

Seat no : 2224



KL-1341

Seat No. _____

B. Sc. (Sem. I) Examination

November / December - 2017

English : FC - 103

(Found. Compulsory - English)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

Instruction : Indicate your options clearly.

1 (A) Attempt a character sketch of DEEPAK in the story "The Thief". 15

OR

(B) Examine "The Open Window" as an example of Saki's wit and skillful social satire. 15

2 Answer the following questions in brief : (any five) 20

- (1) When did the couple begin to get unhappy ?
- (2) Why could not the boy rob Arun ?
- (3) What state was the river in ?
- (4) Who is Vera ?
- (5) What did the doctor think the boy was suffering from?
- (6) Why does Delia teach Clementina ?
- (7) What had happened to the bridge ?
- (8) What did Mrs. Sappleton talk about ?

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[Contd...

- 4 (A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of verbs given in the brackets : (any five)
- (1) At 9:30 last night, my sister _____ on her computer.
 - (2) She _____ with an actor in 2004. (married, marry, was marrying)
 - (3) The film _____ at 6:00 this evening. (start, will start, started)
 - (4) Recently we _____ most of the ODI cricket teams. (has defeated, have defeated, defeat)
 - (5) He _____ for Bombay to-night. (is leaving, was leaving, leaved)
 - (6) The doctor _____ after the patient had died. (come, came, is coming)

- 5 (B) Use any five of the following words to make sentences of your own :
- Sympathy, rob, greedy, celebrate, grave, bright, cheerful.
- | | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| (1) Delicate | (a) very ancient |
| (2) Romance | (b) easily damaged |
| (3) Pirate | (c) fanciful story |
| (4) Primeval | (d) sea robber |
| (5) Moor | (e) wild |

- 3 (A) Match the words in column 'A' with their meanings in column 'B' :

JSSS : on page

(B) Fill in the blanks with correct form of the primary auxiliaries given in the brackets :
5

(1) Isha told that she _____ been waiting for an hour. (have, has, had)

(2) _____ you speak Hindi ? (Do, Does, Did)

(3) Camel _____ a useful animal. (am, is, are)

(4) I _____ lived in Vijaynagar since 1990. (have, has, had)

(5) Rohit _____ going to America to night. (am, is, are)

(6) I _____ two sons. (have, has, had)

(C) Fill in the blanks with proper articles given in the brackets : (any five)
5

(1) Amit's father is _____ teacher. (a, an, the)

(2) Ramayana is _____ holy book. (a, an, the)

(3) The temple was built by _____ Rajput Kings. (a, an, the)

(4) Payal is _____ M.A. (a, an, the)

(5) It was _____ exciting story. (a, an, the)

(6) _____ sun sets in the west. (a, an, the)

Questions :

- (1) When would science stop from further progress?
- (2) When does the science of religion become perfect?
- (3) 'All science is bound to come to this conclusion in the long run.' - Which conclusion does it refers to ?
- (4) Why Hindu is glad today ?
- (5) What can be the appropriate title for this passage?

All science is bound to come to this conclusion in the long run. Manifestation, and not creation, is the word of science today, and the Hindu is only glad that what he has been cherishing in his bosom for ages is going to be taught in more forcible language, and with further light from the latest conclusions of science.

Science is nothing but the finding of unity. As soon as science would reach perfect unity, it would stop from further progress, because it would reach the goal. Thus Chemistry could not progress farther when it would discover one element out of which all other could be made. Physics would stop when it would be able to fulfill its services in discovering one energy of which all others are but manifestations, and the science of religion become perfect when it would discover Him who is the one life in a universe of death, Him who is the constant basis of an ever-changing world. One who is the only Soul of which all souls are but delusive manifestations. Thus is it, through multiplicity and duality, that the ultimate unity is reached. Religion can go no farther. This is the goal of all science.

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :



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Seat No. 2224

B. Sc. (Sem. I) Examination

November / December - 2017

Chemistry : CC-CH-101

Time : 3 Hours

[Total Marks : 70

9 (અ) ક્રીયક્રમ લેખી ઉત્તર લખો :

(૧) NO અણુ માટે આણ્વીય કક્ષક ચિત્રિત કરો અને તેની બંધકર્મીક અને ચૂંબકીય ગુણ વર્ણવો.

(૨) VSEPR ને આધારે H_2O ની આકાર અને બંધકોણ સમજાવો.

(૩) તક્રીબત લખો : બંધકોણ અને પ્રતિબંધકોણ આણ્વીય કક્ષક

(૪) ક્રીયક્રમ લેખી ઉત્તર લખો :

(૧) લેન્થાનિડ તત્ત્વોને અલગીકરણ કરવા માટે મુશ્કેલ છે? અલગીકરણ

માટેની કાંઈ એક પદ્ધતિ સમજાવો.

(૨) સંકરણ એટલે શું? NH_3 અણુમાં જોવા મળતું સંકરણ

સમજાવો.

૧૦ (અ) ક્રીયક્રમ લેખી ઉત્તર લખો :

(૧) મધ્યવર્તી પ્રકાશ જેવા કે કુદરતી પ્રકાશ, ઉલ્કરણ અનુકરણ

અને મુક્તમુલકોની ક્રીયક્રમ સમજાવો.

