

Question Booklet No. :

ENTRANCE TEST-2025

SCHOOL OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

BOTANY

Total Questions : 60

Question Booklet Series

A

Time Allowed : 70 Minutes

Entrance Test Roll No. :

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Important Instructions for Candidates :

1. Candidates shall compulsorily use only **blue/ black ball point pen**. In no case gel/ink pen or pencil should be used.
2. Compulsorily write your **entrance test roll number** in the space provided at the top of this page of the question booklet.
3. Fill up the necessary information in the spaces provided on OMR Answer Sheet including **Question Booklet Number** and **Question Booklet Series**.
4. OMR Answer Sheet has an original copy and a candidate's copy glued beneath it at the top. While making entries in the original copy, candidate should ensure that the **two copies are aligned properly** so that the entries made in the original copy against each item are exactly copied in the candidate's copy.
5. All entries in the OMR Answer Sheet, including answers to questions, are to be recorded in the Original Copy only.
6. **Choose only one correct/most appropriate response** for each question among the options A, B, C and D and darken the circle of the appropriate response completely. Incompletely darkened circle is not correctly read by the OMR scanner and no complaint to this effect shall be entertained.
7. **Do not darken more than one circle of option for any question. A question with more than one darkened response shall be considered wrong.**
8. **There will be negative marking for wrong answers. Each wrong answer will lead to deduction of 0.25 marks per wrong answer from the score.**
9. Only those candidates who obtain positive score in Entrance Test shall be eligible for admission.
10. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR sheet as this may lead to errors while scanning.
11. OMR answer sheet must be handled carefully and it should not be folded or mutilated, as in such case it will not be properly evaluated by the scanning machine.
12. Use of Electronic gadgets like calculator, mobile, smart watch, blue tooth etc. is strictly prohibited.
13. Rough work, if any, should be done on the blank sheets provided with the question booklet.
14. Ensure that the OMR Sheet is signed by the Examinee as well as by the invigilator.
15. At the end of the examination, fold the OMR Sheet along the crease on the top and tear off the top strip to separate the Original OMR Sheet from the Duplicate Copy.
16. Compulsorily hand over the **Original OMR Answer Sheet** to the invigilator.
17. Candidate's can retain duplicate copy of the OMR, Question Booklet and Admit Card.
18. If any of the information in the Response Sheet/Question Paper has been found missing or not mentioned as stated above, the candidate is solely responsible for that lapse.
19. Any deficiency on the OMR shall be the responsibility of the candidate himself/herself.

1. Who called virus a “Living infectious agent” or “*Contagium vivum fludium*” ?
 - (A) W.M .Stanly
 - (B) D.J. Ivanovsky
 - (C) M.W.Beijerinck
 - (D) Schlesinger
2. A rod-shaped virus having a central core of RNA surrounded by protein coat (capsid) is :
 - (A) Adenovirus
 - (B) Tabacco mosaic virus
 - (C) Herpes virus
 - (D) Pox virus
3. When the DNA of dead bacteria get mixed up with the DNA of living bacteria and produce a new strain, this method of reproduction is known as :
 - (A) Transformation
 - (B) Transduction
 - (C) Conjugation
 - (D) Binary fission
4. Nitrifying bacteria convert :
 - (A) Nitrogen into nitrates
 - (B) Ammonia or ammonium compounds into nitrites
 - (C) Nitrate to nitrogen
 - (D) Nitrogen to ammonia
5. The basidiocarps are composed of the :
 - (A) Primary mycelium
 - (B) Secondary mycelium
 - (C) Tertiary mycelium
 - (D) Quaternary mycelium
6. Harting net is a term associated with :
 - (A) Mycorrhiza
 - (B) Lichens
 - (C) Cyanobacteria
 - (D) Viruses
7. *Venturia inaequalis* over winters in dead leaves on the ground, as immature :
 - (A) Spilocaea-type conidia
 - (B) Pseudothecia
 - (C) Conidia
 - (D) Ascogonium
8. Paddy blast is caused by :
 - (A) Pyricularia oryzae
 - (B) Heliminthosporium oryzae
 - (C) Erysiphe graminis
 - (D) Erysiphe polygoni
9. Gametophytic plants of *Ectocarpus* bears :
 - (A) Plurilocular sporangia
 - (B) Plurilocular gametangia
 - (C) Unilocular sporangia
 - (D) Tetrasporangia
10. The life cycle in *Batrachospermum* is :
 - (A) Haplontic
 - (B) Haplontic
 - (C) Diplontic
 - (D) Diplobiontic
11. In case of *Oedogonium*, the antheridia when produced on normal filament are known as :
 - (A) Nannandrous
 - (B) Macrandrous
 - (C) Polyandrous
 - (D) Monoandrous
12. The thallus in *Vaucheria* is :
 - (A) Filamentous
 - (B) Heterotrichous
 - (C) Siphonaceous
 - (D) Dendroid

