

- 2 (अ) का प्रश्न है कि नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों में से (1) प्रत्येक उत्तर देने पर 2 अंक और (2) प्रत्येक उत्तर देने पर 3 अंक प्राप्त होंगे।
- (1) प्रत्येक उत्तर देने पर 2 अंक प्राप्त होंगे।
 - (2) प्रत्येक उत्तर देने पर 3 अंक प्राप्त होंगे।
 - (3) N-N प्रत्येक उत्तर देने पर 3 अंक प्राप्त होंगे।

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- 6 (अ) का प्रश्न है कि नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों में से (1) प्रत्येक उत्तर देने पर 2 अंक और (2) प्रत्येक उत्तर देने पर 3 अंक प्राप्त होंगे।
- (1) प्रत्येक उत्तर देने पर 2 अंक प्राप्त होंगे।
 - (2) प्रत्येक उत्तर देने पर 3 अंक प्राप्त होंगे।

$$\psi^x = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sin \frac{x}{L} \cdot x \text{ या } \frac{x}{L}$$

6

- 1 (अ) का प्रश्न है कि नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों में से (1) प्रत्येक उत्तर देने पर 2 अंक और (2) प्रत्येक उत्तर देने पर 3 अंक प्राप्त होंगे।
- (1) प्रत्येक उत्तर देने पर 2 अंक प्राप्त होंगे।
 - (2) प्रत्येक उत्तर देने पर 3 अंक प्राप्त होंगे।
 - (3) प्रत्येक उत्तर देने पर 3 अंक प्राप्त होंगे।

$$E_n = \frac{8\pi^2 m a^2}{n^2 h^2} \text{ साबित करो।}$$

- (1) प्रत्येक उत्तर देने पर 2 अंक और (2) प्रत्येक उत्तर देने पर 3 अंक प्राप्त होंगे।

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Time : 3 Hours

[Total Marks : 70

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(3) • ઓલ્ટ્રા-વિદ્યુત સમીકરણ તારવી.

$L_p = \text{બાહ્યભાગવતની ડાયમીટરની (પ્રતિબામ)}$

$T_0 = \text{શીશ કાપકની સામાન્ય ઉત્કલનબિંદુ}$

જ્યાં, $K_b = \text{અણુ ઉત્કલન અચળાંક}$

$$K_b = \frac{L_p}{0.0027T_0^2}$$

(2) ઉષ્માગાનિશાસ્ત્રીય રીતે નીચેની સમીકરણ ઉપજાવવા.

પદો કેટલેટ સમજાવવા.

(1) તાપમાન અને દબાણની સાથે ટાંચાણીક પીટીંગનો સંબંધ.

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3 (અ) ઠાંચે તે બે ની જવાબ આપી :

બંધ છે. સમજાવવા.

(બ) ડબાઈની ડાયમીટરમાં sp^2 કાર્બન હોવા છતાં તે પ્રબળ

બંધકતા વધુ છે. ઉદાહરણ સાથે સમજાવવા.

(2) (અ) અરોમીટિક એમાઈન કરતાં અલિપીટિક એમાઈનની

કરતાં વધુ છે. સમજાવવા.

(બ) મૂલક અણુઓની અણુઓકતા ક્યુમીટીક અણુઓ

સમજાવવા.

(1) (અ) કિનીલ એ આલ્કોહોલ કરતાં વધુ અણુઓક છે.

6

(બ) ઠાંચે તે બેકની જવાબ આપી :

જણાવી.

- (7) જો કોઈ નિર્ભય સ્પ્રિંગ માટે $K_s = 1.70 \times 10^{-5}$ હોય તો PK_s
- (6) સ્પ્રિંગની ક્ષમતા સ્પ્રિંગ સમ્પૂર્ણ સ્થિતિમાં હોય.
- (5) સ્પ્રિંગની ક્ષમતા સ્પ્રિંગ સમ્પૂર્ણ સ્થિતિમાં હોય.
- (4) સ્પ્રિંગની ક્ષમતા સ્પ્રિંગ સમ્પૂર્ણ સ્થિતિમાં હોય.
- (3) $\frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial t^2}$ ની ઉપરોક્ત કક્ષા આપવાનું વિધેય $\sin 2x$ માટે આપવાનું મૂલ્ય શોધો.
- (2) H_2 માટે સ્પ્રિંગની ક્ષમતા સ્પ્રિંગ સમ્પૂર્ણ સ્થિતિમાં હોય.
- (1) કારક સ્પ્રિંગ ?

10

4 વાક્યો તે દરમિયાન જવાબ દેવામાં આવ્યા :

જણાવી.

- (2) 1 ગ્રામ કાર્બોનિક પદાર્થને 25 ગ્રામ પાણીમાં દાખ કરતા ઉત્કલનબિંદુમાં 0.21° સે. વધારો થાય છે. પાણીની આણ્વીભવન ગુણ ગુણ 540 કલોરી/ગ્રામ છે. તો આણ્વીભવન અચળાંક K_p અને દાખ પદાર્થની આણ્વીભવન

548 કલોરી/ગ્રામ-1 છે.

