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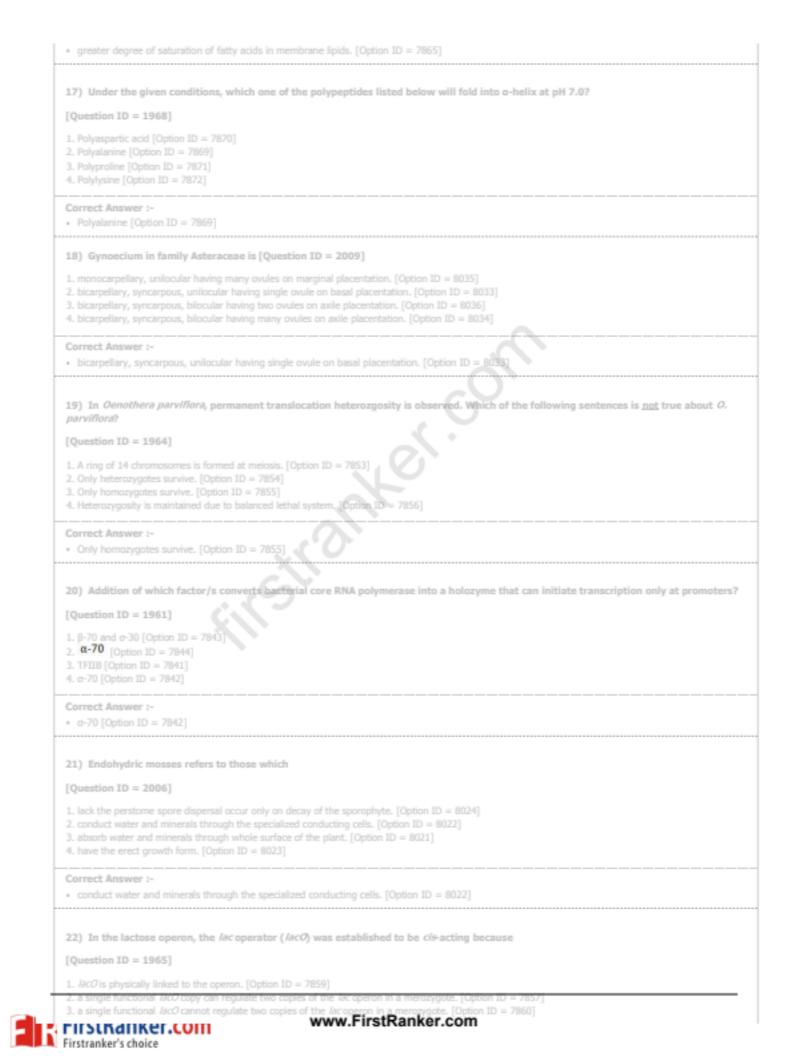
	DU MPhil PhD in Botany
Topic:- DU_J1	B_MPHIL_BOT
1) Which of th	e following statements is not true for nzz (NOZZLE gene mutant) of Arabidopsis?
[Question ID =	2001]
2. Funiculus appe 3. Precocious esta	tant role in placenta and ovule primordial differentiation [Option ID = 8003] ars longer than the wild type ovules [Option ID = 8001] ablishment of adaxial-abaxial polarity of ovule [Option ID = 8004] o not show asymmetrical growth [Option ID = 8002]
Correct Answe	1-
 Plays an import 	tant role in placenta and ovule primordial differentiation [Option ID = 8003]
2) Which of the	e following plant defense response is not a characteristic of chewing herbivores?
[Question ID =	1986]
	production of volatile organic compounds like linalool and nerilidol. [Option ID = 3944] els of amino-acid conjugated jasmonates. [Option ID = 7942]
3. Increase in lev	els of amino acid-conjugated salicylates. [Option ID = 7943]
4. Increase in the	number of plant trichomes. [Option ID = 7941]
Correct Answer	r I- els of amino acid-conjugated salicylates. [Option ID = 7943]
Increase in lev	eis or amino adio-conjugated salicylates. [Option up = 7943] *
[Question ID = 1. Linalool [Optio 2. Volicitin [Optio 3. Inceptin [Optio 4. Benzyl cyanide Correct Answer	n ID = 7946] n ID = 7947] n ID = 7945] [Option ID = 7948]
 Linalool [Optio 	n ID = 7946]
4) Which state	ment about a transition state analog in an enzymatic reaction is false?
[Question ID =	1969]
	as a non-competitive inhibitor of the enzyme. [Option ID = 7876]
	to the active site than the substrate. [Option ID = 7874] trong inhibitor of the enzyme. [Option ID = 7873]
	olecule and has a structure similar to the presumed transition state. [Option ID = 7875]
Correct Answer	1-
It may functio	n as a non-competitive inhibitor of the enzyme. [Option ID = 7876]
5) Which one o	f the following statements is incorrect for tetrasporic embryo sac formation?
[Question ID =	1976]
	s is formed by the fusion of three nuclei at chalazal end while, one nucleus remains haploid at the micropylar end. [Option ID = 790 in a linear tetrad of megaspores of which either chalazal or micropylar megaspore participates in the embryo sac formation. [Option
	re consists of four haploid nuclei with a common cytoplasm. [Option ID = 7904] coenomegaspore are arranged in a 1+2+1 manner. [Option ID = 7901]

= 7902]	inear tetrad of megaspores of which either chalazal or micropylar megaspore participates in the embryo sac formation. [Op
6) Which one of the	following statements is <u>false</u> ?
[Question ID = 1989	
	have suppressed recombination. [Option ID = 7955]
	maps are collinear. [Option ID = 7953]
	e equal to the actual physical distances between genes. [Option ID = 7956]
 Some regions on the 	chromosome are more prone to crossing over than others. [Option ID = 7954]
Correct Answer :-	
Genetic distances ar	e equal to the actual physical distances between genes. [Option ID = 7956]
	following combinations of techniques can be used for analyzing expression levels of a transgene? and Northern blotting
	and Western blotting
(iii) ELISA and qRT-F	
(iv) FISH and SSR	
[Question ID = 1984	
1. i and iv only [Option	
2. i and iii only [Option	
3. ii and iii only [Option	
4. ii and iv only [Option	1D = 7933]
Correct Answer :-	
 ii and iii only [Option 	1D = 79341
Which one of the	following is not an example of Pathogen Associated Molecular Patterns (PAMP)?
[Question ID = 1985	
	p22) [Option ID = 7937]
2. Peptidoglycan (PGN)	
 Elongation factor Tu Toll-like receptor (TL 	(EF-Tu) [Option ID = 2938]
 Torrike receptor (TE 	
Correct Answer :-	
 Toll-like receptor (T) 	LR) [Option 1D = 7989]
9) Which one of the	following is incorrect for CLAVATA3 gene?
[Question ID = 1975	1
	ic to that of WUSCHEL gene. [Option ID = 7899]
	odes a small protein expressed in the central zone of SAM. [Option ID = 7898]
	tenance of the root apical meristem. [Option ID = 7900]
	3 results in club shaped siliques in Arabidopsis thaliana. [Option ID = 7897]
Correct Answer :-	
	ntenance of the root apical meristem. [Option ID = 7900]
- w is enviryed in mail	nesence or one root albrea merateur. Folioni ito = 7200]
10) Which amino ad	id motifs present in the Release Factor 1 (RF1) are involved in translation, termination and peptide release fro
	somes in eukaryotes?
