

PPSC Lecturer of Botany Past Paper 2017

(1) The spores in bryophytic plant represent the first cell of the:

- (a) Gametophytic generation
- (b) Sporophytic generation
- (c) Asexual generation
- (d) All of these
- (e) None of these

(2) Algal members of classes Euglenophyceae and chlorophyceae are similar in the:

- (a) Cell wall structure
- (b) Reserve food
- (c) Pigment composition
- (d) Structure of flagella
- (e) None of these

(3) Crystocarp is a structure developed after fertilization in:

- (a) Blue green algae
- (b) Actinomycetes
- (c) Bryophytes
- (d) Red algae
- (e) None of these

(4) Rice belongs to family:

- (a) Malvaceae
- (b) Fabiaceae
- (c) Solonaceae
- (d) Poaceae
- (e) None of these

(5) Gametophyte of fern is called:

- (a) Prothallus
- (b) Protocorm
- (c) Thallus
- (d) Gametangia
- (e) None of these



(6) The sieve elements are major component of:

- (a) Cambium
- (b) Apical meristem
- (c) Xylem
- (d) Phloem
- (e) None of these

(7) Which one of these is a parasite:

- (a) Sunflower
- (b) Begonia
- (c) Biden
- (d) Brasica
- (e) None of these

(8) Sporophytic generation is borne upon gametophyte and is dependent on it. This feature is present in:

- (a) Cycas
- (b) Adiantam
- (c) Equisetum
- (d) All of these
- (e) None of these

(9) Double fertilization is a typical characteristic of:

- (a) Algae
- (b) Fungi
- (c) Bryophytes
- (d) Angiosperm

(e) All of these

(10) Marchantia reproduces vegetatively by:

(a) Apospory

(b) Gemma Cup

(c) Budding

(d) All of these

(e) None of these

(11) Plant cell wall is composed of:

(a) Cellulose

(b) Polypeptides

(c) Phospholipids

(d) Starch

(e) None of these

(12) Stele in which primary vascular tissues are arranged in discrete strands around a pit is called:

(a) Prostele

(b) Radial stele

(c) Centric stele

(d) Eustele

(e) None of these

(13) In which the following edible part is obtained from the Rhizome:

(a) Potato

(b) Ginger

(c) Sugar beet

(d) Onion

(e) None of these

(14) Fertilization within an unopened flower is called:

(a) Cleistogamy

(b) Cleistocary

(c) Isogamy

(d) Oogamy

(e) None of these

(15) Meiosis takes place during:

(a) Gamete formation

(b) Zygote formation

(c) Cambium formation

(d) All of these

(e) None of these

(16) Edible fungus is:

(a) Penicillium

(b) Agaricus

(c) Aspergillus

(d) Phythium

(e) None of these

(17) Speciation is:

(a) Origin of species

(b) Evolution of species

(c) Identification of species

(d) Preservation of species

(e) None of these

(18) Collective name given to sporangia in fern is:

(a) Sorus

(b) Sporangium

(c) Spathe

(d) Sporangiphore

(e) None of these

(19) Small, spherical protein bodies surrounded by starch deposits in chloroplasts of many algae are:

- (a) Lecoplasts
- (b) Ribosomes
- (c) Microsomes
- (d) Pyenidium
- (e) None of these



(20) Heterocysts are present in:

- (a) Volvox
- (b) Clostridium
- (c) Cycas
- (d) E-Coli
- (e) None of these

(21) Enzyme Fumarase convert fumaric acid into:

- (a) Citric acid
- (b) Isocitric acid
- (c) lactic acid
- (d) Glutamic acid
- (e) None of these

(22) Plants growing under saline conditions are:

- (a) Holophytes
- (b) Mesophytes
- (c) Hygrophytes
- (d) Halophytes
- (e) None of these

(23) The first product of CO<sub>2</sub> fixation in C<sub>3</sub> plants is:

- (a) Phosphoglyceric acid
- (b) Glycolic acid

(c) Citric acid

(d) Glutamic acid

(e) None of these

(24) Mutations are most likely to be caused by:

(a) IAA

(b) CO<sub>2</sub>

(c) Dextrose

(d) Glycine

(e) None of these

(25) Most of the water absorption in plants takes place through:

(a) Root caps

(b) Root hairs

(c) Stomata

(d) All of these

(e) None of these

(26) Oxygen produced during photosynthesis comes from:

(a) CO<sub>2</sub>

(b) Carboxylic acid

(c) Glucose

(d) Protein

(e) None of these

(27) Chloroplasts in bundle sheath cells of C<sub>4</sub> plants do not contain:

(a) Grana

(b) Stroma

(c) Thylakoids

(d) All of these

(e) None of these

(28) A group of major biotic communities occupying a climatic region of earth is called:



- (a) Biome
- (b) Biosphere
- (c) Biotype
- (d) Phenotype
- (e) None of these

(29) In which group of plants stomata open during night:

- (a) C3 plants
- (b) C4 plants
- (c) Halophytes
- (d) CAM plants
- (e) None of these

(30) The occurrence of vegetation in layers is known as:

- (a) Scarification
- (b) Stratification
- (c) Physiognomy
- (d) Pattern
- (e) None of these

(31) A plasmid is a:

- (a) DNA
- (b) RAN
- (c) Protein
- (d) Microsome
- (e) None of these

(32) The total Genetic material within a cell is:

- (a) Gene bank
- (b) Genetic load
- (c) Genome

www.EduWorldPk.com

(d) Genetic Marker

(e) None of these

(33) Ribosomal RNA helps in:

(a) Replication

(b) Transcription

(c) Translation

(d) Translocation

(e) None of these

(34) Which one of the following ions plays most important role in stomatal movement?

(a)  $K^+$

(b)  $Ca^{++}$  (c)  $Cl^-$

(d)  $Na^+$

(e) None of these

(35) Dormancy in seeds may be due to:

(a) Hard seed coat

(b) Chemical Inhibitors

(c) Immature embryo

(d) All of these

(e) None of these

(36) How many ATP molecules are produced when one hexose sugar molecule is converted into two molecules of pyruvic acid during glycolysis?

(a) 15

(b) 26

(c) 28

(d) 36

(e) None of these

(37) Open sea constituting about 90% of total ocean surface is called:

(a) Pelagic zone





(b) Littoral zone

(c) Intertida zone

(d) Neritic zone

(e) None of these

(38) Which one of the following RNAs is non-genetic and brings amino acids to the site of protein synthesis?

(a) m RNA

(b) t RNA

(c) hn RNA

(d) pre-r RNA

(e) None of these

(39) Transfer of material , from higher concentration to lower concentration across semipermeable membrane is called:

(a) Mass flow

(b) Osmosis

(c) Ascent of Sap

(d) Diffusion

(e) None of these

(40) Optimum phosphorus uptake by roots takes place at:

(a) Neutral pH

(b) Acidic pH

(c) Alkaline pH

(d) All of these

(e) None of these

(41) The Green Algae belongs to:

(a) Cyanochloranta

(b) Chlorophycophyta

(c) Charophyta

(d) Cryptophycophyta

(e) None of these

(42) If the gametes and gametangia in Fungi are of unequal size, they are termed as:

- (a) Heterothallic
- (b) Homothallic
- (c) Isogametes
- (d) Anisogametes
- (e) None of these

(43) Chlorophyll 'd' exists in:

- (a) Pyrrophyta
- (b) Phaeophyta
- (c) Cryptophyta
- (d) Rhodophyta
- (e) None of these

(44) Which of the type of chlorophyll is rare in Xanthophyceae and has been determined in only two of its genera:

- (a) chlorophyll 'a'
- (b) chlorophyll 'e'
- (c) chlorophyll 'b'
- (d) chlorophyll 'd'
- (e) None of these

(45) The Axoneme in an algal filament is composed of \_\_\_\_\_ fibrils:

- (a) five
- (b) seven
- (c) eleven
- (d) one
- (e) None of these

(46) An antibiotic called "Chlorellin" is derived from:

- (a) Chara
- (b) Spirogyra

(c) Volvox

(d) Chlorella

(e) None of these

(47) In Pakistan, Volvox is found abundantly in water ponds during the months of:

(a) March and April

(b) May and June

(c) November and December

(d) January and February

(e) None of these

(48) B

because of extracting \_\_\_\_\_ from water and depositing it in their walls different species of Chara are referred to as "Stone Worts:

(a) Sodium chloride

(b) Calcium carbonate

(c) Potassium sulphate

(d) Potassium nitrate

(e) None of these

(49) Puccinia graminis causes \_\_\_\_\_ in wheat:

(a) Yellow or stripe rust

(b) Brown or orange leaf rust

(c) Black or stem rust

(d) Loose green smut

(e) None of these

(50) The zero and one stages of Puccinia graminis are produced on:

(a) Triticum aestivum

(b) Hordeum Vulgare

(c) Sorghum Vulgare

(d) Barberis Vulgaris

(e) None of these



[www.EduWorldPk.com](http://www.EduWorldPk.com)