(૨) યાંત્રિકમન અને તેની ઉપયોગોનો વર્ણવો.

(૩) માઈગ્રેલોલોગીમાં જોવા મળતી વિવિધ સંપત્તિ સૂચવો.

(૪) ક્રીયક્રમ લેખી ઉત્તર લખો :

(૧) સલ્ફાયડ બંધનું મહત્ત્વ સમજાવો.

(૨) આલ્કાલિ ક્રીયક્રમ સમજાવો.

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- (1) $(CH_3)_3C^\ominus$ અને $C^\ominus H_3$ પૂજા કયું વધુ સ્થાયી છે ?
- (ક) 16.23, 16.22, 16.30, 16.25 ની મધ્ય શું છે ?
- (ગ) H_2O અણુમાં B.P. અને L.P. ઈલે.ની સંખ્યા લખો.

- (૧) કોઈ પદાર્થના ટૂંકમાં જવાબ લખો :
- (ક) હાલોનાઈડ તત્વોના ખનિજોના નામ લખો.
- (૨) F_2 ની વધક્રમિક અને યુવક્રમિક ગુણ લખો.
- (૩) મેસોમીરિક અસર એટલે શું ?
- (૪) H_2 વાયુમાંથી મળતી હાઈડ્રોજન બને ત્યારે H_2 અણુઓની એન્ટ્રોપીમાં શું ફેરફાર થશે ?

- (૨) $Fe(II)$ ની સેલિયમીય માપનમાં નીચેના પરિસ્થિતિમાં મળ્યા.
- 55.95, 56.00, 56.04, 56.08, 56.23
- આ પૂજા કયું અવલોકન ૨૬ કરવું જોઈએ ? ($Q_{90} = 0.64$)
- (૧) પૈટ એટલે શું ? તેના પ્રકારો વર્ણવો.

- (બ) કોઈપણ એકની ઉત્તર લખો :
- (૩) ટૂંકનીય લખો : ધ્રુવલેખક સમાયોજન સાહિત્ય.
- (૨) ઉપકરણીય પદાર્થોના ફાયટા અને મધ્યકા લખો.
- (૧) અર્થસંપાદક એક એટલે શું ? તે નક્કી કરવાના નિયમો લખો.

- (૨) એક ઉભા એનજનની આકાર કાર્યાલયમાં 10% હોય તો, T_1 અને T_2 ની કિંમતો તકા લોય તે દર્શાવો.
- (૧) નિયત દબાણે આકારવાયુના I મોલ જથ્થાને 300K થી 400 K સુધી ગરમ કરતાં એન્ટ્રોપીમાં થતા ફેરફાર ગણો.

- (બ) કોઈ પદાર્થ એકની ઉત્તર લખો :
- (૩) ઉપાવિધિઓના બીજા નિયમનું વિવિધ રીતે તેને નિરૂપણ કરો.
- (૨) જોડાણ સંખ્યાઓ સમી. સમજાવો.
- (૧) અણુ કદ અને અણુ દબાણ દબાણે ઉપાવિધિઓની સમજૂતી આપો.

- (૩) કોઈ પદાર્થ એકની ઉત્તર લખો :

ENGLISH VERSION

- 1 (a) Answer any two : 10
- (1) Draw the M.O. diagram for NO and describe the bond order and magnetic property of it.
 - (2) Explain the structure of H_2O on the basis of VSEPR.
 - (3) Give the difference : Bonding and Antibonding orbitals.

- (b) Write any one : 5
- (1) Why the separation of Lanthanides is difficult? Explain any one separation method.
 - (2) What is Hybridization? Explain hybridization in NH_3 .

- 2 (a) Answer any two : 10
- (1) Discuss the stability of intermediates like Nucleophiles, Electrophiles and free radicals.
 - (2) Discuss the Hyper Conjugation and its uses.
 - (3) Draw the resonating structures for Nitrobenzene.

- (b) Answer any one : 5
- (1) Explain the fission of Covalent bond.
 - (2) Explain the hydrogenation of Alkene.

- 3 (a) Answer any two : 10
- (1) Discuss the heat capacity at constant volume and constant pressure.
 - (2) Represent the second law of thermodynamics by various ways.
 - (3) Explain Gibbs-Helmholtz equation.

- 5 Answer any five in short :
- (1) Write the names of ores of Lanthanides.
 - (2) Write the bond order and magnetic property for F_2 .
 - (3) What is mesomeric effect ?
 - (4) What change in entropy of H_2 molecule when H_2 gas is converted into liquid H_2 ?
 - (5) Which one is most stable from $(CH_3)_3C^\ominus$ and $C^\ominus H_3$?
 - (6) What is mean for 16.23, 16.22, 16.30, 16.25 ?
 - (7) Write the B.P. and L.P. electrones in H_2O .

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- (b) Answer any one :
- (1) What is error ? Explain its types.
 - (2) Following observations are obtain from colorimetric study of $Fe(II)$ ($Q_{90} = 0.94$)
55.95, 56.00, 56.04, 56.08, 56.23
Which one of these should be rejected ?

5

- 4 (a) Answer any two :
- (1) What is significant figures ? Write the rules to determine it.
 - (2) Explain the benefits and limitations of instrumental method.
 - (3) Write a note : Literature of Analytical Chemistry.