[Question ID = 1962	0
1. PVT motif and GGO	motif [Option ID = 7848]
	motif [Option ID = 7848]
	notif [Option ID = 7846]
	motif [Option ID = 7845]
Correct Answer :-	motif (Option ID = 7848)

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[Questio	n ID = 2002]
	somes that trigger self-recognition pathways and suppress sumoylation. [Option ID = 8008]
	ones produced by gut symbionts. [Option ID = 8005] se inhibitors that inactivate gut digestive enzymes. [Option ID = 8006]
	nterfering RNA (siRNA) molecules complementary to regions of the viral genome. [Option ID = 8007]
Correct	Answer :-
 chaper 	ranes produced by gut symbionts. [Option ID = 8005]
12) Miel	hage-specific survivorship probability in pre-reproductive and reproductive stages of an organism's life have characterist
	of which one of the following survivorship curves: [Question ID = 1996]
1. Type I	I [Option ID = 7982]
	II [Option ID = 7983]
	I & III [Option ID = 7984]
4. Type I	[Option ID = 7981]
Correct	Answer :-
• Type I	[Option ID = 7981]
13) Ider	ntify the correct source of bargene:
	n ID = 2000]
	s thuningiensis [Option ID = 7999] [Option ID = 8000]
	omyces hygroscopicus [Option ID = 7998]
	aromyces cerevisiae [Option ID = 7997]
Correct	Answer :-
	omyces hygroscopicus [Option ID = 7998]
1. Rumes 2. Artemi 3. Artemi	n ID = 1982] sia maritima [Option ID = 7926] sia annua [Option ID = 7927] ma officinalis [Option ID = 7928]
Correct	Answer :-
Artem	isia annua [Option ID = 7927]
15) _{Eva}	cuation of the column of a transmission electron microscope to 10 ⁻⁴ Torr does not affect
	n ID = 1988]
	ingth of the objective lens. [Option ID = 7950] the emitter. [Option ID = 7951]
	iown of gases within the column. [Option ID = 7952]
	free path of electron. [Option ID = 7949]
Correct	Answer :-
	ength of the objective lens. [Option ID = 7950]
16) Nor	ium oleander is acclimated to high temperature due to
[Questio	n ID = 1967]
	ive accumulation of fatty acids. [Option ID = 7868]
	ive fluidity of membrane lipids. [Option ID = 7868]
3. greater	r degree of unsaturation of fatty acids in membrane lipids. [Option ID = 7866]
4. greater	r degree of saturation of fatty acids in membrane lipids. [Option ID = 7865]

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a single functional ActConnext regulate two copies of the Ar operon is a meropyate. [Option ID = 7860] 3) During photogramthesis, axidation of water in chloroplasts occurs in/on [Question ID = 1990] 4) commentore (Option ID = 7867) 5. strate-thylakoid space (Option ID = 7857) 4) Species of which of the following genus is a good source of glycerol and β-carotene? Question ID = 1973] 4. Orandia (Option ID = 7881) 5. Advanta(Option ID = 7887) 5. Strate (Option ID = 7887) 5. S	4. mutations in <i>lacO</i> affects lactose uptake. [Opti	ion ID = 7858]
13) During photosynthesis, addation of water in chloroplasts occurs in/on [Question ID = 1990] 1: Attach and Photos (Deto: ID = 7859] 1: Hore dynamic (Deto: ID = 7857) Correct Answer : Constrain (Deto: ID = 7879) 1: Attach and the subskers failer in the Difference of Constraint of the target (Deto: ID = 7857) 1: Attach and the target (Deto: ID = 7857) Correct Answer : Constraint (Deto: ID = 7879) 1: Attach and the target (Deto: ID = 7857) 1: Attach and the Difference of Constraint of Constraint of Constraint (Deto: ID = 7878) 1: Attach and Constraint of Con	Correct Answer :-	coniae of the Jaconemon in a manonumber (Ontion ID - 2000)
 adar membrane [Option ID = 7960] Hydiaddal membranes [Option ID = 7957] Herret Maloidal space [Option ID = 7957] Greet Answer :- Danalel [Option ID = 7880] Species of which of the following genus is a good source of glycerol and β-carotane? Question ID = 1973] Control (Option ID = 7880] Control (Option ID = 7880] Control (Option ID = 7880] Control (Option ID = 7880] Control (ID (Dot ID =		
 Envised immediates (Deption ID = 7958) Enter thytekoidel space (Option ID = 7957) Fetter thytekoidel space (Option ID = 7957) An Species of which of the following genus is a good source of glycerol and β-carotene? Question ID = 1973) Conduct (Option ID = 7989) External (Option ID = 7989) Syndrab (Option ID = 7989) Syndrab (Option ID = 7989) Conduct (Option ID = 7989) Contract Answer :- Anaskets (Option ID = 7989) Contract Answer :- Actional (Option ID = 7980) Contract Answer :- Actional (Option ID = 7861) Experime (Option ID = 7862) Contract Answer :- Action (Option ID = 7862) Contract Answer :- Action (Option ID = 7862) Contract Answer :- Action (Option ID = 7862) Contract Answer :- Action (Option ID = 7862) Contract Answer :- Action (Option ID = 7862) Contract Answer :- Action (Option ID = 7862) Contract Answer :- Action (Option ID = 7862) Contract Answer :- Action whickers at the ID on long. (Option ID = 7919) Actional whickers is less than ID on long. (Option ID = 7919) Action whickers is less than ID on long. (Option ID = 7919) Action whickers is less than ID on long. (Option ID = 7919) Action whickers is less than ID on long. (Option ID = 7919)<td>23) During photosynthesis, oxidation of wa</td><td>ater in chloroplasts occurs in/on [Question ID = 1990]</td>	23) During photosynthesis, oxidation of wa	ater in chloroplasts occurs in/on [Question ID = 1990]
L storal (Option ID = 7959) Litre thylikolidd space (Option ID = 7957) Correct Answer :- Intre thylikolidd space (Option ID = 7957) (4) Species of which of the following genus is a good source of glycerol and β-carotene? Question ID = 1973] L Condust (Option ID = 7989) L Anakide (Option ID = 7989) Correct Answer :- Anakide (Option ID = 7989) L Acarotype (Option ID = 7989) L Anakide (Option ID = 7889) L Hein-turn-helix (Option ID = 7881) L Hein-turn-helix (Option ID = 7882) L Hein-turn-helix (Option ID = 7882)	1. outer membrane [Option ID = 7960]	
L ktrz thylakolał space [Option ID = 7957] Correct Answer :- Action Starby Ender Starby Ender Starby Contains and Starby Contains of stabilizing selection, what do you Starby Starby Starby Ender Starby Contains and Starby Contains of stabilizing selection, what do you serie tankwer :- Actions (Option ID = 7980] L Activity (Option ID = 7862] Activity (Option ID = 7863] Activity (Option ID = 7862] Activity (Option		
Correct Answer :- intra-thylakoidal space [Option ID = 7957] 44) Species of which of the following genus is a good source of glycerol and β-carotene? Question ID = 1973] 2. Conduct (Option ID = 7989] 3. Construct (Option ID = 7989] 3. Construct (Option ID = 7989] 4. Oversitien (Option ID = 7989] 4. Oversite (Option ID = 7989] 5. Apart-to [Option ID = 7989] 5. Apart-to [Option ID = 7989] 5. Apart-to [Option ID = 7989] 6. Construct (Option ID = 7989] 6. Construct (Option ID = 7989] 6. Construct (Option ID = 7989] 7. Accord (Option ID = 7989] 6. Construct (Option ID = 7989] 6. Construct (Option ID = 7989] 7. Accord (Option ID = 7989] 7. Accord (Option ID = 7989] 8. Accord (Option ID = 7989] 9. Monecodomsin, present intro DNA blinking proteins, contains motifs. [Question ID = 1966] 1. Accord (Option ID = 7861] 1. Helv-top-helk (Option ID = 7862] Correct Answer :- Helk-turn-helk (Option ID = 7862] 7) A study finds that stray cats have whiskers about 10 cm long. After about 20 generations of stabilizing selection, what do you a see? (Question ID = 1890) 1. Near more cats will have whiskers 10 cm long. [Option ID = 7917] <td< td=""><td></td><td></td></td<>		
<pre>intra-thylakaidal space [Option ID = 7957] 44) Species of which of the following genus is a good source of glycerol and β-carotene? Question ID = 1973] 5. Conducts (Option ID = 7882] 5. Constant (Option ID = 7890] 5. Sprukne [Option ID = 7890] 5. Sprukne [Option ID = 7890] 5. Question (ID = 1995] 5. Question (ID = 1995] 6. Conclusion (Option ID = 7890] 7. Conclusion (Option ID = 7861] 7. Helix-turn-helix (Option ID = 7862] 7. Conclusion (Option ID = 7</pre>	 Intra-unpatotical space [Option 1D = 7557] 	
 (4) Species of which of the following genus is a good source of glycerol and β-carotene? Question ID = 1973] (2) Orontas [Option ID = 7980] (2) Analytic [Option ID = 7980] (3) Agar-space is not obtained from Question ID = 1995] (3) Agar-space is not obtained from Question ID = 7980] (4) Agar-space is not obtained from Question ID = 7980] (4) Agar-space is not obtained from Question ID = 7980] (5) Agar-space is not obtained from Question ID = 7980] (4) Agar-space is not obtained from Question ID = 7980] (5) Agar-space is not obtained from Question ID = 7980] (4) Agar-Space is not obtained from (4) Agar-Space is not obtained from (5) Agar-space is not obtained from (4) Agar-Space is not obtained from (5) Agar-Space is not obtained from (6) Agar-Space is not obtained from (7) A State (Option ID = 7980] (7) A State (Option ID = 7862] (7) A State (Internet in the DNA binding proteins, contains motifs. [Question ID = 1966] (7) A State (Internet in the DNA binding proteins, contains motifs. [Question ID = 1966] (7) A State (Internet in the DNA binding proteins, contains motifs. [Question ID = 1966] (8) Atom more cats will have whiskers about 10 cm long. After about 20 generations of stabilizing selection, what do you so catef (Question ID = 7862] (9) Atom that whiskers in 10 cm long. [Option ID = 7915] (1) More cats will have whiskers state in 10 cm long. (Option ID = 7918] (1) More cats will have whiskers 10 cm long. [Option ID = 7915] (2) More cats will have whiskers 10 cm long. [Option ID = 7915] (2) When rot basidiomyoctous fungi are good source of [Question ID = 1999]<td>Correct Answer :-</td><td></td>	Correct Answer :-	
Question ID = 1973] 1. Obmdhus [Option ID = 7889] 2. Sunviva [Option ID = 7889] 2. Synviva [Option ID = 7889] 2. Synviva [Option ID = 7889] Correct Answer :- Dunakies[Option ID = 7880] 25) Agar-agar is not obtained from Question ID = 1995] 2. Garcia/rai [Option ID = 7978] 4. Garcia/rai [Option ID = 7978] 6. Garcia/rai [Option ID = 7979] 6. Garcia/rai [Option ID = 7979] 7. Garcia/rai [Option ID = 7979] 6. Garcia/rai [Option ID = 7979] 6. Garcia/rai [Option ID = 7979] 7. Garcia/rai [Option ID = 7980] 7. Garcia/rai [Option ID = 7979] 6. Garcia/rai [Option ID = 7980] 7. Garcia/rai [Option ID = 7980] 7. Garcia/rai [Option ID = 7803] 6. Homeodomain, present lasting building proteins, contains motifs. [Question ID = 1966] 1. Leacine sipper [Option ID = 7861] 1. Heik-tum-heik: [Option ID = 7862] Correct Answer :- Heik-tum-heik: [Option ID = 7862] 1. Heik-tum-heik: [Option ID = 7862] Correct Answer :- Net cuts will have whiskers 10 cm long. [Option ID = 7917] 1. Not cuts will have whiskers 10 cm long. [Option ID = 79217] 1. Not cuts will have whiskers 10 cm long. [Option ID = 79217] 1. Not	 intra-thylakoidal space [Option ID = 7957] 	
Conductors (Option ID = 7893] Conversed Proton ID = 7973] Conversed Proton ID = 7963] Conversed Proton ID = 7863] Conversed Proton ID = 7863[Conversed Proton ID = 7863] Conversed Proton ID = 7863[Conversed Proton ID = 7863] Conversed Proton ID = 7863[Conversed Proton ID = 7863] Conversed Proton ID = 7863[Conversed Proton ID = 7863] Conversed Proton ID = 7863[Conversed Proton ID = 7863] Conversed Proton ID = 7863[Conversed Proton ID = 7863] Conversed Proton ID = 7863[Conversed Proton ID = 7863] Conversed Proton ID = 7863[Conversed Proton ID = 7863] Conversed Proton ID = 7863[Conversed Proton ID = 7863] Conversed Proton ID = 7863[Conversed Proton ID = 7863] Conversed Proton ID = 7863[Conversed Proton ID = 7863]	24) Species of which of the following genu	is a good source of glycerol and β-carotene?