- (1) 100° સે. તાપમાને પાણીની આણ્વીભવન ગુણ ગુણ 760 કલો. આણ્વીભવન ગુણ ગુણ 540 કલોરી/ગ્રામ છે. તો આણ્વીભવન અચળાંક K_p અને દાખ પદાર્થની આણ્વીભવન

6

(બ) વાક્યો તે દરમિયાન જવાબ દેવામાં આવ્યા :

operator with illustration.

(2) Explain Linear operator and Laplacian

where $n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$

(1) Calculate energy for $\psi_x = \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} \cdot x$

6

(b) Answer any one :

mechanics.

(3) Explain basic postulate of quantum

(2) Write a note on "Photoelectric effect".

particle which is in one dimensional box.

(1) Derive the equation $E_n = \frac{n^2 h^2}{8ma^2}$ energy of

14

(a) Answer any two :

ENGLISH VERSION

(12) ગણવા માટે : અભિલેખ આપો.

(11) આલેખ દર્શાવો એટલે શું ?

(10) ટૂંકમાં જણાવો.

(9) ક્વોન્ટાઇઝેશન-કોષ્ટિકીયત સમજાવો. તે સંકલિત સ્વરૂપ આપો.

વધુ મહત્તમ જોવા મળે છે ?

(8) $H-F, H-Cl, H-Br$ અને $H-I$ પૈકી કયો $H-X$ બંધ

(3) Derive Gibbs-Duhem equation.

per gram.

$l_v =$ Latent heat of vapourisation

solvent.

$T_0 =$ Normal boiling point of the

where, $K_b =$ Molar elevation constant

$$K_b = \frac{l_v}{0.002T_0^2}$$

thermodynamically

(2) Derive the following equation

(1) Explain the variation of chemical

Answer any two :

14

3

(a)

basic.

carbon however it become more

(b) Explain Guanidine contain sp^2

Explain with example.

compared to aromatic amine.

(2) (a) Aliphatic amine is more basic as

compared to fumeric acid. Explain.

(b) Acidity of maleic acid is more as

compared to alcohol.

(1) (a) Explain phenol is more acidic as

Answer any one :

6

(b)

N-N Dimethyl ortho-toluidine. Explain.

(3) N-N Dimethyl aniline is less basic than

property? Explain with proper example.

(2) What affected hybridization on acid base

effect.

(1) Explain with illustration - Inductive

Answer any two :

14

2

(a)

- (6) Draw resonating structures of phenoxide ion.
- (5) Mention Acetylene hybridization.
- (4) Mention boundary conditions for particle in one dimension box.
- (3) Find out a Eigen value of $\sin x$ by help of $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}$
- (2) Derive Hermitian operator for H_+ .
- (1) What is operator ?

4 Answer any ten shortly :

10

K_p .

- (2) One gram organic substance, dissolved in 25 gram of water, increase in boiling point by 0.21°C . The latent heat of vaporization of water is $540 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{gm}^{-1}$. Find out molecular weight of dissolved substance and molar elevation constant K_b .
 - (1) The vapour pressure of water at 100°C is 760 mm. Calculate vapour pressure of water at 95°C . Given that the latent heat of vaporization of water in this temperature range is $548 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{gm}^{-1}$.
- (b) Solve any one example :

-
- (7) If any weak acid for $K_a = 1.70 \times 10^{-5}$ then what will be PK_a value ?
- (8) Which H -bond is strong in the following $H-F, H-Cl, H-Br$ and $H-I$?
- (9) Write integrated form of Clapeyron-Clausius equation.
- (10) Write Trouton's law.
- (11) What is ideal solution ?
- (12) Define : Partial molar properties.



GAE-410

Seat No. _____

B. Sc. (Sem. III) Examination

November / December - 2015

Chemistry : Paper - CC CH-302

Time : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 70

સમય :

- (1) બધા પ્રશ્નોની જવાબ લખવા ફરજિયાત છે.
- (2) પ્રશ્ન 1 થી 3 સુધી દરેકની 20 ગુણ તથા પ્રશ્ન-4ની 10 ગુણ છે.

1

(અ) યામ્ તે બે પ્રશ્નોની જવાબ લખો :

- (1) ક્ર્લ્ટ (પ્રજર) સંયોજની પર નીંધ લખો.
- (2) XeF_2 નું બંધારણ ચણો.
- (3) ઉપદા વાયુ એટલે શું ? ઉપદા વાયુની માનિતર્યાન જણાવો.

8

(બ) યામ્ તે એક પ્રશ્નોની જવાબ આપો :

- (1) સંકરણની આધારે XeO_4 અને $XeOF_4$ ની બંધારણ ચણો.
- (2) ઁનીન ક્લોરાઇડ સંયોજનીની રાસાયણિક ગુણધર્મા ચણો.