10

- (b) Answer any one :
- (1) Calculate the entropy change involved in thermodynamics expansion of 1 moles of ideal gas from 300 K to 400 K temperature on heating.
 - (2) If the ideal efficiency of heat engine is 10%, then explain how many percentage of T_1 is of T_2 ?

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Seat No. _____

B. Sc. (Sem. I) Examination

November / December - 2017

SE CH - 101 : Agricultural Chemistry

(Elective)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Total Marks : 50

9 નીચેના પ્રશ્નોમાંથી સાચી વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરી જવાબ આપો :

(૧) પૃથ્વીમાં ખાતર છે.

(A) આપણે પૃથ્વી એકપણ નહીં

(B) પાટણાયુક્ત

(C) નાઈટ્રોજનયુક્ત

(D) ફોસ્ફોરસયુક્ત

(૨) સુપર ફોસ્ફેટની બનાવટ, રોક ફોસ્ફેટની પ્રક્રિયા કરીને સાથે કરવાથી થાય છે ?

(A) એલ્યુમિનિયમ ક્લોરાઈડ

(B) એક્સ્યુરિક એસિડ

(C) એસિટિક એસિડ

(D) આપણે પૃથ્વી એક પણ નહીં

(૩) વનસ્પતિના વિકાસમાં નીચેના પૃથ્વી કયું ઓછા પાયાકર્તામાં આપણે નહીં ?

(A) મેગ્નેશિયમ

(C) કૅલ્શિયમ

(B) એલ્યુમિનિયમ

(D) સોડિયમ

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- (3) તીથ લખી - નવામણી રાસાયણિક ખાતરી
- (2) વતરખતીની પીપડતરી પર તીથ લખી.
- (1) પુરીયાને સંબંધિત આપી.

3 તીથની પુરી ઠાસે તે પીપડતરી કેટલા જવાબ આપી : ૧૦

- (4) અકાર્બનિક જંતુનાશકોની લે તીથ લખી.
- (2) બારીક એલિસની ઉપયોગ લખી.
- (3) કલ્ચર એલ્યુમિનમ એલિસને અલિસને લખી.
- (2) D.D.T. ને બંધારણીય સૂત્ર આપી.
- (1) ખાતરીની વ્યાખ્યા આપી.

2 અલિસને જવાબી પ્રકારની જવાબ આપી. 4

- (D) Na_2SeO_3
- (C) Na_2SeO_4
- (B) $NaSeO_3$
- (A) $Na_2S_2O_4$

(4) _____ સીરિયમ સેલેનિયમ અલિસને છે.

- (D) ઈથેન
- (C) ઈ-૩ન
- (B) ઈ-૩ન
- (A) ક્લોરો-૩ન

આલ છે.

(2) 99% શુદ્ધ ૪-હાલોબેનઝીન _____ તરીકે ઓળખવામાં

- (1) वात रज्जु का अणु है।
- (2) वात रज्जु का अणु है।
- (3) वात रज्जु का अणु है।
- (4) वात रज्जु का अणु है।

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4. वात रज्जु का अणु है।

- (1) वात रज्जु का अणु है।
- (2) वात रज्जु का अणु है।
- (3) वात रज्जु का अणु है।
- (4) वात रज्जु का अणु है।

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2. वात रज्जु का अणु है।

- (1) वात रज्जु का अणु है।
- (2) वात रज्जु का अणु है।
- (3) वात रज्जु का अणु है।
- (4) वात रज्जु का अणु है।

ENGLISH VERSION

1 Answer the following by choosing correct option : 5

- (1) Urea is a fertilizers
 (A) None of these
 (B) Potassic
 (C) Nitrogenous
 (D) Phosphatic
- (2) Superphosphate is manufactured by reacting phosphate rock with
 (A) Aluminium chloride
 (B) Sulphuric acid
 (C) Acetic acid
 (D) None of these

(3) Which of the following does not come under the category of secondary nutrients for plant growth ?
 (A) Magnesium
 (B) Sulphur
 (C) Calcium
 (D) Oxygen

(4) 99% Pure γ -Hexane is known as _____
 (A) Chloroden
 (B) Linden
 (C) Inden
 (D) Ethane

(5) _____ is the molecular formula of sodium selenate.
 (A) $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4$
 (B) Na_2SeO_3
 (C) Na_2SeO_4
 (D) Na_2SeO_5

2 Answer in shortly of the following questions : 5

- (1) Give definition of fertilizers.
 (2) Give structure formula of D. D. T.
 (3) Give molecular formula of fluoro aluminic acid.

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- 4 Write detailed notes on any three of the following : 12
- (1) Give characteristics for deficiency of micro nutrients.
 - (2) Explain : Mix fertilizers.
 - (3) Explain : Advantages and disadvantages of artificial fertilizers.
 - (4) Write note on External insecticides.
 - (5) Write note on Malathion.
- 3 Answer shortly any five of the following : 10
- (1) Give synthesis of Urea.
 - (2) Give note on primary plant nutrients.
 - (3) Write note on process making chemical fertilizer from Naptha.
 - (4) Explain : Fumigants.
 - (5) Explain : Attraction and Repellents.
 - (6) Give synthesis of calcium cyanamides.
 - (7) Write properties of plant nutrients used as fertilizer.

