## 2019

**BOTANY** 

(Major)

Paper: 3.2

## (Instrumentation and Laboratory Techniques)

Full Marks: 60

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1.	Fill	in the blanks :	1×7=7				
	(a)	The procedure applied in laboratory to separate molecules on the basis of charge is chromatography.					
	(b)	The stationary phase in paper chromatography is a	er				
4	(c)	is the procedure followed by microbiologist to preserve overa morphology of bacterial cell.	-				
ā	(d)	In case of microbial media, MSM stands for					
	(e)	is the ability of lens to distinguis between small objects that are clost together.					

(f) \_\_\_\_ selectively stains lipids in a cell.

	(g) ·	Spectrophotometer deals with visible light, and near infrared light.					
2.	Writ	Write briefly on the following: 2×4=8					
	(a)	Working principle of camera lucida					
	(b)	Laminar air flow chamber					
	(c)	Fungal culture media .					
	(d)	Herbarium specimens					
3.	Writ	e notes on any three of the following: 5×3=15					
	(a)	Thin-layer chromatography					
	(b)	Phase-contrast microscope and its applications					
	(c)	Preparation of molal and ppm solutions					
	(d)	Differential staining					
	(e)	Plant microtechniques					
4.	Ans	wer the following questions: 10×3=30					
	(a)	What does digital imaging mean? Briefly write about the importance of digital image for monitoring plant health and					
		biodiversity. 2+4+4=10					
0A/	100	(Continued)					

Or

What is fixation and staining? Briefly write about the different types of stains and fixatives used to study the anatomical details of herbaceous plants.

2+2+3+3=10

(b) What is spectrophotometer? Explain the working principle of spectrophotometer employing Beer-Lambert law. Write briefly about the different types of spectrophotometer and their applications and limitations. 2+3+5=10

Or

Write notes on the following: 5+5=10

- (i) Principle and applications of incubators
- (ii) Advantages and disadvantages of column chromatography
- (c) Briefly write about the field and herbarium technique associated with annual and perennial herbs. Write an extraordinary note on specimen collection techniques adopted for aquatic plants.

  6+4=10

Or

Write notes on the following:

5+5=10

- (i) Types of indicator solutions and their applications
- (ii) Somogyi and Nessler's reagents for biological applications

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