Yashwantrao Chavan College of Science, Karad B.Sc. – III

Plant Biotechnology Paper XIII Question Bank

Q 1) Answer the following questions choosing the correct alternatives given below
them
1) Synthetic seeds are produced by the encapsulation of somatic embryos with
(a) Sodium acetate
(b) Sodium nitrate
(c) Sodium chloride
(d) Sodium alginate
2) Which of the following is the main application of embryo culture?
(a) Clonal propagation
(b) Production of embryoids
(c) Induction of somaclonal variations
(d) Overcoming hybridisation barriers
3) Haploid plants can be obtained from
(a) Anther culture
(b) Bud culture
(c) Leaf culture
(d) Root culture
4) In-plant tissue culture, the callus tissues are generated into a complete plantlet by
altering the concentration
(a) Sugars
(b) Hormones
(c) Amino Acids
(d) Vitamins and minerals
5) Which of the following vectors is used in crop improvement and crop management?
(a) Agrobacterium
(b) Plasmid

- 6) Which of the following chemicals are most widely used for protoplast fusion?
 - (a) Mannitol

(c) Cosmid (d) Phasmid

- (b) Polyethylene glycol
- (c) Sorbitol
- (d) Mannol

7)Which of the following plant cells shows totipotency? (a) Cork cells (b) Meristem (c) Sieve tube (d) Xylem vessels

8) Plant tissue culture is technique of?

- a) in vivo growing cells
- b) in vitro maintaining and growing cells
- c) growing plants in a greenhouse
- d) cutting plants

9) Tissue culture technique was first practised by _____?

- a) White
- b) Haberlandt
- c) Halperin
- d) Skoog

10) What is an explant?

- a) It's a part of plant under soil
- b) It's a part of plant or plant grown in a test tube
- c) Leaves grew under test tube
- d) NOTA

11) Essential requirement for explant regeneration in an artificial medium is:

- a) It must have a sulphur source
- b) It must have very low carbon concentration
- c) It should provide a carbon source
- d) It should provide a nitrogen donor

12) What are somaclones?

- a) Plants which are chemically identical to the source plant
- b) Plants which are morphologically similar to the original plant
- c) Plants which are anatomically identical to the original plant
- d) Plants which are genetically identical to the source plant

13) Which of the following plant parts is free from the attack of the virus?

- a) Stem
- b) Root
- c) Meristem
- d) Leaves

14) What is protoplast?

- a) Cell wall + Plasma membrane
- b) Plant cell cell wall
- c) Cytoplasm + cell wall
- d) Plasma membrane cytoplasm

15) Which of the following helps in increasing the width and the girth of the plants?

- a) Apical meristem
- b) Intercalary
- c) Lateral meristem
- d) Permanent tissue

16)In plant tissue culture, what is term ORGANOGENESIS mean? a) formation of callus culture b) formation of root and shoot from callus culture c) genesis of plants d) none of the aboveis architectural domain structural protein database 17) who is the father of plant tissue culture_____ a) Alexander Fleming b) Gottlieb Haberlandt c) Kary Mullis d) Leeuwenhoek 18) Laminar airflow is used for the following reasons except: a) Preparing media b) Transferring explants c) Aseptic transfer d) For culture growth 19) Selection of culture media depends on_____ a) Type of plant species used **b)** Time for preparation of culture media c) Cost for preparation **d)** Maintenance of culture media 20) _____is the type of Cell culture a) Organ culture **b)** Protoplast culture c) Callus culture d) Explant culture Q 2) Long Answer 1) Define tissue culture and describe tissue culture media

- 2) Describe principal and protocol of somatic embryogenesis
- 3) Write in detail protoplast culture
- 4) Describe micro propagation stages
- 5) Write note on embryo culture

Q 3) Short notes

- 1) Write Application of callus culture
- 2) Write note on methods of artificial seeds
- 3) Write advantages of pollen culture
- 4) Write note on protoplast fusion techniques
- 5) Write different types of suspension culture
- 6) Write principle and protocol Organogenesis
- 7) Write a note of hybrid production
- 8) Importance of Protoplast culture
- 9) Write methods of Protoplast culture
- 10) Application of Callus cultures