- 5 Write detailed notes on any three of the following : 18
- (1) Explain classification of fertilizers.
 - (2) Write note on "Super phosphate fertilizers".
 - (3) Write note on Potash fertilizers.
 - (4) Write note on Inorganic insecticides.
 - (5) Write note on B. H. C. as insecticides.

- ૩ (ક) જીવંત
- (ખ) કૃત્રિમ
- કૃત્રિમ કૃત્રિમ નિયંત્રણ નીચેની કઈ આંતરિક દારૂ શાય છે ?
- (ક) રોબટ બાઈન
- (ખ) કોલકર
- ૨ સૌ પ્રથમ નીચેની દારૂ વાજામાંથી કયો શબ્દ આપાય ?
- (ક) વાઈટ
- (ખ) માર્કોલાઈસ
- (ક) આર્થો
- (ખ) આર્થો
- ૧ નીચેનામાંથી આર્થોકોષ્ટકની સજ્જતો :
 નીચેની બહુવિકલ્પક પ્રશ્નોનો વાજા આપો :
 (બી & પ્રશ્નોનો વાજા)

[વજા - ૨]

- (૧) આ પ્રત્યક્ષ કૃત્રિમ શાય છે.
- (૨) બી પ્રશ્નો કરવામાં છે.
- (૩) જમણી બાજુ દર્શાવેલ બંધ પ્રત્યક્ષની ગૂંચ દર્શાવે છે.
- (૪) જરૂર જણાય ત્યાં સ્પષ્ટ અને નિમનિર્ણયિત આકૃતિ સાથે જવાબ આપો.

સમય :

Time : 3 Hours

[Total Marks : 70

B. Sc. (Sem. I) Examination
 November / December - 2017
 Core Complementary Course in Botany :
 CC BOT - III

Seat No. 2224

KO-1345



92 ଭିକ୍ଷା କରୁଥିବା ସମୟରେ ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ପୁଲିସ୍ ଥାନାରେ ଧରିଯାଇଥିଲା ।
 91 ଭିକ୍ଷା କରୁଥିବା ସମୟରେ ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ପୁଲିସ୍ ଥାନାରେ ଧରିଯାଇଥିଲା ।

90

ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କୁ ଧରିଯାଇଥିଲା । ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ପୁଲିସ୍ ଥାନାରେ ଧରିଯାଇଥିଲା ।

କ - ବିଭାଗ

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (କ) 50 ଟଙ୍କା | (କ) 50 ଟଙ୍କା |
| (ଖ) 100 ଟଙ୍କା | (ଖ) 100 ଟଙ୍କା |
| (ଘ) 200 ଟଙ୍କା | (ଘ) 200 ଟଙ୍କା |
| (ଙ) 300 ଟଙ୍କା | (ଙ) 300 ଟଙ୍କା |
| (ଚ) 400 ଟଙ୍କା | (ଚ) 400 ଟଙ୍କା |
| (ଛ) 500 ଟଙ୍କା | (ଛ) 500 ଟଙ୍କା |
| (ଜ) 600 ଟଙ୍କା | (ଜ) 600 ଟଙ୍କା |
| (ଝ) 700 ଟଙ୍କା | (ଝ) 700 ଟଙ୍କା |
| (ଞ) 800 ଟଙ୍କା | (ଞ) 800 ଟଙ୍କା |
| (ଟ) 900 ଟଙ୍କା | (ଟ) 900 ଟଙ୍କା |
| (ଠ) 1000 ଟଙ୍କା | (ଠ) 1000 ଟଙ୍କା |
| (ଡ) 1200 ଟଙ୍କା | (ଡ) 1200 ଟଙ୍କା |
| (ଣ) 1500 ଟଙ୍କା | (ଣ) 1500 ଟଙ୍କା |
| (ତ) 2000 ଟଙ୍କା | (ତ) 2000 ଟଙ୍କା |
| (ଥ) 2500 ଟଙ୍କା | (ଥ) 2500 ଟଙ୍କା |
| (ଦ) 3000 ଟଙ୍କା | (ଦ) 3000 ଟଙ୍କା |
| (ଧ) 4000 ଟଙ୍କା | (ଧ) 4000 ଟଙ୍କା |
| (ନ) 5000 ଟଙ୍କା | (ନ) 5000 ଟଙ୍କା |

- (1) There are total five parts in this paper.
- (2) All questions are compulsory.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate marks of sub-question.
- (4) Illustrate your answers with neat and labeled diagram, if required.