13. The dominant and independent phase of life cycle in Bryophytes is :

- (A) Zygote
- (B) Embryo
- (C) Sporophyte
- (D) Gametophyte

14. Which one of the following is not correct ?

- (A) In apospory, gametophyte develops directly from the vegetative cells of the sporophyte
- (B) Apospory takes place without the occurrence of meiosis or spore formation
- (C) Apospory takes place with the occurrence of meiosis and spore formation
- (D) Apospory is commonly seen in Anthoceros

15. As per the theory of regressive evolution of sporophyte in Bryophytes, the most advanced type of sporophyte is present in :

- (A) Riccia
- (B) Funaria
- (C) Polytrichum
- (D) Pellia

16. Vegetative reproduction in Funaria occurs by :

- (A) Secondary protonema
- (B) Gemmae
- (C) Apospory
- (D) All the three

17. In Equisetum, the stele is :

- (A) Haplostele
- (B) Actinostele
- (C) Amphiphloic siphonostele
- (D) Ectophloic siphonostele

18. Which of the following is a fossil ?

- (A) Equisetum
- (B) Dryopteris
- (C) Rhynia
- (D) Psilotum

19. The pollination in Cycas is :

- (A) Hydrophilous
- (B) Anemophyllous
- (C) Malacophily
- (D) Ophiophily

20. Chilghoza nuts are obtained from :

- (A) Pinus gerardiana
- (B) Picea smithiana
- (C) Abies balsamea
- (D) Cryptomeria japonica

21. The system of classification of plants into Herbs, Shrubs, Under shrubs and Trees by Theophrastus is :

- (A) Natural system
- (B) Artificial system
- (C) Evolutionary system
- (D) Modern system

22. George Bentham and J.D Hooker gave a comprehensive system of classification of seed plants in their book :

- (A) Historia Plantarum
- (B) Species Plantarum
- (C) Genera Plantarum
- (D) Systema Naturae

23. Secondary meristem is derived from :

- (A) Primary meristem
- (B) Primary permanent tissue
- (C) Promeristem
- (D) Primordial meristem

24. Histogen cell theory was given by :
(A) Hofmeister(1859)
(B) Nageli(1878)
(C) Hanstein(1868)
(D) Schmidt(1924)

25. One of the following is not a complex tissue :
(A) Sclerenchyma
(B) Xylem
(C) Wood parenchyma
(D) Phloem

26. Vascular bundles are conjoint, collateral, open and endarch in :
(A) Monocot stem
(B) Dicot stem
(C) Dicot root
(D) Dicot leaf

27. Which of the following has haploid chromosome number ?
(A) Nucellus
(B) Microspore mother cell
(C) Endosperm
(D) Functional megasporangium

28. Transfer of pollen grains from anther to stigma of another flower of the same plant is called as :
(A) Autogamy
(B) Geitonogamy
(C) Xanogamy
(D) Polygamy

29. The central cell of the embryo sac after triple fusion becomes the :
(A) Primary endosperm cell
(B) Zygote
(C) Embryo
(D) Synergid

30. A phenomenon where the seeds are produced without fertilization, is known as :
(A) Amphimixis
(B) Apomixis
(C) Endomixis
(D) Hemimixis