 L. Schekumi (Option ID = 7892) Jourstein (Option ID = 7893) Sprukne (Option ID = 7893) Correct Answer :- Consider (Option ID = 7893) Sprukne (Option ID = 7983) Sprukne (Option ID = 7983) Agar-agar is not obtained from Question ID = 1995] Acaus (Option ID = 7983) Acaus (Option ID = 7864) Acaus (Option ID = 7862) (Potential (Option ID = 7862) (Option ID = 7863) (Acat cats will have whiskers 10 cm long. (Option ID = 7919) (Acat cats will have whiskers 10 cm long. (Option ID = 7913) (Acat cats will have whiskers 10 cm long. (Option ID = 7913) (Acat cats will have whiskers 10 cm long. (Option ID = 7913) (Acat cats will have whiskers 10 cm long. (Option ID = 7913) (Acat cats will have whiskers 10 cm long. (Option ID = 7913) (Acat cats will have whiskers 10 cm long. (Option ID = 7913) (Acat cats will have whiskers 10 cm long. (Option ID = 7913) (Acat cats will have whiskers 10 cm long. (Option ID = 7913) (Acat cats will have whiskers 10 cm long. (Option ID = 7913) (Acat cats will have whiskers 10 cm long. (Optio	[Question ID = 1973]	
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 L. Spirukar [Option ID = 7889] Correct Answer :- Curvativels [Option ID = 7990] (3) Agar-agar is not obtained from Question ID = 1995] (4) Gravitival [Option ID = 7970] (5) Agar-agar is not obtained from (5) Agar-agar is not obtained from (6) Gravitival [Option ID = 7980] (7) Agar/ang [Option ID = 7980] (7) A formedomain, present in the DNA binding proteins, contains motifs. [Question ID = 1966] (7) Leacher 2001 (7) A study finds that stray cats have whiskers about 10 cm long. After about 20 generations of stabilizing selection, what do you o see? [Questin ID = 1980] (7) A study finds that stray cats have whiskers about 10 cm long. (Option ID = 7919] (7) Most cats will have whiskers either less than 10 cm or greater than 20 cm long. (Option ID = 7918] (7) A study finds that stray cats have underse greater than 20 cm long. (Option ID = 7919] (7) Most cats will have whiskers either less than 10 cm or greater than 20 cm long. (Option ID = 7918] (7) A study finds that stray cats have underse greater than 20 cm long. (Option ID = 7918] (7) A study links whiskers either less than 10 cm or greater than 20 cm long. (Option ID = 7918] (7) A study links whiskers either less than 10 cm or greater than 20 cm long. (Option ID = 7918] (7) A study links whiskers either less than 10 cm long. [Option ID = 7919] (7) A study links whiskers either less than 10 cm long. [Option ID = 7919] (7) A study links whiskers either less than 10 cm long. [Option ID = 7919] (7) A study links whiskers either less than 10 cm long. [Option ID = 7919] (7) A study links whiskers either less than 10 cm long. [Option ID = 7919] (7) A study links that whiskers either less than 10 cm lon	2. Eucheuma [Option ID = 7892]	
Correct Answer :- Durakeles [Option ID = 7850] (5) Agar-agar is <u>not</u> obtained from Question ID = 1995] (. Grackivia [Option ID = 7978] (. Grackivia [Option ID = 7979] (. Grackivia [Option ID = 7979] (. Grackivia [Option ID = 7980] (. Leacine zipper [Option ID = 7861] (. Leacine zipper [Option ID = 7862] (. Heir-loop-risk will have whiskers 10 cm long. [Option ID = 7917] (. Most cats will have whiskers 10 cm long. [Option ID = 7917] (. Most cats will have whiskers 10 cm long. [Option ID = 7919] (. Most cats will have whiskers 10 cm long. [Option ID = 7919] (. Most cats will have whiskers 10 cm long. [Option ID = 7920] (. Most cats will have whiskers 10 cm long. [Option ID = 7920] (. Most cats will have whiskers 10 cm long. [Option ID = 7920] (. Most cats will have whiskers 10 cm long. [Option ID = 7920] (. Most cats will have whiskers 10 cm long. [Option ID = 7919] (. Whit ret basidiomycetous fungi are good source of [Question ID = 1999] (. Ignase. [Option ID = 7923] (. Ignase. [Option ID = 7923]	3. Dunaliella [Option ID = 7890]	
Durakkels (Option ID = 7890) (5) Agar-agar is not obtained from Question ID = 1995] 1. Grackwig (Option ID = 7978) 2. Reads (Option ID = 7979) 1. Grackwig (Option ID = 7977) 3. Grackwig (Option ID = 7977) 3. Grackwig (Option ID = 7990) 4. Grackwig (Option ID = 7977) 3. Grackwig (Option ID = 7980) 4. Grackwig (Option ID = 7980) 4. Grackwig (Option ID = 7980) 5. Homeodomain, present in the DNA binding proteins, contains motifs. [Question ID = 1966] 1. Leacher zipper [Option ID = 7861] 2. Zac finger (Option ID = 7862] 3. Act finger (Option ID = 7862] 3. Act will have whiskers 10 cm long. (Option ID = 7919] 4. Heik-kum-heikit (Option ID = 7862] 4. Grack will have whiskers in the 10 cm long. (Option ID = 7917) 4. Most cats will have whiskers in the 10 cm long. (Option ID = 7917) 4. Most cats will have whiskers in the 10 cm long. (Option ID = 7918) Correct Answer :- Even more cats will have whiskers in the 10 cm long. (Option ID = 7920) 4. Most cats will have whiskers in the 10 cm long. (Option ID = 7920) 4. Most cats will have whiskers in the 10 cm long. (Option ID = 7920) 4. Most cats will have whiskers in the non on greater than 20 cm long. [Option I	 spirulina [Option ID = 7889] 	
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i. lipase. [Option ID = 7996]	4. lipase. [Option ID = 7996]	
arrand damage to	Connect Annual to	



		ed with B and administered a	along with C, (ii)B is administered along with C, and (iii) A is along with C.
		1. Source An Second An Anti A	2. And and and and and and and and a
	Which of	the following is the correct i	identifications?
[Quest	tion ID = 20	08]	
2. A- ha 3. A-pri	apten, B-prot otein, B-hapt	vant, C- protein [Option ID = 8032] ein, C-adjuvant [Option ID = 8030] en, C-adjuvant [Option ID = 8029] vant, C- hapten [Option ID = 8031]	
	t Answer :- apten, B-prol	tein, C-adjuvant [Option ID = 8030]	
30)		Column A	Column B
30)	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	Negative selection marker beta-carotene bar gene Figwort Mosaic Virus	(a) field selection of transgenic plants (b) constitutive promoter (c) golden rice (d) developmentally regulated promoter
	tion ID = 19		atches terms of Column A with those of Column B?
[Quest 1. i-b, i 2. i-b, i 3. i-d, i 4. i-c, i Correc	tion ID = 19 I-d, II-b, iv-a I-a, II-d, iv-c I-c, II-a, iv-b I-a, II-d, iv-b t Answer :-	183] [Option ID = 7931] [Option ID = 7929] [Option ID = 7932] [Option ID = 7930]	Arches terms of Column A with those of Column B7
[Quest 1. i-b, i 2. i-b, i 3. i-d, i 4. i-c, i Correc • i-d, i 31)	tion ID = 19 i-d, iii-b, iv-a i-a, iii-d, iv-c i-c, iii-a, iv-b i-a, iii-d, iv-b t Answer :- ii-c, iii-a, iv-b	83] [Option ID = 7931] [Option ID = 7929] [Option ID = 7932] [Option ID = 7930] [Option ID = 7932] the output of the following PERL sc c3;\$x++]	
[Quest 1. i-b, i 2. i-b, i 3. i-d, i 4. i-c, i Correc • i-d, i	tion ID = 19 i-d, iii-b, iv-a i-a, iii-d, iv-b i-a, iii-d, iv-b it Answer :- ii-c, iii-a, iv-b What would for(\$x=2;\$x-	183] [Option ID = 7931] [Option ID = 7929] [Option ID = 7932] [Option ID = 7930] [Option ID = 7932] the output of the following PERL sc <3;\$x++} "\$x.\n";}	
[Quest 1. i-b, i 2. i-b, i 3. i-d, i 4. i-c, i Correc • i-d, i 31) [Quest 1. 2 [0 2. 0 [0 3. 3 [0]	tion ID = 19 i-d, iii-b, iv-a i-a, iii-d, iv-c i-c, iii-a, iv-b i-a, iii-d, iv-b t Answer :- i-c, iii-a, iv-b What would for(\$x=2;\$x- (\$x++; print) tion ID = 20 ption ID = 80 ption ID = 80 ption ID = 80	P83] [Option ID = 7931] [Option ID = 7932] [Option ID = 7932] [Option ID = 7930] [Option ID = 7932] the output of the following PERL sc c3;\$x++] "\$x.\n";} P07] [25] [28]	
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1. Arabidopsis and Pinus are	more closely related to each other than either is to $Dryopteris$ [Option ID = 7987]
	and Anthoneyos form a clade called Bryophyta [Option ID = 7988]
	are more closely related to each other than either is to Anthoceros. [Option ID = 7986]
	is more closely related to the land plants than it is to the other green algae, <i>Chlamydomonas</i> and <i>Volvox</i> . [Option ID = 7985]
Correct Answer :-	
33) A name spelled exact	dy like a validly published name for a taxon of the same rank based on different type is called [Question ID =
1981]	
1. Synonym. [Option ID = 79	
Basionym. [Option ID = 79	
Homonym. [Option ID = 7]	
4. Autonym. [Option ID = 79.	21]
Correct Answer :-	
 Homonym. [Option ID = 7 	/923]
34) A nicked double stran	nded circular plasmid, in which nick is present only on one of the strands, can be produced by [Question ID =
1972]	
1. Senting 57 hand should	lated double stranded insert with double stranded vector having compatible ends. [Option ID = 7887]
	rated double stranded insert with double stranded vector having companie ends. [Uption 1D = 7887] ated double stranded insert with double stranded vector (digested with an enzyme present in its MCS followed by alkaline
	aving compatible ends. [Option ID = 7885]
3. ligating double stranded in	usert with double stranded vector (digested with an enzyme present in its MCS followed by alkaline phosphatase treatment)
having compatible ends. [C	
	uble stranded insert with double stranded vector having compatible ends. [Option ID = 7888]
Correct Answer :-	
	ylated double stranded insert with double stranded vector having compatible ends. [Option ID = 7887]
 ilgating 5 menn-pricephony 	valeu double solandeu insel t with double solandeu vector naving compatible ends. [Option 10 – 7667]
1. Telomere [Option ID = 797 2. Centromere [Option ID = 797 3. Ribozyme [Option ID = 797 4. Ribosome [Option ID = 797	7974] [76]
Canada Anonesa -	
Correct Answer :-	
 Telomere [Option ID = 79 	
	mation experiment, a researcher failed to add the selection agent (antibiotic) to the shoot regeneration medium c plants. In the absence of any other confounding factors, which one of the following statements is expected to - 1991]
1. Transporte algorie concert i	be generated from the above experiment. [Option ID = 7963]
	ng shoots is comparable to results obtained in the "negative control" of the experiment. [Option ID = 7962] ng shoots would be drastically reduced in this experiment as compared to experiments in which the selection agent was added.
