Screening Test for the posts of Lecturer 10 + 2 BOTANY & HINDI

JAMMU AND KASHMIR PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, JAMMU.

Notice Dated: 19.01.2006.

It is notified for the information of all concerned candidates who have applied for the posts of Lecturer 10 + 2 **BOTANY & HINDI** in response to Notification Nos. 14-PSC of 2003 dated 08.10.2003, 14-PSC Of 2005 dated 20.09.2005 and candidates who shall apply against Notification No. 02-PSC of 2006 dated 17.01.2006, that J&K Public Service Commission is going to conduct a screening test to short list candidates for interview. The syllabus of Botany and Hindi for the screening test is notified for the information of candidates as under: -

A. **BOTANY**

I. VIRUSES, BACTERIA & ALGAE.

A. Viruses & Bacteria

- 1. Classification of Bacteria General characters of each group.
- 2. Nutrition of Bacteria Autotrophy, Heterotrophy, Symbiosis.
- 3. General characters of Rickettsie, Chalamydeae, Mycoplasmas and diseases caused by them.
- 4. Nature of virulence, Toxins and extracelluar enzymes of pathogenic bacteria.
- 5. Bio Conversion of waste products and microbes (with references to alcohol and biogas).
- 6. Morphology of TMV, Purification and quantitative assay of plant viruses.
- 7. Infection and replication (with reference to TMV and Bacteriophage)
- 8. Transmission of plant viruses and control measures.
- 9. Virus diseases with reference to hepatitis, Aids and Rabies.
- 10. Modern concept of oncogenic viruses and tumerogenesis.

B. Algae

- 1. Comparative survey of important systems of classification of algae, criteria used for algal classification; modern trends in algal classification.
- 2. Diagnostic features of algal phyta, range of thallus and

reproductive diversity.

- 3. Life history among algae, parallelism in evolution, comparative account of algal pigments.
- 4. Light microscope, ultrastructure and function of cell wall, flagella, chloroplasts, pyrenoids and eyespots and heir importance in taxonomy.
- 5. Study of cyanophyta, Chlorophyta, Xanthophyta, Bascillareophyta, Phaeophyta and Rhodophyta upto ordinal level with reference to the flowing genera Anabaena, Gonium, Chlorella, Entermorpha, Closterium, Acetabularia, Nitella, Botrydium, Navicula, Pandina, Liagora & Ceramium.
- 6. General characters of Euglenophyta and Dinophyta.

II. MYCOLOGY AND PLANT PATHLOGY.

- 1. Recent trends in the classification of fungi with reference to morphological and Reproductive structures.
- 2. Physiology of fungi with reference to Biotrophs, Hemibiotrophs, Symbionts and necrotrophs.
- 3. Role of fungi in industries with reference to production of alcohol. Organic acids, Antibiotics, food and fodden yeast and Mushroom cultivation, Mycorrhizal application in agriculture and plant growth.
- 4. Comparative study of flowing:
 - i. Mycomocotina physarium, plasmodiophora.
 - ii. Mastigomycotina Albugo, Peronospora.
 - iii. Zygomocotina rhizious, Mucor, Blackslea.
 - iv. Ascomycotina Taphrina, Morchella.
 - v. Basidiomycotina Puccinia, Melampsora, Ustilago.
 - vi. Deuteromycotina Fusarium, Cercospora, Colletotrichum.
- 5. Symptomology of diseases with reference to fungal, viral and bacterial infections of plants.
- 6. Role of enzymes and toxins in pathogenesis.
- 7. Disease control of physical, chemical and biological methods, resistant varieties, crop rotation, plant quarantine, seed certification.
- 8. Etiology and control of the following crop diseases:
 - i. Cereals Paddy – Blast, Brown leaf spot, Bacterial leaf blight. Wheat – Black stem rust, Bunt of wheat. Maize – Leaf blight.
 ii. Fruits
 - Grapes Downy and powdery mildew Apple – Scab
 - iii. Cotton Wilt of cotton.

III. ARCHEOGONATEE

A. Bryophytes

- 1. Classification of Bryophytes.
- 2. Origin and evolution of Bryophtes, Fossil Bryophytes.
- 3. Comparative morphology, sex organ development and sporophytes of Marchantiales, Andreales & Bryales.
- 4. Spore germination, Bud formotion, apogamy and apospory in Bryophytes.
- 5. Economic importance of Bryophytes, Horticultural uses of Bryophtes.

B. Pteriodophytes

- 1. Class fiction of Pteriodophytes
- 2. Comparative organography, systemtics, reproduction and phylogeny of Lycopodiales, ophioglossales, osmundales, filicales, Marsileales and Salviniales.
- 3. Pteridophytic life cycle with reference to alternation of haploid and diploid phases, colonization of terrestrial environments.
- 4. Origin of land plants (Organ categories & internal tissue system), Telcome theory.
- 5. Apogamy, apospory and apomixis.
- 6. Soral evolution (Eusporomagiate & Leptosporangiate), Prothalial evolution.

C. Gymnosperms

- 1. Recent trends in classification of Gymnosperms.
- 2. Morphology & anatomy of vegetative and reproductive organs and interreloatioships of cycadles, Ginkgoales, Coniferales, Taxales, Ephedrales, welwitscniales & Gnetales.
- 3. Structure and evolution of archegonium in Gymnosperms.
- 4. Distribution of living and fossil gymnosperms in India.
- 5. Evolution of Gymnosperms.
- 6. Survey of chromosomes in Gymnosperms.
- 7. Fossil Gymnosperms.