31. The nutrient which is part of middle lamella (helps cement cell walls together), necessary for spindle formation in mitosis and meiosis, is :
(A) Calcium
(B) Magnesium
(C) Potassium
(D) Phosphorus

32. Water potential is increased by :
(A) Addition of solutes
(B) Increase in temperature
(C) Decrease in turgor pressure
(D) Decrease in temperature

33. The rate of transpiration depends upon :
(A) Light
(B) Temperature
(C) Humidity of air
(D) All the three

34. Pollen germination, flowering, fruiting, cell division and hormone movement in plants is affected by :
(A) Iron
(B) Boron
(C) Zinc
(D) Copper

35. The water splitting complex associated with PS II, is physically located :

- (A) On inner side of the membrane of the thylakoid
- (B) In the lumen of the thylakoid
- (C) In the stroma of the thylakoid
- (D) On the outer side of the membrane of the thylakoid

36. The first stable product of carbon di-oxide fixation in sugar-cane is :

- (A) 3-phosphoglyceric acid
- (B) Oxaloacetic acid
- (C) Phosphoenol pyruvate
- (D) Ribulose-1, 5 bisphosphate

37. In glycolysis, ATP is utilized at :

- (A) One step
- (B) Ten steps
- (C) Two steps
- (D) Three steps

38. The first member of the tricarboxylic acid cycle is :

- (A) Citric acid
- (B) Succinic acid
- (C) Malic acid
- (D) Oxaloacetic acid

39. The plant growth regulator, used to overcome apical dominance, is :

- (A) Auxin
- (B) Gibberellin
- (C) Cytokinin
- (D) Abscisic acid

40. A plant that requires a long period of darkness for flowering, is known as :

- (A) Long day plant
- (B) Short day plant
- (C) Day neutral plant
- (D) Normal day plant

41. Conversion of nitrate and ammonia into atmospheric free nitrogen is called :

- (A) Nitrification
- (B) Denitrification
- (C) Nitrogen fixation
- (D) Ammonification

42. The hormone, responsible for the closure of stomata and increases the tolerance of plants to various kinds of stresses, is :

- (A) Ethylene
- (B) Gibberellin
- (C) Abscisic acid
- (D) Cytokinin

43. In incomplete dominance, the phenotypic ratio is :

- (A) 1 : 2 : 1
- (B) 3 : 1
- (C) 9 : 3 : 3 : 1
- (D) None of the above

44. The genes which are tightly linked show :

- (A) High recombination
- (B) Low recombination
- (C) Very high recombination
- (D) Both (A) and (C)

45. Two or more genes localized on different chromosomes showing the same phenotypic action are called :

- (A) Duplicate genes
- (B) Inhibitory genes
- (C) Supplementary genes
- (D) Complementary genes

46. Resistance of antibiotics by prokaryotic cells is because of :

(A) Glycocalyx
(B) Plasma membrane
(C) Plasmids
(D) Mesosome

47. Transport of ions across the membrane against their concentration gradient is known as :

(A) Osmosis
(B) Active transport
(C) Passive transport
(D) Diffusion

48. The enzymes capable to transform fat store of the seeds into carbohydrates, are synthesized in :

(A) Lysosomes
(B) Mitochondria
(C) Glyoxysomes
(D) Golgi bodies

49. The four chromatids of each bivalent chromosomes becomes distinct and appears as tetrads, during :

(A) Zygote
(B) Pachytene
(C) Diplotene
(D) Diakinesis

50. The number of the base pairs per turn of the helix in Z-DNA, are :

(A) 12
(B) 11
(C) 10
(D) 8

51. The RNA/RNAs needed to synthesize a protein in a cell is/are :

(A) m RNA
(B) t RNA
(C) r RNA
(D) All the three

52. In lac operon, the i gene codes for :

(A) Repressor of the lac operon
(B) Beta-galactosidase
(C) Permease
(D) Transacetylase