2

(અ) યામ્ તે બે પ્રશ્નોની જવાબ લખો :

- (1) ટૂંક નીંધ લખો : યામ્નો યામ્નો સંયોજન રાસાયણિક ગુણધર્મા બંધારણ.
- (2) યામ્નો યામ્નો સંયોજનની રાસાયણિક ગુણધર્મા બંધારણ.
- (3) ગુપ્તરૂંકરની પદ્ધતિની મહત્વની નક્કી કરવાની N-અભિય યામ્નો સમર્થન મુલ્યકરણ પદ્ધતિ સમજાવો.

12

- 4
2. (1) XeO_3 અધિની આકાર જણાવો.
 (2) રૂઝન વાયની શીય કયા વૈજ્ઞાનિકે કરી હતી ?
 (3) પૃથ્વીકી શીય શિષ્ટીયરૂપે આકાર ધરાવતા ઓનીની સંજોગનું નામ અને તેનું સૂત્ર આપો.
 (4) સંકરણની વ્યાખ્યા આપો.
 (5) લેન્ડન અને ઓર્બિટાલ સીસ્ટમ! બંધનશીલ સૂત્ર આપો.
 (6) અલેન્ડલ-ક્રિનાઈલ અલેન્ડન રાસાયણશીલ સૂત્ર આપો.

10

- 3
- (બ) 2. (1) 230 સે. તાપમાને CH_3COOH ની ઘનતા 1.05 ગ્રામ/ચો. સે. છે. Na -પ્રકાશ માટે તેની વક્રીભવનાંક 1.372 છે. સૂચના અને અવલોકન મોલર વક્રીભવનાંક ગણો.
 (2) લેક્ટોઝનું વિશિષ્ટ ભ્રમણ 52.480 છે. 10 સે.મી. કીચમાં લેક્ટોઝનું કાવણી કરી સોડિયમ પ્રકાશ વડે માપન કરતા પ્રકાશનું ભ્રમણ 7.540 મળે છે, તે આ કાવણીની સાકાર મામ પ્રતિ લેટમાં શીયો.

- (બ) 2. (1) વૃક્ષ શક્તિ એટલે શું ? પૃથ્વીકી સૂત્ર આપો.
 (2) નીંધણી : પરાવર્તિતક્રમિક.
 (3) વક્રીભવનાંક એટલે શું ? અલેન્ડન સમજાવો.
 (બ) 3. (1) વૃક્ષ શક્તિ એટલે શું ? પૃથ્વીકી સૂત્ર આપો.
 (2) નીંધણી : પરાવર્તન આપો.
 (3) વક્રીભવનાંક એટલે શું ? અલેન્ડન સમજાવો.
 (4) સેલિનિયમની સંજોગનું સૂત્ર આપો.
 (5) લેન્ડન અને ઓર્બિટાલ સીસ્ટમ! બંધનશીલ સૂત્ર આપો.
 (6) અલેન્ડલ-ક્રિનાઈલ અલેન્ડન રાસાયણશીલ સૂત્ર આપો.

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- Instructions :**
- (1) All questions are compulsory.
 (2) Questions from 1 to 3 carry 20 marks each and Question 4 carries 10 marks.
- 1**
- (a) Answer any two :
 (1) Write a note on Calthrate (Pinzer) compounds.
 (2) Discuss the structure of XeF_2 .
 (3) What is noble gas ? Give the occurrence of noble gases.
- (b) Answer any one :
 (1) Explain the structure of XeO_4 and $XeOF_4$ on the basis of Hybridization.
 (2) Discuss the chemical properties of Xenon fluorides.
- 2**
- (a) Answer any two :
 (1) Write a note on Dipolar ion structure of Amino acid.
 (2) Explain synthesis of Amino acid by Gabriel Phthalimide and Strecker method.
 (3) Explain the N-terminal acid residue analysis for structure determination of peptide.
- (b) Answer any one :
 (1) Explain in detail - The orientation effect in disubstituted benzene.
 (2) Write following conversions :
 (i) 2-Nitro terephthalic acid from Benzene
 (ii) Sulphanil amide from aniline
- 8**
- 12**
- 8**
- 12**

ENGLISH VERSION

- (7) प्रथम संश्लेषण के संकेतों की व्याख्या कीजिए।
 (8) अम्लोत्पत्ति की व्याख्या कीजिए।
 (9) एमिनो एसिडों की संरचना क्या है ?
 (10) प्रथम अम्लोत्पत्ति की संरचना और संश्लेषण की व्याख्या कीजिए।
 (11) अम्लोत्पत्ति की संरचना और संश्लेषण की व्याख्या कीजिए।
 (12) एमिनो एसिडों की संरचना की व्याख्या कीजिए।

- Answer any ten :
- (1) What is the shape of XeO_3 ?
 - (2) Who invented Radon gas ?
 - (3) Give name and formula of Xenon's compound containing pentagonal bipyramidal shape.
 - (4) Write definition of hybridization.
 - (5) Write the structural formula of Valine and Glutamic acid.
 - (6) Give the structural formula of Alanyl-Phenyl alanine dipeptide.
 - (7) Give two examples of strongly activating group.
 - (8) Give definition of Resonance.
 - (9) What is vapour pressure ?
 - (10) Which instrument is used for measurement of viscosity ?
 - (11) Write the equation for determination of relative viscosity.
 - (12) Give definition of surface tension.