Instructions :

ENGLISH VERSION

- ११ [सर्वप्रथम चित्र खींचें। अंक १०] : सज्ज
- १० [सर्वप्रथम चित्र खींचें। अंक १०] : सज्ज
- ९ [सर्वप्रथम चित्र खींचें। अंक १०] : सज्ज
- ८ [सर्वप्रथम चित्र खींचें। अंक १०] : सज्ज
- ७ [सर्वप्रथम चित्र खींचें। अंक १०] : सज्ज

१२

शेष प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखें। (अंक १०)

प्रश्न - १

- ७ [सर्वप्रथम चित्र खींचें। अंक १०] : सज्ज
- ६ [सर्वप्रथम चित्र खींचें। अंक १०] : सज्ज
- ५ [सर्वप्रथम चित्र खींचें। अंक १०] : सज्ज
- ४ [सर्वप्रथम चित्र खींचें। अंक १०] : सज्ज
- ३ [सर्वप्रथम चित्र खींचें। अंक १०] : सज्ज
- २ [सर्वप्रथम चित्र खींचें। अंक १०] : सज्ज
- १ [सर्वप्रथम चित्र खींचें। अंक १०] : सज्ज

१३

शेष प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखें। (अंक १०)

प्रश्न - ३

Part-A

(Answer of all questions)

10 Give the proper answer of following multiple choice

questions or rewrite the sentence with appropriate

choice:

1 Mention the prokaryotic organism from following:

(A) Mycoplasma

(B) Amoeba

(C) Virus

(D) Paramoecium

2 The term plasmodesmata was given by them in first:

(A) Fontana

(B) Koliker

(C) Strasburger

(D) Robert Brawn

3 Activities of the cell are regulated by following which

organelle?

(A) Nucleolus

(B) Cytoplasm

(C) Protoplasm

(D) Nucleus

4 It is also known as a water silk:

(A) Mucor

(B) Spirogyra

(C) Oedogonium

(D) Nostoc

5 Plant group without chloroplasts are known as:

(A) Fungi

(B) Algae

(C) Bryophyta

(D) Pteridophyta

6 Which of the following plant do you find motor cells?

(A) Nerium

(B) Sunflower

(C) Banyan

(D) Maize

7 The function of periderm is:

(A) Nutrition

(B) Respiration

(C) Protection

(D) Photosynthesis

- 8 The plant which concern with mycorrhizal:
 (A) Cycas (B) Pinus
 (C) Legumes (D) Orchid
- 9 Which organisms are known as a first level of consumers?
 (A) Producers (B) Carnivores
 (C) Decomposers (D) Herbivores
- 10 It is a insectivorous plant:
 (A) Cuscuta (B) Viscum
 (C) Nepenthes (D) Orchid
- 11 Give the definition of cell.
- 12 Write a name of stain which stained the chromosomes.
- 13 Which is the class of Spirogyra algae?
 14 Write the function of pyranoides.
- 15 What is the reserve food material in fungi?
- 16 Define the word: Tissue.
- 17 State the shape of guard cells in dicot stomata.
- 18 Which tissue is found in the hygroscopic root of Orchid ?
- 19 Who was the first user of the term ecosystem?
- 20 Give the definition of infrared radiation in respect of wavelength.
- Give the answer as directed in One or two sentences: 10

(Answer of all questions)

Part - B

16 Give the answer as directed in short:
(Answer of any eight questions)

Part- C

- 21 Draw a labeled diagram only: Typical animal cell.
- 22 Mention the name of scientists proposed a cell theory.
- 23 Inner and outer layer in the cell wall of Spirogyra made up of which components?
- 24 What is alternation of generation?
- 25 State the two examples of fungi is used as a medicine.
- 26 Write the name of three types of meristematic tissue on the bases of position.
- 27 Write a short note on: Cystolith.
- 28 Draw a labeled diagram only: Monocot stomata
- 29 Summarize of different kinds of ecosystem.
- 30 Mention the first law of Schimper.

(Answer of any four questions)

16 Do as directed :

- 31 Describe the types of chromosomes on the bases of centromere.
- 32 Discuss the importance of algae as a food.
- 33 Describe the sexual reproduction in Mucor.
- 34 Describe the various types of thickening in xylem tissue with diagram.
- 35 Explain the graphical presentation of different types of ecological pyramids.
- 36 Write a short note on : Photoperiodism.

- Describe in detail as directed:
- 37 Describe the ultra-structure and functions of nucleus.
- 38 Describe the scalariiform conjugation in Spirogyra.
- 39 Explain with diagram: Simple tissues.
- 40 Explain the various types of trichome with suitable example and figure.
- 41 Describe in detail with examples: Symbiosis.

(Answer of any three questions)

Part - E



KT-1358

Seat No. 2224

B. Sc. (Sem. I) Examination
November/December - 2017
MBEL - Microbiology
(Cell Biology)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Total Marks : 50

I Answer all questions :

5

(1) Bacterial cellwall is made up of _____

(a) Peptidoglycan

(b) Protein

(c) Chitin

(2) Agar-Agar powder is obtained from

(a) Fungi

(b) Bacteria

(c) Algae

(3) The study of fungi is called

(a) Virology

(b) Mycology

(c) Phycology

(4) Malaria is caused by

(a) Bacteria

(b) Fungi

(c) Protozoa

(5) Which one of these is used for Bread making ?

(a) Yeast

(b) Virus

(c) Plant cell

KT-1358]

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[Contd...

- 2 Answer the following :
- (1) What is the function of flagella ?
 - (2) Which sugar is present in DNA ?
 - (3) Which organelles is called the powerhouse of the cell?
 - (4) Define : Virus.
 - (5) Who discover penicillin antibiotic ?
- 3 Answer any five of the following : (any five)
- (1) Mention any two economic importance of Algae.
 - (2) Define Prokaryote.
 - (3) Give the two examples of Mold.
 - (4) Give the two examples of protozoa.
 - (5) Name any two bacterial disease.
 - (6) What is the function of Nucleus in any cell ?
 - (7) Give the difference between Mold and Yeast.
- 4 Answer any three of the following :
- (1) Write a Nutritional characteristics of Protozoa.
 - (2) Draw the typical bacterial cell.
 - (3) Write difference between Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes.
 - (4) Give the function of cellwall.
- 5 Answer any three of the following : (any three)
- (1) Economic importance of fungi.
 - (2) Discuss general characteristics of Algae.
 - (3) Give economic importance of protozoa.
 - (4) Draw a labelled diagram of plant cell.