2. The number of regenerating	ny envine mount de draatuery reduced et dra experiment, da compared to experiments in which die selectual agent was added.
 The number of regeneratin The number of regeneratin 	vould consist of a mixture of transgenic and non-transgenic plants. [Option ID = 7964]
 The number of regeneratin The number of regeneratin [Option ID = 7961] 	anna en an unume a maniferar ana con maniferar hanne folyara to ~ (201)
 The number of regeneratin The number of regeneratin [Option ID = 7961] 	anne ennue e a manifeme aux mailleme hanne folkana no
 The number of regeneratin The number of regeneratin [Option ID = 7961] The regenerating shoots w Correct Answer :-	would consist of a mixture of transgenic and non-transgenic plants. [Option ID = 7964]
 The number of regeneratin The number of regeneratin [Option ID = 7961] The regenerating shoots w Correct Answer :- The regenerating shoots v 	would consist of a mixture of transgenic and non-transgenic plants. [Option ID = 7964]
 The number of regeneratin The number of regeneratin [Option ID = 7961] The regenerating shoots w Correct Answer :- The regenerating shoots v 37) Soil management pra 	would consist of a mixture of transgenic and non-transgenic plants. [Option ID = 7964]
 The number of regeneratin The number of regeneratin [Option ID = 7961] The regenerating shoots w Correct Answer :- The regenerating shoots v 37) Soil management praduring early vegetative gr Nitrogen [Option ID = 800 	would consist of a mixture of transgenic and non-transgenic plants. [Option ID = 7964] actices that reduce soil erosion, such as conservation tillage and contour bunds, and promote rapid canopy cove rowth helps in the reduction of losses of one of the following to the surface water systems: [Question ID = 2003 19]
 The number of regeneratin 3. The number of regeneratin [Option ID = 7961] 4. The regenerating shoots w Correct Answer :- The regenerating shoots v 37) Soil management praduring early vegetative gr Nitrogen [Option ID = 800 2. Micro nutrients [Option ID 	would consist of a mixture of transgenic and non-transgenic plants. [Option ID = 7964] actices that reduce soil erosion, such as conservation tillage and contour bunds, and promote rapid canopy cove rowth helps in the reduction of losses of one of the following to the surface water systems: [Question ID = 2003 19] 19] 19]
 The number of regeneratin The number of regeneratin [Option ID = 7961] The regenerating shoots w Correct Answer :- The regenerating shoots v 37) Soil management praduring early vegetative gr Nitrogen [Option ID = 800 Micro nutrients [Option ID = 800 Phosphorus [Option ID = 800 	would consist of a mixture of transgenic and non-transgenic plants. [Option ID = 7964] actices that reduce soil erosion, such as conservation tillage and contour bunds, and promote rapid canopy cove rowth helps in the reduction of losses of one of the following to the surface water systems: [Question ID = 2003 19] 19] 19 8012] 2010]
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 The number of regeneratin (Option ID = 7961) The regenerating shoots w Correct Answer :- The regenerating shoots v 37) Soil management praduring early vegetative gr Nitrogen [Option ID = 800 Micro nutrients [Option ID = 80 Phosphorus [Option ID = 80 Phosphorus [Option ID = 80 	would consist of a mixture of transgenic and non-transgenic plants. [Option ID = 7964] actices that reduce soil erosion, such as conservation tillage and contour bunds, and promote rapid canopy cover rowth helps in the reduction of losses of one of the following to the surface water systems: [Question ID = 2003 19] 19] 19] 19] 101]

	m ID = 8017] m ID = 8018]
Correct Ans • Oxygen [O	wer :- ption ID = 8020]
39) Which (of the following conditions are favourable for cyclic photophosphorylation? [Question ID = 2010]
2. Anaerobic o 3. Aerobic cor	condition and low light intensity [Option ID = 8040] condition only [Option ID = 8037] nditions and low light intensity [Option ID = 8039] nditions and high light intensity [Option ID = 8038]
	wer :- condition and low light intensity [Option ID = 8040]
	of the following is correct? [Question ID = 1979]
2. Variation is 3. Variation is	a populations can only be the result of genetic drift. [Option ID = 7913] a necessary for genetic drift to occur. [Option ID = 7914] a not a necessary starting point for natural selection to occur. [Option ID = 7915] as in populations have a genetic basis. [Option ID = 7916]
• Variation is	wer :- s necessary for genetic drift to occur. [Option ID = 7914]
41) Which	of the following statement is correct about cytoskeleton filaments? [Question ID = 2004]
2. Free energ 3. Kinesins m	y from the hydrolysies of ATP derives polymerization of tubulins. [Option ID = 8013] y from the hydrolysies of GTP drives the polymerization of actin [Option ID = 8014] ove cargoes along a microtubule towards the positive negative (-) ends. [Option ID = 8015] es organize the microtubules in eukaryotic cilia and flagella. [Option ID = 8016]
Correct Ans Basal bodi	wer :- es organize the microtubules in eukaryotic olia and flagella. [Option ID = 8016]
1. Phase Cont 2. Polarizing r 3. Nomarski D	ane of the following microscopy is most suitable to analyze optical anisotropy? [Question ID = 1963] trast microscopy. [Option ID = 7851] microscopy. [Option ID = 7852] Differential Interference Contrast microscopy. [Option ID = 7849] aser Scanning microscopy. [Option ID = 7850]
Correct Ans • Polarizing	wer :- microscopy. [Option ID = 7852]
43) Effector	r triggered immunity (ETI) in plants
 is an accel is an accel 	D = 1992] sponse with lesser amplitude of defense than PTI response. [Option ID = 7967] erated and amplified PTI response and results in hypersensitive response. [Option ID = 7966] erated and amplified PAMP-triggered immunity (PTI) response, which however does not result in hypersensitive response. [Option ID = amplitude of defense than PTI response, but it is long lasting. [Option ID = 7968]
Correct Ans	
 is an accel 	erated and amplified PTI response and results in hypersensitive response. [Option ID = 7966]
	provided with a polyclonal serum from rabbit containing RuBisCo antibodies to do western blotting. Which one of the condary antibodies should be used? [Question ID = 1998]
 Anti-goat s Anti-rabbit 	econdary antibodies raised in rabbit. [Option ID = 7992] econdary antibodies raised in goat. [Option ID = 7991] secondary antibodies raised in goat. [Option ID = 7990] secondary antibodies raised in rabbit. [Option ID = 7989]
Course of the	Wer I-
Correct Ans	secondary antibodies raised in goat. [Option ID = 7990]

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besic: [Option ID = 7878] (4) The r-strategist organisms have one of the following features Question ID = 1978] Affice parental care [Option ID = 7912] Afficient of the rearing capacity [Option ID = 7903] Correct Answer :- Produce in large numbers [Option ID = 7911] Poisson distribution [Option ID = 7913] Poisson distribution [Option ID = 7971] Poisson distribution [Option ID = 7972] Poisson distribution [Option ID = 7979] Poisson distribution [Option ID = 7996] Poisson d	[Question ID = 197	0]
 b. basic. [Option ID = 7878] b. both addic and basic. [Option ID = 7800] correct Answer :- b. both addic and basic. [Option ID = 7800] correct Answer :- b. both addic and basic. [Option ID = 7912] correct Answer :- b. both addic and basic. [Option ID = 7913] correct Answer :- b. both addic and basic. [Option ID = 7913] correct Answer :- produce in large numbers [Option ID = 7910] correct Answer :- produce in large numbers [Option ID = 7911] correct Answer :- Produce in large numbers [Option ID = 7911] correct Answer :- produce in large numbers [Option ID = 7911] correct Answer :- produce in large numbers [Option ID = 7911] correct Answer :- produce in large numbers [Option ID = 7911] correct Answer :- produce in large numbers [Option ID = 7911] correct Answer :- nomial distribution [Option ID = 7971] programmic distribution [Option ID = 7971] programmic distribution [Option ID = 7971] programmic distribution [Option ID = 7970] correct Answer :- Normal Distribution [Option ID = 7970] correct Answer :- Normal Distribution [Option ID = 7969] <i>A RANA (CORDOSI and COPTICIENS</i> (Option ID = 7963) <i>A RANA (CORDOSI and COPTICIENS</i> (Option ID = 7907) correct Answer :- scalar distribution [Option ID = 7969] <i>A RANA (CORDOSI and COPTICIENS</i> (Option ID = 7907) <i>Correct Answer :- scalar distribution [Option ID = 7907]</i> <i>A RANA (CORDOSI and COPTICIENS</i> (Option ID = 7907) <i>Correct Answer :- scalar distribution [Option ID = 7907]</i>		