10

- Answer any two :
- (a)
 - (1) The density of CH_3COOH at $23^\circ C$ is 1.05 gm/ml and the refractive index is 1.372 for Na-Light. Calculate the principle and observed Molar refractive index.
 - (2) The specific rotation of Lactose is 52.48° . By filling up Lactose solution in 10 cm cell and by measuring it with sodium light, the observed optical rotation is 7.54° . Calculate the concentration of solution in gm per litre.
 - (b)
 - (1) Write a note on Dielectric constant.
 - (2) What is refractive index ? Explain method for measurement of refractive index by Abbe's refractometer.

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GAE-417

Seat No. _____

B. Sc. (Sem. III) Examination

November / December - 2015

SE-CH-301-A : Environmental Pollution

(Elective Paper)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Total Marks : 50

9 યોગ્ય વિકલ્પ શોધી જવાબ લખો :

4

(૧) શીત હાલિસ વાયુ કયો છે ?

(A) CO₂ (B) CO

(C) O₂ (D) N₂

(૨) કૃતલા રીસાયલબલ વધુ અવાજ વધી ન પડે તે કયો છે ?

(A) 300 (B) 303

(C) 80 (D) 3

(૩) વાતાવરણમાં નિષ્ક્રિય વાયુ કયો છે ?

(A) CO₂ (B) O₂

(C) N₂ (D) SO₂

(૪) નીચેનામાંથી કયો પાણીથી ઘની રોગ નથી ?

(A) ટાઇફોઇડ (B) કોલેરા

(C) ન્યૂમોનિયા (D) અભિસાર

(૫) આ કયારો ઊંચેરેબલ ઘન કયારો છે.

(A) આટોમોબાઇલ ઉદ્યોગમાંથી ફેકના ટુકડા

(B) ટાયર

(C) પ્લાસ્ટિક્સ

(D) શેરડીના ફેવા

GAE-417]

1

[Contd...

ENGLISH VERSION

5

Write suitable answers :

1

(1) Which one is Green House Gas ?

(A) CO_2 (B) CO

(C) O_2 (D) N_2

(2) What is more decible degree of sound that creates noise pollution ?

(A) 300 (B) 303

(C) 80 (D) 3

(3) Which is the inactive gas in atmosphere ?

(A) CO_2 (B) O_2

(C) N_3 (D) SO_2

(4) Which of the following diseases is not caused by water ?

(A) Typhoid (B) Cholera

(C) Pneumonia (D) Diaphorea

(5) Which solid waste is degradable ?

(A) Waste from automobile

(B) Tyre

(C) Plastics

(D) Sugarcane Baggas.

5

Answer the following questions in short :

2

(1) Which factor is responsible for Sea Pollution ?

(2) How many percent of total water on the earth is usable ?

(3) What is Pollution ?

(4) Give two laws to stop Pollution.

(5) What is an Environment ?

3

GAE-417]

[Contd...

- 3 Answer the following questions : (Any Five)
- (1) Give the types of Water Pollutants.
 - (2) Give the laws to prevent environment.
 - (3) Mention the source of Noise Pollution.
 - (4) Give the classification of Pollution.
 - (5) What do you mean by Sewage Pollution ?
 - (6) Give the pollution of air.
 - (7) Define : Noise
- 4 Answer the following questions in detail :
- (1) Write short note : Acid rain.
 - (2) Describe solution to prevent pollution.
 - (3) Explain : Radioactive pollution.
 - (4) Give the solutions to prevent pollution of CO₂ gas.
 - (5) Mention the types of water pollution.
- 5 Answer the following questions in detail :
- (1) Write a note on : Environmental pollution.
 - (2) Describe the types of soil.
 - (3) Discuss the measures to minimize noise pollution.
 - (4) Write Note on : Noise pollution and Human Health.
 - (5) Give the solutions to prevent pollution of CO Gas.
- 10
- 12
- 18

- સૂચના : (૧) નીચેના બધાજ પ્રશ્નો કરાજવાના છે. (૨) ઉત્તરો સ્વચ્છ અને નિમનઃક્રિયાત આકૃતિસહ આપી. (૩) નીચેના પ્રશ્નોની વિસ્તૃત જવાબ આપી (કોઈપણ ભે) ૧૪
- (૧) નિપજન એટલે શું ? તેના પ્રકારો વર્ણવી. (૨) કુદ્-પ્રાણસાઈ પુખ્તિકાસક્રમ દર્શાવવાના પુખ્તિવિન્યાસ પ્રકારો વર્ણવી. (૩) કલ્પકાનાઈ વિન્યાસ એટલે શું ? તેના પ્રકારો ઉદાહરણ સાથે સમજાવી. (૪) ટૂંકનોંધ લખી : (કોઈપણ ભે) ૬
- (૧) નિયમિતતાની આધારે પુખ્તના પ્રકાર (૨) જાસિદ પુખ્તના વજ્જરક અને દલ્બક (૩) પરોપાનપન અને તેના પ્રકાર.