KQ-1347

Seat No. 2224

B. Sc. (Sem. I) Examination
November / December - 2017
MB - 01 : Microbiology
(Fundamentals of Microbiology)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

SECTION - I

I Answer the following M.C.Qs :

35

(1) Which of the following is basic dye ?

(A) Crystal Violet

(B) Malachite green

(C) Methylene blue

(D) all

(2) Who was first to observed microbes ?

(A) Antony van Leeuwenhoek

(B) Louis Pasteur

(C) Theodor Schulza

(D) T.Van Dusch

(3) The proper order from shortest to longest wavelength is :

(A) Visible, infrared, ultraviolet

(B) Infrared, visible, ultraviolet

(C) Ultraviolet, visible, infrared

(D) Visible, ultraviolet, infrared

KQ-1347 I

I

[Contd...

- (4) Who disprove the theory of abiogenesis ?
 (A) Van Helmont
 (B) Louis Joblot
 (C) Louis Pasteur
 (D) (B) and (C) both
- (5) Ehrlich discovered _____ as the first magic bullet for treatment of infectious disease.
 (A) Trypan
 (C) Butanol
 (B) Propanol
 (D) Mercury
- (6) _____ instrument is used for sterilization
 (A) Incubator
 (B) Orbital Shaker
 (C) Hot air Oven
 (D) Spectrophotometer
- (7) Roll tube methods is used for isolation of
 (A) Aerobic bacteria
 (B) Anaerobic bacteria
 (C) Both
 (D) None of the above
- (8) _____ can increase the affinity of stains for cellular structures.
 (A) Fixative
 (C) Stain
 (B) Mordant
 (D) Intensifier
- (9) Which two dyes make Giemsa's Stain?
 (A) Methylene blue + eosin
 (B) Crystal violet + Metachite green
 (C) Congo red + Methylene blue
 (D) Saturated + crystal violet

- (10) What does a phycologist study?
 (A) Protozoa (B) Fungi
 (C) Algae (D) Parasites
- (11) Enrichment culture technique was developed by _____
 (A) Winogradsky (B) Beijerinck
 (C) Pasteur (D) Loeffler
- (12) Iodophors is mixture of _____
 (A) Iodine + polyenoipyrrridone
 (B) Iodine tincture
 (C) Iodine + polyvinylpyrrolidone
 (D) all
- (13) The event that triggered the development and establishment of microbiology as a science is
 (A) Development of Microscope
 (B) Germ theory of disease
 (C) Spontaneous generation
 (D) All
- (14) Which is the part of microscope used to control amount of light that reaches to the specimen?
 (A) Cultivation (B) Inoculation
 (C) Isolation (D) Sterilization
- (15) The method is used to grow microorganism in the culture medium is called _____
 (A) Cultivation (B) Inoculation
 (C) Isolation (D) Sterilization

- (16) Gram's staining is _____ staining technique
- (A) Special (B) Positive (C) Differential (D) Supravital
- (17) _____ is referred as biological indicator of autoclave.
- (A) Bacillus stearothermophilus (B) Bacillus subtilis (C) Bacillus megatorium (D) Bacillus cereus
- (18) Culture prepared from a single colony is termed as
- (A) Pure culture (B) Mixed culture (C) Axenic culture (D) Isolated culture
- (19) Who discovered 1st Antibiotic and got noble prize in 1945 ?
- (A) Sir Alexander Fleming (B) Fleming, Chain and Florey (C) Chain and Florey (D) Chain and A.Fleming
- (20) Chemotherapeutic agents must _____
- (A) Prevent/destroy the activity of a parasite (B) Leave unaltered the host's natural defense mechanisms (C) Be able to come in contact with the parasite by penetrating the cells. (D) All above

- (21) Cold sterilization is
 - (A) Radiation
 - (C) Desiccation
 - (B) Pasteurization
 - (D) Filtration
- (22) Which of the following is best method for isolation?
 - (A) Sector method
 - (B) four flame method
 - (C) Spread plate technique
 - (D) Pour plate technique
- (23) _____ is a unique device for isolation of bacteria and fungi.
 - (A) Micromanipulator
 - (B) LAF
 - (C) Autoclave
 - (D) colony counter
- (24) Spore forming bacteria, are more resistant to
 - (A) Heat
 - (B) cold
 - (C) Water
 - (D) all of the above
- (25) The absorption of UV light is leads with
 - (A) Formation of T-T dimer
 - (B) Formation of purine dimer
 - (C) Breakdown of DNA strand
 - (D) All of the above
- (26) Phenol coefficient is used to _____
 - (A) Determine Chemical structure of disinfectant
 - (B) Check the toxicity
 - (C) Determine the antimicrobial activity of disinfectant
 - (D) All above