53. The start/ initiator codon of the genetic code is :

(A) UAA
(B) UAG
(C) UGA
(D) AUG

54. Dissimilarity between taxa is often represented/ defined as :

(A) 1-similarity
(B) 0-1
(C) 0
(D) 1

55. In APG-IV system of classification, the number of angiosperm orders is :

(A) 416
(B) 64
(C) 59
(D) 54

56. The material on which the description of a new species or subspecies is based, is referred as :
(A) Type culture
(B) Type species
(C) Type material
(D) Type genus

57. On the basis of embryological characters, the genus which has been separated from the family Onagraceae by Hutchinson (1955), is :
(A) Trapa
(B) Epilobium
(C) Ludwigia
(D) Fuchsia

58. Royal Botanical garden is located in :
(A) USA
(B) United Kingdom
(C) Italy
(D) India

59. Failure of cytokinesis after telophase stage of cell division results in an increase in whole set of chromosomes, is known as :
(A) Aneuploidy
(B) Hyperploidy
(C) Polyploidy
(D) Haploidy

60. Body-punched cards are used in :
(A) Indented key
(B) Bracketed key
(C) Numbered key
(D) Multi-access key

ROUGH WORK

ENTRANCE TEST-2024

SCHOOL OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

BOTANY

Question Booklet Series

A

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SEAL

1. Which of the following statements regarding algae is **not** correct ?

(A) Red algae lack flagella
(B) The flagella of a brown algal cell are unequal
(C) The flagella of a green algal cell are equal
(D) The food reserves in brown algae are stored as starch

2. In majority of lichens the fungal partner is a member of:

(A) Zygomycota
(B) Ascomycota
(C) Basidiomycota
(D) Phycomycota

3. Transduction in bacteria is mediated by:

(A) Cosmids
(B) Plasmid vectors
(C) Phage vectors
(D) F-factors

4. The fungus *Alternaria solani* belongs to division:

(A) Ascomycota
(B) Deuteromycota
(C) Basidiomycota
(D) Phycomycota

5. The first alga having been grown in culture belongs to:

(A) *Chara*
(B) *Chlamydomonas*
(C) *Chlorella*
(D) *Cladophora*

6. Which of the following is the largest virus ?

(A) Herpes virus
(B) Arbovirus
(C) Mumps virus
(D) Pox virus

7. The conjugating gametangia of *Rhizopus* are :

(A) Physiologically similar but morphologically dissimilar
(B) Physiologically dissimilar but morphologically similar
(C) Physiologically similar and morphologically similar
(D) Physiologically dissimilar and morphologically dissimilar

8. The ability to fix atmospheric nitrogen is found in the species of:

(A) *Chlamydomonas*
(B) *Oedogonium*
(C) *Ectocarpus*
(D) *Nostoc*

9. Haploid gametophytic stage is dominant in the life-cycle of:

(A) Pteridophytes
(B) Bryophytes
(C) Gymnosperms
(D) Angiosperms

10. Parasexuality occurs in which of the following ?

(A) Bacteria
(B) Algae
(C) Fungi
(D) Bryophytes

11. Which of the following genera includes gram-negative bacteria ?

(A) *Actinomyces*
(B) *Bacillus*
(C) *Clostridium*
(D) *Rhizobium*

12. *Equisetum* is commonly called :

(A) Club moss
(B) Horse tail
(C) Quill wort
(D) Stone wort

13. The wood of *Pinus* is :

(A) Manoxylic and heteroxylous
(B) Manoxylic and homoxylous
(C) Pycnoxylic and heteroxylous
(D) Pycnoxylic and homoxylous

14. The gametophytes of *Marchantia* are :

(A) Unisexual
(B) Bisexual
(C) Monoecious
(D) All of the above

15. Species of which of the following genera exhibit heterospory ?

(A) *Equisetum*
(B) *Selaginella*
(C) *Psilotum*
(D) *Dryopteris*

16. Xylem and phloem like structures present in some mosses are respectively called :

(A) Steroids and transfusion tissue
(B) Hydroids and leptoids
(C) Leptoids and sieve cells
(D) Tracheids and hydroids