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

(New Course)

Botany : CC-BOT-211

November/December - 2015

B. Sc. (Sem. III) Examination

GAE-404

Seat No. _____



- (1) કાલકાલ
- (2) કાલકાલ
- (3) કાલકાલ
- (4) કાલકાલ
- (5) કાલકાલ

(6) નીચેના બહુવિકલ્પીય પ્રશ્નોના જવાબ આપો :
 માં ઉપરથી જણાવવામાં આવેલા

૧૦

૨

- (a) (1) કાલકાલ : (કાલકાલ)
- (2) કાલકાલ
- (3) કાલકાલ
- (b) (1) કાલકાલ
- (2) કાલકાલ
- (3) કાલકાલ
- (c) (1) કાલકાલ
- (2) કાલકાલ
- (3) કાલકાલ

૩

૧૨

૩

- (a) (1) કાલકાલ
- (2) કાલકાલ
- (3) કાલકાલ
- (b) (1) કાલકાલ
- (2) કાલકાલ
- (3) કાલકાલ
- (c) (1) કાલકાલ
- (2) કાલકાલ
- (3) કાલકાલ

૩

૧૨

૨

- (૨) આનંદજીત પિયાળીના _____ લેખિત નામ (૨)
- (અ) વજ્રક
- (બ) પશુક
- (ક) નીલક
- (ડ) પદ્મવતી
- (૩) કલ્પા પિયાળીના સ્વાસ્થ્યકાંક્ષી ઉદાહરણ નામ.
- (અ) ગાંધીજી
- (બ) ગાંધીજી
- (ક) ગાંધી
- (ડ) શક્તિ
- (૪) કાકડજીના _____ ઘણા પાંચમ શબ્દ છે.
- (અ) વાહાઈ
- (બ) કાકડ
- (ક) પદ્મવતી
- (ડ) મધુવતી
- (૫) સાયકસના પ્રવાસોગળા _____ ઘણા નિવાસ કરે છે.
- (અ) નીલક
- (બ) આસિહાઈટીયા
- (ક) સેપાપટોગીયા
- (ડ) ડાકરસા.
- (૬) હાઈનાઈટીયા બીબીકસી બે વાચનની હાઈટીસ વન નામ _____ છે.
- (અ) પ્રકાશ
- (બ) ગીર્જા
- (ક) યશ
- (ડ) શક્તિ

- (अ) ७
- (ब) १७
- (क) २७
- (ड) ३७

(१०) डीपयुक्तता आदि २० अक्षरों का कौन सा शब्द है।

- (अ) १००
- (ब) १५०
- (क) २००
- (ड) २५०

(११) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से सही शब्द चुनिए।

- (अ) शिवालय
- (ब) शिवमंदिर
- (क) शिवकुल
- (ड) शिवद्वारा

(१२) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से सही शब्द चुनिए।

- (अ) शिव
- (ब) शिवलिंग
- (क) शिवपूजा
- (ड) शिवधाम

(१३) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से सही शब्द चुनिए।

Instructions : (1) All questions are compulsory.

(2) Illustrate your answer with neat and

labelled diagram.

1 (a) Write the detail answer of following questions : 14

(any two)

(1) What is Bracts ? Describe its types.

(2) Describe the types of inflorescence which is found

centrifugal flower development.

(3) What is aestivation ? Explain its types with example.

(b)

Write short notes : (any two) 6

(1) Flower types basis of regularity.

(2) Sepals and petals of Hibiscus flower.

(3) Pollination and its types.

2

(a) Write the detail answer of following questions : 14

(any two)

(1) Describe the ovule after fertilization and seed

germination.

(2) Explain the classification of Lepidodandron and

describe its stem anatomy.

(3) Describe : Lyginopteris stem.

(b)

Write short notes : (any two) 6

(1) Anatomy of cycus leaflet.

(2) Fertilization in cycus.

(3) Formation of fossil.

- 3 (a) Write the detail answer of following questions : 14
- (1) Describe the chemical composition of plasma membrane.
 - (2) Describe the Prophase-I stage in Meiosis.
 - (3) Explain the function of plasma membrane according to permeability.
- (b) Write short note : (any two) 6
- (1) Plasmodesmata
 - (2) Robertson's unit membrane hypothesis.
 - (3) Significance of Mitosis.
- 4 Give the answer of following M.C.Qs. 10
- (1) In _____ epiphytrogamous is not found.
 - (A) Hydrilla
 - (B) Elodiya
 - (C) Ficus
 - (D) Vallisneria
 - (2) _____ is not found in zygomorphic flower.
 - (A) Vexillum
 - (B) Alae
 - (C) Carina
 - (D) Perianth
 - (3) _____ is not Raceme inflorescence.
 - (A) Lamena
 - (B) Polyanthus
 - (C) Cleaom
 - (D) Crotolaria

