Toxicology (New) (Revised)
Sub. Code : 59862

Day and Date : Wednesday, 09 - 04 - 2014

Total Marks : 40

Time : 3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

- Instructions :** 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 3) Neat and labeled diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.

Q1) Select the correct alternative from the given options and rewrite the sentences. [8]

- a) Marine water animals solve the osmotic problems by _____.
 i) endosmosis ii) exoosmosis
 iii) endo and exoosmosis iv) excretion
- b) Impervious and hygroscopic skin is found in _____.
 i) Kangaroo rat ii) Moloch horridus
 iii) Rattle snake iv) Oryx
- c) The variability among living organisms is called _____.
 i) population ii) biological diversity
 iii) ecosystem iv) ecology
- d) Appearance of large amount of glucose in urine is found due to the _____.
 i) diabetes mellitus ii) tetany
 iii) cardiac failure iv) vitamin deficiency
- e) The neurological syndrome caused by mercury poisoning is called _____.
 i) Minimata disease ii) Hutter's snake
 iii) Nephritis iv) Painter's colica

f) Adrenal medulla secretes _____ hormones.

- i) Sex hormones
- ii) Aldosterone
- iii) Epinephrine & nor epinephrine
- iv) Glucocorticoids

g) Hormones acts on target tissues by activating the _____.

- i) tissues
- ii) cells
- iii) organs
- iv) receptors

h) Kaziranga National Park is well known for conservation of _____.

- i) Rhinoceros
- ii) Lion
- iii) Tiger
- iv) Elephant

Q2) Attempt any two of the following : [16]

- a) Describe the structure of adrenal gland and explain the role of adrenal cortical hormones.
- b) What is biodiversity? Explain in brief different types of conservation methods of biodiversity.
- c) Define lentic habitat? Explain in brief characteristics and faunal adaptations of pond.

Q3) Attempt any four of the following : [16]

- a) Explain in brief the role of insulin.
- b) Describe in brief Tadoba sanctuary.
- c) Explain in brief the role of thyroxine.
- d) Explain in brief the mechanism of hormonal actions.
- e) Describe in brief Hg toxicity.
- f) Explain characteristics of grassland habitat.