 Leutani, (Option ID = 7879) Leutani, (Option ID = 7809) Correct Answer :- Issic. (Option ID = 7878) (4) The r-strategist organisms have one of the following features Question ID = 1973) (5) The r-strategist organisms have one of the following features Question ID = 1978) (6) The r-strategist organisms have one of the following features Question ID = 1978) (7) The Shapiro-Wilk test is used the determine whether or not a random sample of values follows: Question ID = 1993) (7) The Shapiro-Wilk test is used the determine whether or not a random sample of values follows: Question ID = 1993) (8) A formed bitmuton (Option ID = 7902) (9) The Shapiro-Wilk test is used the determine whether or not a random sample of values follows: Question ID = 1993) (9) The Shapiro-Wilk test is used the determine whether or not a random sample of values follows: Question ID = 1993) (9) The Shapiro-Wilk test (Quiston ID = 7902) (9) The Shapiro-Wilk test (Quiston ID = 7903) (10) The Shapiro-Wilk (Quiston ID = 7903) (11) The Shapiro-Wilk (Quiston ID = 7903) (12) The Shapiro-Wilk (Quiston ID = 7903) (13) The Shapiro-Wilk (Quiston ID = 7903) (14) The Shapiro-Wilk (Quiston ID = 7903) (15) The Shapiro-Wilk (Quiston ID = 7903) (15) The Shapiro-Wilk (Quiston ID = 7903) (15) The Shapiro-Wilk (Quiston ID = 7903) (16) The homeotic genes APETALAL, PETATULATA and ACAMOUS are involved in stamen formation in Arabidopsis. Their respective triabologi is fissparing an inter the 7903 (17) The Shapiro (Quiston ID = 7903) (18) The homeotic (Quiston ID = 7903) (18) The Shapiro (Quiston ID = 7		
Correct Answer :- basic. [Option ID = 7878] 46) The r-strategist organisms have one of the following features (Question ID = 1378] 14) Area parental care [Option ID = 7912] 15: Area parental care [Option ID = 7912] 16: Core in prediction without the output of the outpu		
 basic. [Option ID = 7878] (A) The r-strategist organisms have one of the following features Question ID = 1973] (A) For present concerpton (Dotion ID = 7912) (A) For present concerpton (Dotion ID = 7913) (A) Correct Answer :- (P) Produce in large numbers [Option ID = 7911] (P) The Shapiro-Wilk test is used the determine whether or not a random sample of values follows: Question ID = 1993] (P) The Shapiro-Wilk test is used the determine whether or not a random sample of values follows: Question ID = 1993] (P) The Shapiro-Wilk test is used the determine whether or not a random sample of values follows: Question ID = 1993] (P) Propromotic of divinuum (Option ID = 7972) (P) Propromotic of divinuum (Option ID = 7973) (P) Propromotic of divinuum (Option ID = 7969) (P) The Shapiro-Wilk test is used the determine whether or not a random sample of values follows: Question ID = 1993] (P) Propromotic of divinuum (Option ID = 7973) (P) Propromotic of divinuum (Option ID = 7976) (P) The Shapiro-Wilk test is used the determine whether or not a random sample of values follows: Question ID = 1997] (P) Propromotic of divinuum (Option ID = 7969) (P) The Shapiro-Wilk test is used the determine whether or not a random sample of values follows: (P) The Shapiro-Wilk test is used the determine whether or not a random sample of values follows: (P) The Shapiro-Wilk test is used the determine whether or not a random sample of values follows: (P) The Shapiro-Wilk test is used the determine whether or not a random sample of values follows: (P) Proceeding and a random sample of proceeding and random sample of random sample of	 both acidic and basi 	c. [Option ID = 7880]
 16) The r-strategist organisms have one of the following features Question ID = 1978) More parental care [Option ID = 7911] Arow parental care [Option ID = 7911] Corrot in predictable environment [Option ID = 7993] Corrot of Answer 1- Produce in large numbers [Option ID = 7911] 17) The Shapiro-Wilk test is used the determine whether or not a random sample of values follows: Question ID = 1993] Poisson distribution [Option ID = 7971] Poisson distribution [Option ID = 7972] Poisson distribution [Option ID = 7973] Poisson distribution [Option ID = 7979] Poisson distribution [Option ID = 7969] Pathomal Distribution [Option ID = 7969] Poisson distribution [Option ID = 7969] Po	Correct Answer :-	
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Question ID = 1978] A fore parental care [Option ID = 7912] A fore parental care [Option ID = 7913] Correct Answer :- Norduce in large numbers [Option ID = 7911] Produce in large numbers [Option ID = 7971] Produce in large numbers [Option ID = 7971] Produce in large numbers [Option ID = 7971] Produce in large numbers [Option ID = 7972] Produce in large numbers [Option ID = 7973] Produce in large numbers [Option ID = 7973] Produce in large numbers [Option ID = 7973] Produce in large numbers [Option ID = 7979] Produce in large numbers [Option ID = 7909] Produce in large numbers [Option ID = 7907] Produce in large numbers [Option		
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	Question ID = 197	8]
	1. More parental care I	[Option ID = 7912]
L. Controlled by the carrying capacity [Option ID = 7910] Correct Answer :- Produce in large numbers [Option ID = 7911] Product in large numbers [Option ID = 7911] Product in large numbers [Option ID = 7911] Product distribution [Option ID = 7972] Product distribution [Option ID = 7970] Product distribution [Option ID = 7970] Product distribution [Option ID = 7970] Product distribution [Option ID = 7969] Product distribution [Option ID = 7960] Product distribution	2. Produce in large nur	mbers [Option ID = 7911]
Correct Answer :- Foduce in large numbers [Option ID = 7911] 17) The Shapiro-Wilk test is used the determine whether or not a random sample of values follows: Question ID = 1993] 1. Progressmetric distribution [Option ID = 7970] 1. Progressmetric distribution [Option ID = 7970] 1. Mormal Distribution [Option ID = 7970] 1. Mormal Distribution [Option ID = 7970] 2. Mormal Distribution [Option ID = 7969] 18) The homeotic genes APETALAL PISTILLATH and AGAMOUS are involved in stamen formation in Arabidopsis. Their respective tribologi in Snapdragon are Question ID = 1977] 1. PRIM, GLOBOSA and DEFICENS [Option ID = 7965] 1. SQUMMOSA of AFRIMELI [Option ID = 7905] 1. SQUMMOSA, GLOBOSA and FRAINELI [Option ID = 7907] Correct Answer :- 2. QUESTION SQUMMOSA and FRAINELI [Option ID = 7907] Correct Answer :- 2. QUANGSA, GLOBOSA and FRAINELI [Option ID = 7907] Correct Answer :- 2. QUANGSA, GLOBOSA and FRAINELI [Option ID = 7907] Correct Answer :- 3. QUANGSA, GLOBOSA and FRAINELI [Option ID = 7907] Correct Answer :- 3. QUANGSA, GLOBOSA and FRAINELI [Option ID = 7907] Devest with micreaperangia on their		
Produce in large numbers [Option ID = 7911] 17) The Shapiro-Wilk test is used the determine whether or not a random sample or values follows: Question ID = 1993] 1. Poisson distribution [Option ID = 7971] 1. Phypergenetric distribution [Option ID = 7970] 1. Biomial distribution [Option ID = 7970] 2. Remain Distribution [Option ID = 7969] 1. Biomial distribution [Option ID = 7969] 1. Romal Distribution [Option ID = 7969] 1. Normal Distribution [Option ID = 7969] 1. PRIM, GLOBOSI and DEFICIENS [Option ID = 7905] 2. DEFICIENS SQUAMOSS, and DEFICIENS [Option ID = 7905] 2. DEFICIENS SQUAMOSS, And DEFICIENS [Option ID = 7905] 3. SQUAMOSS, ACCOBOSI and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] Correct Answer :- 3. QUAMOSS, ACCOBOSI and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] 19) Microphylis of pteridophytes are Question ID = 1974] 1. eaves with unbranched vascular bundles unface. [Option ID = 7895] 2. eaves with increasportangia on their adavaial surface. [Option ID = 7893] Correct Answer :- 3. SQUAMOSS, ACCOBOSI and FARINELLI [Option ID = 78907] 2. eave	 Controlled by the ca 	strying capacity [Option ID = 7910]
 (7) The Shapiro-Wilk test is used the determine whether or not a random sample of values follows: Question ID = 1993] Poisson distribution [Option ID = 7971] Pypergeometric distribution [Option ID = 7972] Porrect Answer :- Normal Distribution [Option ID = 7969] (1) The homeotic genes <i>APETALAI</i>, <i>PISTILLATE</i> and <i>AGAMOUS</i> are involved in stamen formation in <i>Arabidopsis</i>. Their respective tribulogs in Snapdragon are (2) Question ID = 1977] (2) <i>AFENA</i>, <i>GLOBOSA</i> and <i>DEFICIENS</i> [Option ID = 7905] (3) The homeotic genes <i>APETALAI</i>, <i>PISTILLATE</i> and <i>AGAMOUS</i> are involved in stamen formation in <i>Arabidopsis</i>. Their respective tribulogs in Snapdragon are (2) Question ID = 1977] (4) <i>AFENA</i>, <i>GLOBOSA</i> and <i>PLENA</i> [Option ID = 7905] (5) <i>PRIPCILLE</i>, <i>PEAM</i> and SQUMAOSA (Option ID = 7905] (6) <i>PRIPCILLE</i>, <i>PEAM</i> and SQUMAOSA (Option ID = 7907] (7) <i>PINECOPY</i>, <i>SQUMAOSA</i>, <i>GLOBOSA</i> and <i>FARINELLI</i> [Option ID = 7907] (7) <i>PINECOPY</i>, <i>SQUMAOSA</i>, <i>GLOBOSA</i> and <i>FARINELLI</i> [Option ID = 7907] (7) <i>PINECOPY</i>, <i>SQUMAOSA</i>, <i>GLOBOSA</i> and <i>FARINELLI</i> [Option ID = 7907] (7) <i>PINECOPY</i>, <i>SQUMAOSA</i>, <i>GLOBOSA</i> and <i>FARINELLI</i> [Option ID = 7907] (7) <i>PINECOPY</i>, <i>SQUMAOSA</i>, <i>GLOBOSA</i> and <i>FARINELLI</i> [Option ID = 7907] (7) <i>PINECOPY</i>, <i>SQUMAOSA</i>, <i>GLOBOSA</i> and <i>FARINELLI</i> [Option ID = 7907] (7) <i>PINECOPY</i>, <i>SQUMAOSA</i>, <i>GLOBOSA</i> and <i>FARINELLI</i> [Option ID = 7907] (7) <i>PINECOPY</i>, <i>SQUMAOSA</i>, <i>GLOBOSA</i> and <i>FARINELLI</i> [Option ID = 7907] (7) <i>PINECOPY</i>, <i>SQUMAOSA</i>, <i>GLOBOSA</i> and <i>FARINELLI</i> [Option ID = 7907] (7) <i>PINECOPY</i>, <i>SQUMAOSA</i>, <i>GLOBOSA</i> and <i>FARINELLI</i> [Option ID = 7907] (7) <i>PINECOPY</i>, <i>SQUMAOSA</i>, <i>GLOBOSA</i> and <i>FARINELLI</i> [Option ID = 7907] (7) <i>PINECOPY</i>, <i>SQUMAOSA</i>, <i>GLOBOSA</i> and <i>FARINELLI</i> [Option ID = 7995] (7) <i>PINECOPY</i>, <i>SQUMAOSA</i>, <i>GLOBOSA</i> and <i>FARINEL</i>	Correct Answer :-	