- (4) In ficus pollination by _____
 (A) Blastophaga
 (B) Honey Bee
 (C) Insect
 (D) Butterfly
- (5) _____ algae is lived in a coralloid root of cycus.
 (A) Nostock
 (B) Oscillatoria
 (C) Spirogyra
 (D) Ditams
- (6) 'Legenostoma lomaxi' is a _____ of Lyginopteris.
 (A) Stem
 (B) Seed
 (C) Leaf
 (D) Cone
- (7) _____ plants are arised in Mesozoic Era.
 (A) Algae
 (B) Fungi
 (C) Gymnosperm
 (D) Angiosperm
- (8) Crossing over phenomenon is take place in _____ stage of Meiosis.
 (A) Laptoin
 (B) Zygotin
 (C) Pechitin
 (D) Diploin

- (9) _____ micelle are made microfibrils in cell wall.
- (A) 100
(B) 150
(C) 200
(D) 250
- (10) In cell cycle interphase take place _____ hours.
- (A) 7
(B) 17
(C) 27
(D) 37
- (11) _____ is a chemical messenger.
- (A) Hormone
(B) Enzyme
(C) Antibody
(D) Virus
- (12) _____ is not used in the synthesis of DNA.
- (A) Thymine
(B) Adenine
(C) Guanine
(D) Cytosine
- (13) _____ is not used in the synthesis of RNA.
- (A) Uracil
(B) Adenine
(C) Guanine
(D) Cytosine
- (14) _____ is not used in the synthesis of protein.
- (A) Alanine
(B) Glycine
(C) Serine
(D) Valine
- (15) _____ is not used in the synthesis of lipid.
- (A) Glycerol
(B) Phosphate
(C) Nitrogen
(D) Oxygen
- (16) _____ is not used in the synthesis of carbohydrate.
- (A) Glucose
(B) Fructose
(C) Sucrose
(D) Lactose
- (17) _____ is not used in the synthesis of nucleic acid.
- (A) Phosphate
(B) Nitrogen
(C) Oxygen
(D) Carbon
- (18) _____ is not used in the synthesis of amino acid.
- (A) Nitrogen
(B) Oxygen
(C) Carbon
(D) Hydrogen
- (19) _____ is not used in the synthesis of enzyme.
- (A) Nitrogen
(B) Oxygen
(C) Carbon
(D) Hydrogen
- (20) _____ is not used in the synthesis of hormone.
- (A) Nitrogen
(B) Oxygen
(C) Carbon
(D) Hydrogen



AAM-407

Seat No. _____

B. Sc. (Sem. III) Examination

October / November - 2016

CCMATH - 301 : Mathematics

(Calculus & Linear Algebra)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

Instructions : (1) All questions are compulsory.

(2) The figures to the right side indicate the marks of corresponding question.

1 (a) Let function $\phi(x)$ is continuous at a point

$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x, y) = (a, b)$ and $(x, y) \leftarrow (a, b)$ exists and

equal to $l \in R$ then prove that $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x, \phi(x))$ exists

and equal to l .

OR

8 (a) If $z = f(x, y)$ possesses continuous partial derivative in

its domain and if $x = \phi(t)$ and $y = \psi(t)$ possess

continuous derivatives in their domain $[a, b]$ then prove

that $\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dt}$

12 (b) Attempt any two :

(1) If $x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi$, $y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi$, $z = r \cos \theta$ then

prove that $\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(r, \theta, \phi)} = r^2 \cdot \sin \theta$

AAM-407]

- (3) Find a point within a triangle such that the sum of squares of its distances from the sides of the triangle is minimum.
- (2) Find the extreme values of
- $$f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3x - 12y + 5.$$

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = \frac{6}{13} \sin 2z = \frac{6}{13} \cos 2z + 1$$

$$\frac{x}{\partial z} \frac{\partial x}{\partial z} + y \frac{\partial y}{\partial z} = -\frac{6}{13} \sin 2z \text{ and}$$

(1) If $z = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x^2/3 + x^3/3 + y^3/3}{x^5 + y^5} \right)$ then prove that

- (a) Explain the Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers to determine the extreme value of a function of n-variables.
- (b) Attempt any two :

8

12

OR

- (a) State and prove Euler's theorem.