17. Which one of the following statements about *Cycas* is *not* correct ?

(A) Roots contain some blue green algae
(B) Female cone is not well organised
(C) Leaves have circinate vernation
(D) Xylem is mainly composed of vessels

18. The sperms in bryophytes are :

(A) Uniflagellate
(B) Biflagellate
(C) Multiflagellate
(D) Aflagellate

19. Classifying organisms in branching patterns of evolution is the basis of :

(A) Phenetics
(B) Taxometrics
(C) Numerical taxonomy
(D) Cladistics

20. A plant or an animal specimen used by an author for original description and publication is called :

(A) Lectotype
(B) Holotype
(C) Syntype
(D) Neotype

21. 'Duramen' refers to the :

(A) Sap wood
(B) Porous wood
(C) Non-porous wood
(D) Heart wood

22. The chief merit of Bentham and Hooker's system of classification is that :

- (A) It is a natural system of classification of all groups of plants
- (B) It is a system of classification based on an evolutionary concept
- (C) It also takes into account the phylogenetic aspect of plants
- (D) Description of genera and species is based on study of actual specimens

23. The oldest layer of secondary phloem in a five-year old stem lies :

- (A) Just inner to cambium
- (B) Just outside the cambium
- (C) Just inner to pericycle
- (D) Just outside the primary xylem

24. Dichotomous keys for identification of plants were first introduced by :

- (A) C. Linnaeus in 1753
- (B) M. Adanson in 1763
- (C) J. P. Lamarck in 1778
- (D) A. P. de Candolle in 1778

25. Which of the following chemical ions plays an important role in the growth of pollen tube ?

- (A) Chlorine
- (B) Calcium
- (C) Magnesium
- (D) Sulphate

26. Pollination by ants is formally called as :

- (A) Cantharophily
- (B) Cheiropterophily
- (C) Myrmecophily
- (D) Psychophily

27. The classification of Carl Linnaeus represents :

- (A) An artificial system of classification
- (B) Natural system of classification
- (C) Evolutionary system of classification
- (D) Cladistic system of classification

28. 'Quiescent Centre' of the root apical meristem is :

- (A) Totally devoid of divisions
- (B) Relatively inactive in divisions
- (C) Very active in divisions
- (D) None of the above

29. The Angiosperm Phylogeny Group (APG) IV system of flowering plant classification was published in :

- (A) 2009
- (B) 2016
- (C) 2003
- (D) 1998

30. Tunica-corpus type of cell organization occurs in the anatomy of :

- (A) Roots
- (B) Shoots
- (C) Leaves
- (D) Flowers

31. The nature of the secondary nucleus of an angiosperm after fertilization is :

- (A) x
- (B) $2x$
- (C) $3x$
- (D) $4x$

32. *Polygonum* type of embryo sac is :
(A) 7-celled and 7-nucleate
(B) 8-celled and 7-nucleate
(C) 7-celled and 8-nucleate
(D) 8-celled and 8-nucleate

33. Choose the one with *correct* taxonomic hierarchical sequence :
(A) Species—Series—Section—Genus—Family—Order
(B) Species—Genus—Series—Section—Family—Order
(C) Series—Section—Species—Genus—Order—Family
(D) Species—Genus—Family—Series—Section—Order

34. That water, *not* carbon dioxide, is split in photosynthesis was first proposed by :
(A) J. Priestley
(B) F. F. Blackman
(C) C. B. van Niel
(D) Van Helmont

35. The term 'taxon' in the following refers to :
(A) Family
(B) Genus
(C) Species
(D) *Oryza sativa*

36. Which of the following is a micronutrient ?
(A) Potassium
(B) Magnesium
(C) Zinc
(D) Calcium

37. Which one of the following is a connecting link between Glycolysis and Kreb's cycle ?
(A) Succinic acid
(B) Fumaric acid
(C) Acetyl Co A
(D) PGA

38. The first stable product formed in C₄ carbon-fixation pathway is :
(A) Phosphoglycerate
(B) Oxaloacetate
(C) Transaldolase
(D) Aspartate