 (7) The Shapiro-Wilk test is used the determine whether or not a random sample of values follows: Question ID = 1993] Poisson distribution [Option ID = 7971] Pypergeometric distribution [Option ID = 7972] Porrect Answer :- Normal Distribution [Option ID = 7969] (1) The homeotic genes <i>APETALAI</i>, <i>PISTILLATE</i> and <i>AGAMOUS</i> are involved in stamen formation in <i>Arabidopsis</i>. Their respective tribulogs in Snapdragon are (2) Question ID = 1977] (2) <i>AFENA</i>, <i>GLOBOSA</i> and <i>DEFICIENS</i> [Option ID = 7905] (3) The homeotic genes <i>APETALAI</i>, <i>PISTILLATE</i> and <i>AGAMOUS</i> are involved in stamen formation in <i>Arabidopsis</i>. Their respective tribulogs in Snapdragon are (2) Question ID = 1977] (4) <i>AFENA</i>, <i>GLOBOSA</i> and <i>PLENA</i> [Option ID = 7905] (5) <i>PRIPCILLE</i>, <i>PEAM</i> and SQUMAOSA (Option ID = 7905] (6) <i>PRIPCILLE</i>, <i>PEAM</i> and SQUMAOSA (Option ID = 7907] (7) <i>PINECOPY</i>, <i>SQUMAOSA</i>, <i>GLOBOSA</i> and <i>FARINELLI</i> [Option ID = 7907] (7) <i>PINECOPY</i>, <i>SQUMAOSA</i>, <i>GLOBOSA</i> and <i>FARINELLI</i> [Option ID = 7907] (7) <i>PINECOPY</i>, <i>SQUMAOSA</i>, <i>GLOBOSA</i> and <i>FARINELLI</i> [Option ID = 7907] (7) <i>PINECOPY</i>, <i>SQUMAOSA</i>, <i>GLOBOSA</i> and <i>FARINELLI</i> [Option ID = 7907] (7) <i>PINECOPY</i>, <i>SQUMAOSA</i>, <i>GLOBOSA</i> and <i>FARINELLI</i> [Option ID = 7907] (7) <i>PINECOPY</i>, <i>SQUMAOSA</i>, <i>GLOBOSA</i> and <i>FARINELLI</i> [Option ID = 7907] (7) <i>PINECOPY</i>, <i>SQUMAOSA</i>, <i>GLOBOSA</i> and <i>FARINELLI</i> [Option ID = 7907] (7) <i>PINECOPY</i>, <i>SQUMAOSA</i>, <i>GLOBOSA</i> and <i>FARINELLI</i> [Option ID = 7907] (7) <i>PINECOPY</i>, <i>SQUMAOSA</i>, <i>GLOBOSA</i> and <i>FARINELLI</i> [Option ID = 7907] (7) <i>PINECOPY</i>, <i>SQUMAOSA</i>, <i>GLOBOSA</i> and <i>FARINELLI</i> [Option ID = 7907] (7) <i>PINECOPY</i>, <i>SQUMAOSA</i>, <i>GLOBOSA</i> and <i>FARINELLI</i> [Option ID = 7907] (7) <i>PINECOPY</i>, <i>SQUMAOSA</i>, <i>GLOBOSA</i> and <i>FARINELLI</i> [Option ID = 7995] (7) <i>PINECOPY</i>, <i>SQUMAOSA</i>, <i>GLOBOSA</i> and <i>FARINEL</i>	Produce in large nu	mbers [Option ID = 7911]
Question ID = 1993] 1. Poisson distribution [Option ID = 7972] 1. Mormal Distribution [Option ID = 7979] 1. Mormal Distribution [Option ID = 7979] 1. Mormal Distribution [Option ID = 7969] 1. Mormal Distribution [Option ID = 7965] 0. Destrictions (SQUMMOSA and DEFICIENS [Option ID = 7905] 0. DEFICIENS (SQUMMOSA and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] 1. SQUAMOSA, GLOBOSA and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] Correct Answer :- • SQUAMOSA, GLOBOSA and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] 1. SQUAMOSA, GLOBOSA and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] 1. SQUAMOSA, GLOBOSA and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] 1. SQUAMOSA, GLOBOSA and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] 1. Secure with groups of sporangia on their abasial surface. [Option ID = 7895] 1. Eaves with microsporangia on their abasial surface. [Option ID = 7895] 2. eaves with microsporangia on their abasial surface. [Option ID = 7895] <td></td> <td></td>		
Question ID = 1993] 1. Poisson distribution [Option ID = 7972] 1. Mormal Distribution [Option ID = 7979] 1. Mormal Distribution [Option ID = 7979] 1. Mormal Distribution [Option ID = 7969] 1. Mormal Distribution [Option ID = 7965] 0. Destrictions (SQUMMOSA and DEFICIENS [Option ID = 7905] 0. DEFICIENS (SQUMMOSA and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] 1. SQUAMOSA, GLOBOSA and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] Correct Answer :- • SQUAMOSA, GLOBOSA and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] 1. SQUAMOSA, GLOBOSA and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] 1. SQUAMOSA, GLOBOSA and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] 1. SQUAMOSA, GLOBOSA and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] 1. Secure with groups of sporangia on their abasial surface. [Option ID = 7895] 1. Eaves with microsporangia on their abasial surface. [Option ID = 7895] 2. eaves with microsporangia on their abasial surface. [Option ID = 7895] <td></td> <td>C M</td>		C M
	 The Shapiro-Wi 	ilk test is used the determine whether or not a random sample of values follows:
2. Hypergeomatric distribution [Option ID = 7972] 3. Normal Distribution [Option ID = 7969] 3. PLENA, GLOBOSA and DEFICIENS [Option ID = 7905] 3. DEFICIENS, SQUAMOSA, and REBAL(Option ID = 7906] 3. DEFICIENS, SQUAMOSA, and REBAL(Option ID = 7906] 3. SQUAMOSA, GLOBOSA and FARINELLI[Option ID = 7907] 3. SQUAMOSA, GLOBOSA and SARINELLI[Option ID = 7907] 3. SQUAMOSA, GLOBOSA and SARINELLI[Option ID = 7895] 4. Seave with increapenargia on their abaxial surface. [Option ID = 7895] 4. Seave with andreadevise adaption at divergents point of the leaf trace. [Option ID = 7894] 4. Seave or meedie like leaves with unbranched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7893] 3. Solv or needie like leaves with unbranched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7	[Question ID = 1993	3]
2. Hypergeomatric distribution [Option ID = 7972] 3. Normal Distribution [Option ID = 7969] 3. PLENA, GLOBOSA and DEFICIENS [Option ID = 7905] 3. DEFICIENS, SQUAMOSA, and REBAL(Option ID = 7906] 3. DEFICIENS, SQUAMOSA, and REBAL(Option ID = 7906] 3. SQUAMOSA, GLOBOSA and FARINELLI[Option ID = 7907] 3. SQUAMOSA, GLOBOSA and SARINELLI[Option ID = 7907] 3. SQUAMOSA, GLOBOSA and SARINELLI[Option ID = 7895] 4. Seave with increapenargia on their abaxial surface. [Option ID = 7895] 4. Seave with andreadevise adaption at divergents point of the leaf trace. [Option ID = 7894] 4. Seave or meedie like leaves with unbranched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7893] 3. Solv or needie like leaves with unbranched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7	1. Poisson distribution	[Option ID = 7971]
1. Normal Distribution [Option ID = 7959] 1. Binomial distribution [Option ID = 7970] Correct Answer :- Normal Distribution [Option ID = 7959] 1. Normal Distribution [Option ID = 7957] 1. Normal Distribution [Option ID = 7955] 1. Normal SQUAMOSA and PLEWE[Option ID = 7905] 1. Normal SQUAMOSA and FARIWELLI [Option ID = 7907] 1. Normal SQUAMOSA, GLOBOSA and FARIWELLI [Option ID = 7907] 1. Normal SQUAMOSA, GLOBOSA and FARIWELLI [Option ID = 7907] 1. Normal SQUAMOSA, GLOBOSA and FARIWELLI [Option ID = 7907] 1. Normal SQUAMOSA, GLOBOSA and FARIWELLI [Option ID = 7907] 1. Normal SQUAMOSA, GLOBOSA and FARIWELLI [Option ID = 7907] 1. Normal SQUAMOSA, GLOBOSA and FARIWELLI [Option ID = 7907] 1. Normal SQUAMOSA, GLOBOSA and FARIWELLI [Option ID = 7907] 1. Normal SQUAMOSA (Station ID = 7907] 1. South or needle like leaves with unbranched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7893] 1. Station ID = 7893] 1. Station ID = 7893] 1. Normal SQUAMOSA (Station ID = 7893] 1. Normal SQUAMOSA (Station ID = 7803] 1. Normal SQUAMOSA (Station ID = 7807] 1. Normal SQUAMOSA (Station I		