8

variables, prove that $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,1)} \frac{x^2 + y^2}{x + y} = 1$

- (3) Using definition of limit of function of two

prove that $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = (n^2 + v^2) \left(\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} \right)$

- (2) If $z = f(u, v)$ and $u = e^x \cos y$, $v = e^x \sin y$ then

- 3 (a) State and prove Rank-Nullity theorem. 8
- OR**
- 8 (a) Let $S = \{\underline{x}_1, \underline{x}_2, \dots, \underline{x}_{m-1}, \underline{x}_m\}$ be a finite ordered set in a vector space V with $\underline{x}_1 \neq \theta$ then show that S is linearly dependent if and only if vector \underline{x}_i , for some $i, 2 \leq i \leq m$ is a linear combination of preceding vector $\underline{x}_1, \underline{x}_2, \dots, \underline{x}_{i-1}$.
- (b) Attempt any two : 12
- (i) Find $R(T), N(T), r(T), n(T)$ for linear transformation $T: R^4 \rightarrow R^3$, defined by $T(a, b, c, d) = (a+b, b-d, c-d)$.
- (ii) Examine which of the following subsets of vector space R^3 are linearly independent
- (1) $\{(1, -2, 1), (0, 1, 2), (1, 1, 1)\}$
- (2) $\{(2, -1, 1), (3, 2, 1), (0, 5, 1)\}$
- (iii) Let linear transformation $T: R^3 \rightarrow R^3$ is defined by $T(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (x_1 + x_2 + x_3, x_2 + x_3, x_3)$.
- Show that T is non-singular and also find T^{-1} .
- (iv) Verify the rank-nullity theorem for the linear transformation $T: R^4 \rightarrow R^3$ defined by $T(a, b, c, d) = (a+b, b-d, c-d)$.

- Attempt any five :
- (i) If $n = \sqrt{xy} + \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{y}$, $x \neq 0$ then find $x_n x + y_n y$.
 (ii) Verify Euler's theorem for the function

$$f(x, y) = x^2 \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{y} - y^2 \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{y}$$
 (iii) If the function $f(x, y) = \frac{(x^2 + y^2)^3}{x^3 y^3}$, $(x, y) \neq (0, 0)$
 $= 0$, $(x, y) = (0, 0)$
 then show that f is not differentiable at $(0, 0)$.
 (iv) If $u = f(r)$, $r^2 = x^2 + y^2$ then prove that

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = f''(r) + \frac{r}{2} f'(r)$$
 (v) Let $T: R^2 \rightarrow R^2$, $T(a, b) = (a+b, 2a-b)$. Is T linear transformation?
 (vi) Does the vector $(1, 1, 2)$ belong to $[(1, 1, 0), (1, 0, 1), (0, 1, 1)]$ in R^3 ?
 (vii) Show that the set $\{(1, 0, 0), (1, 1, 0), (1, 1, 1)\}$ is a basis of R^3 .



AAM-411

Seat No. _____

B. Sc. (Sem. III) Examination

October / November - 2016

MI - 202 : Microbiology

Soil & Water Microbiology

(Core Compulsory)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

SECTION - I

(35 Marks)

Give the answers of Multiple Choice Questions :

1 Which of the following is a group of free living nitrogen fixing bacteria?

- (A) Nostoc, Anabaena and Aulosira
- (B) Azotobacter and Clostridium
- (C) Rhizobium leguminosarum and azospirillum
- (D) All of the above

2 Mycorrhizae does not help the host plant in

- (A) Enhancing its phosphorus uptake capacity
- (B) Increase its tolerance to drought
- (C) Increasing its resistance to insects
- (D) Enhancing its resistance to root pathogens

3 The limiting factor in nitrification of soil is

- (A) pH
- (B) Temperature
- (C) Light
- (D) Air

AAM-411]

I

[Contd...

- 4 Diatoms are an example of _____
 (A) Fungi (B) Algae
 (C) Protozoa (D) Actinomycetes
- 5 In nitrogen cycle, which of the following plays an important role?
 (A) Rhizopus (B) Mucor
 (C) Nitrobacter (D) All green algae
- 6 Biogeochemical cycles are of
 (A) Two way (B) Three way
 (C) Four way (D) Five way
- 7 Phosphorus is mostly found in rocks in combination with
 (A) Calcium (B) Iron
 (C) Aluminium (D) All of these
- 8 Among the following biogeochemical cycle exists in
 (A) Phosphorous (B) Nitrogen
 (C) Sulphur (D) All of these
- 9 A nitrogen fixing bacteria that forms loose association with the roots of crop plants is
 (A) Azotobacter (B) Bacillus polymyxa
 (C) Clostridium (D) Azospirillum
- 10 Biofertilizers
 (A) Kill pest
 (B) Prevent pest growth
 (C) Retain soil fertility
 (D) All the above

11 The amount of water in the soil is approximately _____%
 (A) 15 (B) 25 (C) 35 (D) 45

12 Geosmin compound that gives earthy odor is produced by _____
 (A) Fungi (B) Algae (C) Protozoa (D) Actinomycetes

13 The _____ form oxygen impermeable structure is called sclerotia.
 (A) Fungi (B) Algae (C) Protozoa (D) Actinomycetes

14 Which one of the following is not a gaseous biogeochemical cycle in ecosystem?
 (A) Sulphur cycle (B) Phosphorus cycle (C) Nitrogen cycle (D) Carbon cycle

15 _____ is a polymer of methyl D-galactouronate.
 (A) Lignin (B) Cellulose (C) Hemicelluloses (D) Pectin