- (27) For culture preservation in liquid nitrogen at which, temperature ampoules, are stored ?
 (A) -196°C
 (B) -78°C
 (C) -150°C
 (D) -80°C
- (28) Electrons of Scanning, Electron Microscope are reflected through
 (A) Glass funnel
 (B) Specimen
 (C) Metal-coated surfaces
 (D) Vacuum chamber
- (29) The study of Bacteria is called
 (A) Bacteriology
 (B) Parasitology
 (C) Virology
 (D) Phyiology
- (30) 20% Copper sulfate solution is used in
 (A) Capsule staining
 (B) Flagella staining
 (C) Spore staining
 (D) Metachromatic staining
- (31) Magnification of light microscope is _____
 (A) 1000X
 (B) 2000X
 (C) 1500X
 (D) 2500X
- (32) _____ is termed use for the absence, of all kind of microbes, including spores.
 (A) Sterility
 (B) Decontamination
 (C) Sanitization
 (D) Disinfection
- (33) 1 meter is equal to _____
 (A) 10^9
 (B) 10^{-9}
 (C) 106
 (D) 10^{-6}

(34) Which of the following is not ionizing radiation?

- (A) X rays
- (B) Alpha rays
- (C) UV rays
- (D) cosmic rays

(35) _____ is the ability to reveal closely adjacent points as separate & distinct. a)

- (A) Magnification

(B) Resolution

(C) Numerical aperture

(D) None of the above

SECTION - B

Answer any four short questions :

(a) Write principle of Gram's staining -

(b) Define pure culture and colony

(c) Write full form of CV-I and ZNCF

(d) Give any two example of physical method used for sterilization

(e) Which are the types of Electron microscope?

(f) what is difference between Dye and stain?

2

Answer any three questions :

(a) Explain Francesco Redi experiment

(b) Numerical aperture

(c) Micromanipulator

(d) Application of microbiology in various field -

(e) Phenol as antimicrobial agent -

KQ-1347 I

7

I Contd....

- 4 Answer any three questions
- Describe the discovery of viruses/
 - Distinguish between TEM and SEM/
 - Enlist methods of isolation of bacteria and explain one in details
 - Write note on different types of staining
 - Explain effect of radiation on microbes



KP-1346

Seat No. _____

B. Sc. (Sem. I) Examination

November / December - 2017

CC Zoo - 111 : Zoology

(Invertebrate Zoology)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

સૈવાના : (૧) આ પ્રશ્નપત્રમાં કુલ પાંચ વિભાગ છે જે બધા કરાજવાત છે.

(૨) જેટલે જણાય ત્યાં સુધી અને નામનાનિર્દેશિત આકૃતિઓ દોરવી.

[વિભાગ - અ

નીચેના બહુ વિકલ્પક પ્રશ્નોના ઉત્તરો આપો :

૧ માણીશાજની કઈ શાખા માણી નામકરણ સાથે સંબંધ ધરાવે છે.

(A) જીવશાસ્ત્ર (B) જનીતશાસ્ત્ર

(C) પરીસ્થિતિશાસ્ત્ર (D) વર્ણવશાસ્ત્ર

૨ વિનાયક સાથે સંકળાયેલ છે.

(A) પ્રાચીન જાણના આનુવંશિકતા (B) વિનાયક વર્ણવશાસ્ત્ર

(C) સ્વતંત્ર કારકની નિયમ (D) ટોચાચેની શોધ

૩ વધારાની સીધામગી જીવનચક્રની વિગતો અવલોકી મા

જોવા મળે છે.

(A) માનવ રેશિયેટમાં

(B) મચ્છરની આંતરડામાં

(C) મચ્છરની લાભાગ્રણીમાં

(D) જોવા મળતી નથી

KP-1346]

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୧ ଟ୍ରିକୋଷିଭିନିଆମା ଧାରା ମଦାଣି ଗାଈ ମାଠି ଓ

(A) ମଧ୍ୟରତ (B) ଅନିୟମିତ

(C) ଅନିୟମିତ (D) ଉଚ୍ଚ ଗୁଣ

୨ ଜଗଦୀଶ୍ଵରୀ ସିଦ୍ଧାନ୍ତୀ ସଂସ୍କୃତି ଓ

(A) ୧-୧

(B) ୧-୨୦

(C) ୨୦-୧୦

(D) ୧୩-୧୦

୩ ଟିକାଠାସ୍ତ ଯା ମଠେ କୁ ଓ

(A) ଉତ୍ତର

(B) ପୂର୍ବ

(C) ପାଦ

(D) ପ୍ରାଚୀନ ସଂସ୍କୃତି

୪ ଅପରାଧୀନୀ ଆନିପାତୀୟାତା ସାଧି ସଂକଳ୍ପେଣ ସାମା

(A) ଜନାଧିପା

(B) ଉଚ୍ଚାଧି

(C) ଉଚ୍ଚାଧିପା

(D) ସ୍ଵାଧୀନତା

୫ ଗାଈ କୃଷିକୁ ଆନିତ ସେଧାତର ଯା ସାଧ ଓ

(A) କୃଷି

(B) ଆନିତ

(C) ସଂକଳ୍ପ

(D) ଉଚ୍ଚାଧିପାତା ଅନୁସାରେ

୬ ଯାଣି ଆପ କରା ମଧ୍ୟାଧି

(A) କାଠିକା

(B) ମଠିକା

(C) ଯାଣି

(D) ଉଚ୍ଚାଧି

୭ ଯାଣି ଉଚ୍ଚାଧି କୃଷିକୁ ସଂକଳ୍ପେଣ ସାଧି ସାଧ ଓ ?