Correct Answer :- Normal Distribution [Option ID = 7969] (a) The homeotic genes APETALAI, PISTILLATA and AGAMOUS are involved in stamen formation in Arabidopsis. Their respective tribulogs in Snapdragon are Question ID = 1977] (AEVA, GLOROSA and DESICTENS [Option ID = 7905] (ARRNELL, REWA and SQUAMOSA, and PLENA [Option ID = 7905] (ARRNELL, REWA and SQUAMOSA (CLOROSA and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] (Arrect Answer :- (SQUAMOSA, GLOROSA and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] (Arrect Answer :- (SQUAMOSA, GLOROSA and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] (Arrect Answer :- (SQUAMOSA, GLOROSA and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] (Arrect Answer :- (SQUAMOSA, GLOROSA and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] (Arrect Answer :- (SQUAMOSA, GLOROSA and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] (Arrect Answer :- (SQUAMOSA, GLOROSA and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] (Arrect Answer :- (SQUAMOSA, GLOROSA and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] (Arrect Answer :- (SQUAMOSA, GLOROSA and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] (Arrect Answer :- (SQUAMOSA, GLOROSA and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] (Arrect Answer :- (SQUAMOSA, GLOROSA and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] (Arrect Answer :- (SQUAMOSA, GLOROSA and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] (Arrect Answer :- (SQUAMOSA, GLOROSA and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] (Arrect Answer :- (SQUAMOSA, GLOROSA and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] (Arrect Answer :- (SQUAMOSA, GLOROSA and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] (Arrect Answer :- (SQUAMOSA, GLOROSA and FARINELI [Option ID = 7895] (Arrect Answer :- (SQUAMOSA, GLOROSA and FARINELI [Option ID = 7895] (Arrect Answer :- (SQUAMOSA, GLOROSA and FARINELI [Option ID = 7805] (Arrect Answer :- (SQUAMOSA, GLOROSA and FARINELI [Option ID = 7893] (Arrect Answer :- (SQUAMOSA, GLOROSA and FARINELI [Option ID = 7893] (Arrect Answer :- (SQUAMOSA, GLOROSA and FARINELI [Option ID = 7893] (Arrect Answer :- (SQUAMOSA, GLOROSA and FARINELI [Option ID = 7893] (Arrect Answer :- (SQUAMOSA, GLOROSA and FARINELI [Option ID = 7893] (Arrect Answer :- (SQUAMOSA, GLOROSA and FARINELI [Option ID = 7893] (Arrect Answer	3. Normal Distribution	[Option ID = 7969]
Normal Distribution [Option ID = 7969]	 Binomial distribution 	n [Option ID = 7970]
Normal Distribution [Option ID = 7969]	Correct Answer :-	
 (B) The homeotic genes APETALAI, PISTILLATA and AGAMOUS are involved in stamen formation in Arabidops/s. Their respective orthologs in Snapdragon are Question ID = 1977] (I. PLENA, GLOBOSA and DEFICIENS [Option ID = 7905] DEFICIENS, SQUAMOSA, and PLENA [Option ID = 7906] DEFICIENS, SQUAMOSA, GLOBOSA and PLENA [Option ID = 7908] SQUAMOSA, GLOBOSA and FARIMELLI [Option ID = 7907] Correct Answer :- SQUAMOSA, GLOBOSA and FARIMELLI [Option ID = 7907] (9) Microphylis of pteridophytes are Question ID = 1974] I. leaves with groups of sporangia on their abaxial surface. [Option ID = 7895] Leaves with branched vascular bundles and having leaf gap at divergent point of the leaf trace. [Option ID = 7894] I. soly or needle like leaves with unbranched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7893] Correct Answer :- soly or needle like leaves with unbranched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7893] Correct Answer :- soly or needle like leaves with unbranched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7893] Correct Answer :- soly or needle like leaves with unbranched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7893] 		[Option ID = 7969]
Question ID = 1974] L leaves with groups of sporangia on their abaxial surface. [Option ID = 7895] L leaves with microsporangia on their adaxial surface. [Option ID = 7896] L leaves with branched vascular bundles and having leaf gap at divergent point of the leaf trace. [Option ID = 7894] L leaves with branched vascular bundles and having leaf gap at divergent point of the leaf trace. [Option ID = 7894] L leaves with branched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7893] Correct Answer :- • scaly or needle like leaves with unbranched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7893] G0) Recombinant molecules generated by ligating an insert in a replacement phage vector (in which <i>rod</i> and <i>gam</i> genes are prestentral stuffer fragment) can form reasonably sized plaques. The requirements for this are:	uthologe in Cound-	
Question ID = 1974] L leaves with groups of sporangia on their abaxial surface. [Option ID = 7895] L leaves with microsporangia on their adaxial surface. [Option ID = 7896] L leaves with branched vascular bundles and having leaf gap at divergent point of the leaf trace. [Option ID = 7894] L leaves with branched vascular bundles and having leaf gap at divergent point of the leaf trace. [Option ID = 7894] L leaves with branched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7893] Correct Answer :- • scaly or needle like leaves with unbranched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7893] G0) Recombinant molecules generated by ligating an insert in a replacement phage vector (in which <i>rod</i> and <i>gam</i> genes are prestentral stuffer fragment) can form reasonably sized plaques. The requirements for this are:	[Question ID = 197 1. PLEWA, GLOBOSA a 2. DEFICIENS, SQUAM 3. FARINELLI, PLENA ; 4. SQUAMOSA, GLOBU Correct Answer :-	nd DEFICIENS [Option ID = 7905] NOSA, and PLENA [Option ID = 7906] and SQUAMOSA [Option ID = 7908] 254 and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907]
L leaves with groups of sporangia on their abaxial surface. [Option ID = 7895] Leaves with microsporangia on their adaxial surface. [Option ID = 7896] Leaves with branched vascular bundles and having leaf gap at divergent point of the leaf trace. [Option ID = 7894] Leaves with branched vascular bundles and having leaf gap at divergent point of the leaf trace. [Option ID = 7894] Leaves with branched vascular bundles and having leaf gap at divergent point of the leaf trace. [Option ID = 7894] Leaves with branched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7893] Correct Answer :- Scaly or needle like leaves with unbranched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7893] Scaly or needle like leaves with unbranched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7893] Scaly or needle like leaves with unbranched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7893] Scaly or needle like leaves with unbranched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7893]	Question ID = 197 1. PLENA, GLOBOSA a 2. DEFICIENS, SQUAM 3. FARINELLI, PLENA ; 4. SQUAMOSA, GLOBO Correct Answer :- • SQUAMOSA, GLOBO	nd DEFICIENS [Option ID = 7905] NOSA, and PLENA [Option ID = 7906] and SQUAMOSA [Option ID = 7908] 254 and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907]
2. leaves with microsporangia on their adaxial surface. [Option ID = 7896] 3. leaves with branched vascular bundles and having leaf gap at divergent point of the leaf trace. [Option ID = 7894] 4. scaly or needle like leaves with unbranched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7893] Correct Answer :- Scaly or needle like leaves with unbranched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7893] 60) Recombinant molecules generated by ligating an insert in a replacement phage vector (in which <i>red</i> and <i>gam</i> genes are prescentral stuffer fragment) can form reasonably sized plaques. The requirements for this are:	(Question ID = 197) 1. PLEWA, GLOBOSA a 2. DEFICIENS, SQUAM 3. FARINELLI, PLENA 4. SQUAMOSA, GLOBO Correct Answer :- • SQUAMOSA, GLOBO 49) Microphylls of p	nd DEFICIENS [Option ID = 7905] NOSA, and PLENA [Option ID = 7906] and SQUAMOSA [Option ID = 7908] 25A and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] OSA and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] pteridophytes are
 B. leaves with branched vascular bundles and having leaf gap at divergent point of the leaf trace. [Option ID = 7894] I. scaly or needle like leaves with unbranched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7893] Correct Answer :- scaly or needle like leaves with unbranched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7893] Scaly or needle like leaves with unbranched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7893] Scaly or needle like leaves with unbranched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7893] Scaly or needle like leaves with unbranched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7893] Scaly or needle like leaves are presented by ligating an insert in a replacement phage vector (in which <i>red</i> and <i>gam</i> genes are presentral stuffer fragment) can form reasonably sized plaques. The requirements for this are: 	(Question ID = 197) 1. PLEWA, GLOBOSA a 2. DEFICIENS, SQUAM 3. FARINELLI, PLENA 4. SQUAMOSA, GLOBO Correct Answer :- • SQUAMOSA, GLOBO 49) Microphylls of p	nd DEFICIENS [Option ID = 7905] NOSA, and PLENA [Option ID = 7906] and SQUAMOSA [Option ID = 7908] 25A and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] OSA and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] pteridophytes are