39. The reactions of TCA cycle in eukaryotic cells occur within :
(A) Grana
(B) Ribosomes
(C) Mitochondria
(D) Endoplasmic reticulum

40. In PSI, the reduced ferredoxin donates electrons to :
(A) NADPH₂
(B) NADP
(C) NADPH
(D) NAD

41. The formation of ATP by direct transfer of a phosphoryl group from phosphoenol pyruvate is an example of :
(A) Oxidative phosphorylation
(B) Substrate-level phosphorylation
(C) Photo-respiration
(D) None of the above

42. The modified Mendelian ratio 9:7 in F_2 progeny signifies the presence of :

- (A) Complementary genes
- (B) Duplicate genes
- (C) Epistatic genes
- (D) None of the above

43. Which of the following plant hormones was isolated by Kogl and his associates from human urine ?

- (A) Gibberellin
- (B) Ethylene
- (C) Auxin
- (D) Abscissic acid

44. Which of the following statements is *not* correct ?

- (A) Alleles occupy the same locus
- (B) The 2nd law of Mendel is the "Principle of Independent Assortment"
- (C) Chemicals which cause point mutations are called mutagens
- (D) Linkage and Crossing over were clarified by the studies of Gregor Mendel

45. In a trisomic individual, the number of chromosomes is :

- (A) $2n-1$
- (B) $2n+2$
- (C) $2n+3$
- (D) $2n+1$

46. Nucleoli are the sites of formation of :

- (A) Ribosomal RNA
- (B) Thylakoids
- (C) Cristae
- (D) None of the above

47. Which of the following is *not* a characteristic of t-RNA ?

- (A) It contains an anticodon
- (B) It contains a codon
- (C) It can become attached covalently to an amino acid
- (D) It interacts with mRNA during transcription

48. In *lac* operon, lactose acts as :

- (A) Inducer
- (B) Co-inducer
- (C) Repressor
- (D) Co-repressor

49. A couple has three daughters. The probability of their fourth child also to be a daughter is :

- (A) 100 %
- (B) 75 %
- (C) 50 %
- (D) 25 %

50. Which of the following ecosystems has the lowest primary productivity per m^2 ?

- (A) Salt marsh
- (B) Grassland
- (C) Open ocean
- (D) Tropical rain forest

51. The microbes that bring about conversion of ammonium into nitrate during the process of nitrification are :

- (A) Chemo-heterotrophic
- (B) Chemo-autotrophic
- (C) Photo-autotrophic
- (D) Photo-heterotrophic

52. The average thickness of plasma membrane is :
(A) 75 \AA°
(B) 125 \AA°
(C) 25 \AA°
(D) 35 \AA°

53. The sequence of energy flow through a food chain is :
(A) Primary consumers-Producers-Higher order consumers
(B) Producers- Higher order consumers-Primary consumers
(C) Higher order consumers-Primary consumers- Producers
(D) Producers-Primary consumers-Higher order consumers

54. Which of the following types of DNA has left-handed helix ?
(A) A-type
(B) B-type
(C) C-type
(D) Z-type

55. Plant parts useful for extraction of opium from *Papaver somniferum* are :
(A) Young seedlings
(B) Old leaves
(C) Dried flowers
(D) Unripe fruits (seed capsules)

56. Saffron of commerce is obtained from which part of *Crocus sativus* ?
(A) Sepals
(B) Petals
(C) Stigmas
(D) Anthers

57. One of the chief characters of xerophytes is the abundance of :
(A) Parenchyma
(B) Aerenchyma
(C) Sclerenchyma
(D) Food materials

58. Species of which of the following genera yield cotton ?
(A) *Gossypium*
(B) *Triticum*
(C) *Brassica*
(D) *Oryza*

59. How many genetically different types of gametes will be produced by a heterozygous plant with the genotype $TTBbRr$?
(A) Two
(B) Four
(C) Six
(D) Eight

60. *Brassica campestris* is :
(A) A fibre plant
(B) A timber plant
(C) An oil plant
(D) A spice plant