(A) ଆନିତ

(B) ମଧ୍ୟାଧି

(C) କୃଷି

(D) ଉଚ୍ଚାଧି

୧୫ ଫିଲ୍ମରୁ ଆମେ କି କି ?

୧୫ କାହାଣୀର ଗୁଣ କଣ ?

୧୬ କି କି କି ?

୧୭ କାହାଣୀର ଗୁଣ କଣ ?

୧୮ କାହାଣୀର ଗୁଣ କଣ ?

୧୯ କାହାଣୀର ଗୁଣ କଣ ?

୨୦ କାହାଣୀର ଗୁଣ କଣ ?

୧୯

କ - କାହାଣୀ

୧୦ କାହାଣୀର ଗୁଣ କଣ ?

୧୧ କାହାଣୀର ଗୁଣ କଣ ?

୧୨ କାହାଣୀର ଗୁଣ କଣ ?

୧୩ କାହାଣୀର ଗୁଣ କଣ ?

୧୪ କାହାଣୀର ଗୁଣ କଣ ?

୧୫ କାହାଣୀର ଗୁଣ କଣ ?

୧୬ କାହାଣୀର ଗୁଣ କଣ ?

୧୭ କାହାଣୀର ଗୁଣ କଣ ?

୧୮ କାହାଣୀର ଗୁଣ କଣ ?

୧୯ କାହାଣୀର ଗୁଣ କଣ ?

୦୬

୨୦ କାହାଣୀର ଗୁଣ କଣ ?

ଖ - କାହାଣୀ

ENGLISH VERSION

Instruction : (1) These question papers have total four sections, all are compulsory
(2) Draw the neat and clean diagram, where ever necessary.

Section - A

Answer the following questions : (Multiple choice

10

questions)

1 Branch of Zoology related with classification of animal is called

- (A) Parasitology
- (B) Genetics
- (C) Ecology
- (D) Taxonomy

2

Limnaeus is associated with _____

(A) Inheritance of acquired characters

(B) Binomial nomenclature

(C) Law of independent assortment

(D) Discovery of chromosome

3

Sexual phase in life history of Plasmodium occurs in

(A) Blood of man

(B) Gut of mosquito

(C) Salivary gland of mosquito (D) Does not occur

4

The exit in Leucosolenia is known as

(A) Mesenchyme

(B) Osculum

(C) Ostia

(D) Spongocoel

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- 5 Numbers of tentacles in Hydra is
 (A) 2-4 (B) 6-10
 (C) 10-40 (D) 43-50
- 6 Ribosomes helps in
 (A) Excretion (B) Reproduction
 (C) Digestion (D) Protein synthesis
- 7 Branch of Biology dealing with inheritance is
 (A) Genetics (B) Evolution
 (C) Embryology (D) Eugenetics
- 8 The final moult in juvenile of Ascaris occurs in
 (A) Lung (B) Intestine
 (C) Liver (D) None of these
- 9 Wax is secreted by
 (A) Workers (B) Drone
 (C) Queen (D) All
- 10 Where does the nucleus is placed in Pearl oyster
 (A) Gills (B) Mantle
 (C) Shell (D) Mouth orifice
- Section - B
- Answer the following questions.
- 11 What is the level of body organization of Protozoans?
- 12 On basis of which character is the classification of Porifera based?
- 13 What types of neurons are found in Hydra?

- 14 How many lips surrounds the mouth of Ascaris?
- 15 What is mitosis?
- 16 Who is the father of Genetics?
- 17 What is marriage flight in Honey bee?
- 18 What is chilling process in Prawn culture?
- 19 How many ovaries and testis present in Hydra?
- 20 Which types of canal system is in Leucosolenia
- Section - C**
- 21 Give the rules of classification.
- 22 Write the characters of Sporozoa class.
- 23 Mention the types of locomotion in Hydra.
- 24 What are Spicules?
- 25 Who discovered the Nucleus?
- 26 Economic importance of Prawn.
- 27 Pathogenesis of Ascaris.
- 28 How many phases included in the mitotic cycle, and which?
- 29 What is Swarming in Honey bee?
- 30 What is Blanching in preservation & processing of Prawns?

- Answer the following questions (any three)
- 37 Give the outline of phylum Aschelminthes and classify it with reasons up to class level.
- 38 Define mitosis; outline briefly the events which take place in each stage of mitosis. What is its significance?
- 39 Give an account of the reproduction of a simple sponges, you have studied.
- 40 Describe the reproductive system of Ascaris.
- 41 Write a short note on Apiculture.

Section - E

- Answer the following questions (any four)
- 31 Write a short note on principles of classification.
- 32 Describe the general characters of phylum Platyhelminthes.
- 33 Short note structure and function of Cnidoblasts.
- 34 Describe the Cell cycle.
- 35 Draw the labeled diagram showing ultra structure of Animal cell.
- 36 Write a method of Vermi compost.

Section - D