 a. scaly or needle like leaves with unbranched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7893] Correct Answer :- scaly or needle like leaves with unbranched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7893] 60) Recombinant molecules generated by ligating an insert in a replacement phage vector (in which <i>red</i> and <i>gam</i> genes are presentral stuffer fragment) can form reasonably sized plaques. The requirements for this are: 	(Question ID = 197 1. PLENA, GLOBOSA a 2. DEFICIENS, SQUAM 3. FARINELLI, PLENA 4. SQUAMOSA, GLOBO Correct Answer :- SQUAMOSA, GLOBO 49) Microphylls of p (Question ID = 197 1. leaves with groups (nd DEFICIENS [Option ID = 7905] NOSA, and PLENA [Option ID = 7908] and SQUAMOSA [Option ID = 7908] 254 and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] COSA and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] oteridophytes are 4] of sporangia on their abaxial surface. [Option ID = 7895]
Correct Answer :- scaly or needle like leaves with unbranched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7893] 50) Recombinant molecules generated by ligating an insert in a replacement phage vector (in which <i>red</i> and <i>gam</i> genes are presentral stuffer fragment) can form reasonably sized plaques. The requirements for this are:	(Question ID = 197) 1. PLENA, GLOBOSA a 2. DEFICIENS, SQUAM 3. FARINELLI, PLENA 4. SQUAMOSA, GLOBO Correct Answer :- SQUAMOSA, GLOBO 49) Microphylls of p (Question ID = 197) 1. leaves with groups (2. leaves with microsp	nd DEFICIENS [Option ID = 7905] NDSA, and PLENA [Option ID = 7908] and SQUAMOSA [Option ID = 7908] 254 and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] COSA and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] oteridophytes are 4] of sporangia on their abaxial surface. [Option ID = 7895] orangia on their adaxial surface. [Option ID = 7896]
 scaly or needle like leaves with unbranched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7893] Recombinant molecules generated by ligating an insert in a replacement phage vector (in which <i>rod</i> and <i>gam</i> genes are presentral stuffer fragment) can form reasonably sized plaques. The requirements for this are: 	Question ID = 197 1. PLENA, GLOBOSA a 2. DEFICIENS, SQUAM 3. FARINELLI, PLENA 4. SQUAMOSA, GLOBO Correct Answer :- SQUAMOSA, GLOBO 19) Microphylls of p Question ID = 197 1. leaves with groups (2. leaves with microsp 3. leaves with branche	nd DEFICIENS [Option ID = 7905] NOSA and PLEIVA [Option ID = 7906] and SQUAMOSA [Option ID = 7908] 254 and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] CISA and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] pteridophytes are 4] of sporangia on their abaxial surface. [Option ID = 7895] orangia on their adaxial surface. [Option ID = 7895] orangia on their adaxial surface. [Option ID = 7895] d vascular bundles and having leaf gap at divergent point of the leaf trace. [Option ID = 7894]
60) Recombinant molecules generated by ligating an insert in a replacement phage vector (in which red and gam genes are presentral stuffer fragment) can form reasonably sized plaques. The requirements for this are:	(Question ID = 197) 1. PLENA, GLOBOSA a 2. DEFICIENS, SQUAM 3. FARINELLI, PLENA 4. SQUAMOSA, GLOBO Correct Answer :- SQUAMOSA, GLOBO 19) Microphylls of p (Question ID = 197) 1. leaves with groups (2. leaves with microsp 3. leaves with branche	nd DEFICIENS [Option ID = 7905] NOSA and PLEIVA [Option ID = 7906] and SQUAMOSA [Option ID = 7908] 254 and FARIWELLI [Option ID = 7907] CISA and FARIWELLI [Option ID = 7907] pteridophytes are 4] of sporangia on their abaxial surface. [Option ID = 7895] orangia on their adaxial surface. [Option ID = 7895] orangia on their adaxial surface. [Option ID = 7895] d vascular bundles and having leaf gap at divergent point of the leaf trace. [Option ID = 7894]
central stuffer fragment) can form reasonably sized plaques. The requirements for this are:	(Question ID = 197) 1. PLENA, GLOBOSA a 2. DEFICIENS, SQUAN 3. FARINELLI, PLENA 4. SQUAMOSA, GLOBO Correct Answer :- SQUAMOSA, GLOBO 19) Microphylls of p (Question ID = 197) 1. leaves with groups (2. leaves with microsp 3. leaves with branche 4. scaly or needle like	nd DEFICIENS [Option ID = 7905] NOSA and PLEIVA [Option ID = 7906] and SQUAMOSA [Option ID = 7908] 254 and FARIWELLI [Option ID = 7907] CISA and FARIWELLI [Option ID = 7907] pteridophytes are 4] of sporangia on their abaxial surface. [Option ID = 7895] orangia on their adaxial surface. [Option ID = 7895] orangia on their adaxial surface. [Option ID = 7895] d vascular bundles and having leaf gap at divergent point of the leaf trace. [Option ID = 7894]
central stuffer fragment) can form reasonably sized plaques. The requirements for this are:	[Question ID = 197] 1. PLEWA, GLOBOSA a 2. DEFICIENS, SQUAM 3. FARINELLI, PLENA a 4. SQUAMOSA, GLOBO Correct Answer :- • SQUAMOSA, GLOBO 49) Microphylls of p [Question ID = 197] 1. leaves with groups of 2. leaves with groups of 3. leaves with branche 4. scaly or needle like Correct Answer :-	nd DEFICIENS [Option ID = 7905] NOSA, and PLENA [Option ID = 7908] 254 and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] CSA and FARINELLI [Option ID = 7907] certeridophytes are 4] of sporangia on their abaxial surface. [Option ID = 7895] orangia on their adaxial surface. [Option ID = 7895] orangia on their adaxial surface. [Option ID = 7895] d vascular bundles and having leaf gap at divergent point of the leaf trace. [Option ID = 7894] leaves with unbranched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7893]
	(Question ID = 197) 1. PLEVA, GLOBOSA a 2. DEFICIENS, SQUAM 3. FARINELLI, PLEVA 4. SQUAMOSA, GLOBO Correct Answer :- • SQUAMOSA, GLOBO 49) Microphylls of p (Question ID = 197) 1. leaves with groups of 2. leaves with microsp 3. leaves with microsp 3. leaves with branche 4. scaly or needle like Correct Answer :- • scaly or needle like	nd <i>DEFTCIENS</i> [Option ID = 7905] ACDSA and <i>PLEWA</i> [Option ID = 7908] 254 and <i>FARINELLI</i> [Option ID = 7907] CSA and <i>FARINELLI</i> [Option ID = 7907] Deteridophytes are 4] of sporangia on their abaxial surface. [Option ID = 7895] orangia on their adaxial surface. [Option ID = 7895] orangia on their adaxial surface. [Option ID = 7896] di vascular bundles and having leaf gap at divergent point of the leaf trace. [Option ID = 7894] leaves with unbranched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7893]
Question ID = 1971]	(Question ID = 197) 1. PLENA, GLOBOSA a 2. DEFICIENS, SQUAN 3. FARINELLI, PLENA 4. SQUAMOSA, GLOBO Correct Answer :- SQUAMOSA, GLOBO 19) Microphylls of p (Question ID = 197) 1. leaves with groups of 2. leaves with microsp 3. leaves with microsp 3. leaves with branche 4. scaly or needle like Correct Answer :- Scaly or needle like 50) Recombinant m	nd <i>DEFICIENS</i> [Option ID = 7905] <i>NOSA</i> , and <i>PLENA</i> [Option ID = 7908] 254 and <i>FARINELLI</i> [Option ID = 7907] <i>CSA</i> and <i>FARINELLI</i> [Option ID = 7907] <i>oteridophytes are</i> 4] of sporangis on their abaxial surface. [Option ID = 7895] orangis on their adaxial surface. [Option ID = 7895] orangis on their adaxial surface. [Option ID = 7895] di vascular bundles and having leaf gap at divergent point of the leaf trace. [Option ID = 7894] leaves with unbranched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7893] leaves with unbranched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7893]
	(Question ID = 197) 1. PLEVA, GLOBOSA a 2. DEFICIENS, SQUAM 3. FARINELLI, PLEVA 4. SQUAMOSA, GLOBO Correct Answer :- • SQUAMOSA, GLOBO 49) Microphylls of p (Question ID = 197) 1. leaves with groups of 2. leaves with microsp 3. leaves with microsp 3. leaves with branche 4. scaly or needle like Correct Answer :- • scaly or needle like 50) Recombinant m	nd <i>DEFICIENS</i> [Option ID = 7905] <i>NOSA</i> , and <i>PLENA</i> [Option ID = 7908] 254 and <i>FARINELLI</i> [Option ID = 7907] <i>CSA</i> and <i>FARINELLI</i> [Option ID = 7907] <i>oteridophytes are</i> 4] of sporangis on their abaxial surface. [Option ID = 7895] orangis on their adaxial surface. [Option ID = 7895] orangis on their adaxial surface. [Option ID = 7895] di vascular bundles and having leaf gap at divergent point of the leaf trace. [Option ID = 7894] leaves with unbranched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7893] leaves with unbranched vascular bundles and no leaf gap. [Option ID = 7893]



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RecA+E. coll and chi sequences on vector arms. [Option ID = 7882]

- a expression of rexA and rexB phage proteins.
 [Option ID = 7884]
 [Option ID = 7883]

Correct Answer :-

, RecA* E. coli and chi sequences on vector arms. [Option ID = 7882]

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