16 _____ is a polymer of aromatic alcohol.
 (A) Lignin (B) Cellulose (C) Hemicelluloses (D) Pectin

17 Azotobacter is a _____ nitrogen fixing bacteria.
 (A) Symbiotic (B) Non symbiotic (C) (A) and (B) both (D) None of these

18 Frankia is a _____ nitrogen fixing bacteria.
 (A) Symbiotic (B) Non symbiotic (C) (A) and (B) both (D) None of these

19 The region where roots and soil make contact is called

- (A) Rhizosphere
- (B) Commensalism
- (C) Lichens
- (D) Amensalism

20 Activated sludge should have the ability to settle quickly so that it can (A) be rapidly pumped back from sedimentation tank to aeration tank (B) absorb pathogenic bacteria present in water while sinking to the bottom of the settling tank (C) be discarded and aerobically digested (D) absorb colloidal organic matter

21 Which of the following is a common index organism of water contamination?

- (A) Coliforms
- (B) Rhizobia
- (C) Cyanobacteria
- (D) Staphylococci

22 Which of the following methods can be used to measure carbon removal during wastewater treatment?

- (A) Total Organic Carbon (TOC) test
- (B) Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) test
- (C) Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) test
- (D) All of the above

23 False positive presumptive test may be produced due to

- (A) Lactose fermenting organisms other than coliforms
- (B) Synergistic association of microorganism
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of these

AA

10

9

8

- 24 E. coli gives _____ test positive
 (A) Indole test and Methyl red test
 (B) Voges Prskauer test and Citrate utilization test
 (C) Indole test and Citrate utilization test
 (D) Voges Prskauer test and Methyl red test
- 25 EPA stands for
 (A) Environmental Protection Agency
 (B) Environmental Pollution Agency
 (C) Environmental Perfection Agency
 (D) Environmental Protection Academy
- 26 The Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) measures the
 (A) amount of oxygen required for growth of microorganisms in water
 (B) amount of oxygen that would be removed from the water in order to oxidize pollution
 (C) amount of oxygen required to oxidize the calcium present in waste water
 (D) none of the above
- 27 Secondary treatment uses _____ to consume wastes.
 (A) micro-organisms
 (B) chemicals
 (C) filtration
 (D) none of these
- 28 The common methods used for disinfection in waste water treatment plants are
 (A) chlorination
 (B) UV light
 (C) both (A) and (B)
 (D) Phenolic solvent
- 29 Lagoons may be characterized as
 (A) anaerobic
 (B) facultative
 (C) aerated
 (D) all of these

30 The methods used for biological treatment are
 (A) lagoon
 (B) activated sludge process
 (C) oxidation ditches
 (D) all of these

31 Biofertilizers include
 (A) Nitrogen fixing bacteria
 (B) Nitrogen fixing cyanobacteria
 (C) Both bacteria and cyanobacteria
 (D) Bacteria, cyanobacteria and mycorrhizal fungi

32 In commensalism
 (A) Both partners are harmed
 (B) Weaker partner is benefitted
 (C) Both partners are benefitted
 (D) None of the partner is benefitted

33 The layer of soil profile is rich in
 (A) Minerals
 (B) Humus
 (C) Litter
 (D) None of these

34 Lichens are well known combination of an algae and a fungus, where fungus has a
 (A) A parasitic relationship with the algae
 (B) A symbiotic relationship with the algae
 (C) An epiphytic relationship with the algae
 (D) A saprophytic relationship with the algae

35 Which of the following is not a water borne disease?
 (A) Typhoid
 (B) Scabies
 (C) Cholera
 (D) Hepatitis

SECTION - II
PART - A

07

Give very short answers of four of the following :

1 Function of soil microflora

OR

1 Enlist Microflora of Rhizosphere

2 Enlist organisms that decompose cellulose.

OR

2 Enlist organisms involved in phosphorus cycle.

3 Give full name: MLBB, MPN.

OR

3 Enlist steps involved in purification of drinking water.

4 Enlist methods for advance treatment of waste water

OR

4 What is TOC?

PART - B

12

Give answers of four questions in brief :

1 Define Negative association and explain commensalism in detail.

OR

1 Write note on mycorrhizae in detail.

2 Write detailed note on denitrification.

OR

2 Draw the sulphur cycle.

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[Contd...

- 4 Biodisc system.
- OR
- 4 Write note on Oxidation pond.
- 3 What is Potable water and explain Water borne diseases.
- OR
- 3 Write a detailed note on standard plate count.
- 2 Draw the carbon cycle.
- OR
- 2 Biochemical changes of sulphur cycle.
- 1 Define mutualism and explain any one method used for studying soil microflora.
- OR
- 1 Define Lichens and explain Negative association of microorganism

Give answers of four questions in brief :

PART - C

16

- 4 Write a detailed note on Trickling filter.
- OR
- 4 Write a note on BOD.
- 3 Write note on MPN test.
- OR
- 3 Write note on Presence Absence test.