IV. <u>ANGIOSPERMS MORPHOLOGY TAXONOMY AND</u> <u>EMBYOLOGY</u>.

A. Plant Taxonomy

- 1. Botanical exploration in India and J&K State.
- 2. Botanical survey of India, organization and its role.
- 3. Taxonomy as a synthetic discipline.
- 4. Phylogenetic classification Hutchinson, Takhtajan, Cronquist, Dhalgren and Thorne.
- 5. Anatomy, Embryology and Palynology in Taxonomy.

- 6. The international code of Botanical nomenclature and amendments to the code of Botanical nomenclature.
- 7. An origin of angiosperms, mono & Polyphylitic concept, phylogeny of Ranales & helobiales.

B. Morphology

- 1. General concept of morphology.
- 2. Origin and evolution of flower, co-evolution of flower vis-à-vis pollinators.
- 3. Stamen origin and evolution from foliar to reduced condition.
- 4. Carpels concept of foliar origin of carpel, alternative concepts and approaches, conduplicate and closure of the carpels.

C. Angiosperm Anatomy

- 1. Ultrastructure of cell wall, fine structure of plasmodesmata, microtubules, mcrofibrils, secondary wall structure.
- 2. Apical, Intercalary & lateral meristern.
- 3. Ontogeny, Phylogeny and function of Primary & Secondary xylem, wood anatomy.
- 4. Ontogeny Phylogeny and function of Primary & Secondary phloem.
- 5. Development and ultrastructure of Trichomes and stomata.
- 6. Nodal types, Nodal Anatomy, Phylogentic and evolutionary considerations.
- 7. Vascular cambium vs Cork Cambium, factors controlling their activity, Periderm; Lenticals, Abscissiion, wound healing.
- 8. Anatomy of monocot and dicot seeds & fruits. Seed appendages, their ontogeny, structure and functions.
- 9. Anatomy in relation to Taxonomy
 - a. Wood anatomy, floral anatomy & seed Anatomy in relation to taxonomy.
- 10. Contemporary plant anatomy current trends and prospects.

D. Embryology of Angiosperms

- 1. **Microporangium**: Structure and function of wall layers, ultrasturcutal changes in tapetum and meiocytes during microsporogenesis, role of collose and tapetum in pollen development.
- 2. **Pollen wall morphogenesis**: Microspore/pollen mitosis, division of generative cell, heterogeneity in sperms. Pollen fertility and sterility; plooen stroge, viability and germination.
- 3. **Ovule nutrition**.

- 4. **Mehgasporogenesis**: Sub cellular profiles of archesporial and megaspore mother cell, megaspore tetrod, dyad and Coenomegaspore (polavity of nuclei), determination of functional megaspore idyad.
- 5. **Embryosac**: Types, ultrastructure of components, synergids and antipodal haustoria nutrition of embryosac.
- 6. **Pollination**: Ultra structural and histrochemical details of style and sigma, self and interspecific incompatibility, significance of pollen pistil interaction,, role of pollen wall proteins and stigmasurface proteins, barriers to fertilization, methods of overcoming incompatibilities.
- 7. **Fertilisation**: Heterosperms, differential behaviour of male gametes, discharge and movement of sperms syngamy and triple fusion, post fertilization metabolic and structural changes in embryosac.
- 8. Endosperms types, ultrastructure, cellularisation in nuclear endosperms, endosperms haustoria, their extension and persistence, function, stroge metabolites.
- 9. **Embryo**: Polarization of Zygoate, embryogenic types, histoand organgenesis of mono and dicot embryos, organless (undifferentiated) embryos; delayed differentiation of embryo, structure and function of suspensor, physiological and morphogenetied relationship of endosperms and embryo.
- 10. **Polyembryony**: Types, genetic & somatic, pollen embryos.
- 11. **Apomixis**: Diplospory, apospory, parhenogenetic development of embryo, Pseudogamous and autogamous development of endosperm, importance.
- 12. Another culture and androgenesis (ahaploia plants). Invitropollination, post pollinated ovule culture, endosperm, culture, embryo culture.
- 13. Seed growth and development, seed appendages.

E. Palynology

- 1. Development and evolution of pollen types, stereo and ultrastructue of exine, apertures. And furrows.
- 2. Palynology & Taxonomy.
- 3. Aeropalynology, methods of aerospore survey and analysis.
- 4. Honey bee pollen load, role of apiaries in crop production.
- 5. Recent advances in palynological studies.

V. BIOCHEMISTRY AND PLANT PHYSIOLOGY

- 1. **Carbohydrates**: Classification, occurrence, structure and function of monosacchrides, oligosacchrides, Polysaccrides including starch, cellulose & pectins.
- 2. Occurrence, structure and function of amino acids, stereiosomers, amphoteric properties, synthesis of amino acids by

reductive aimnation, GS-GOGAT system, transmaination.

- 3. Classification of proteins according to solubility and structure, function of major structural proteins, conjugate proteins, lectins and their importance.
- 4. **Enzymes**: Classification and mode of action.
- 5. Structure and function of DNA, Different kinds of RNA, role in protein synthesis.
- 6. Biosynthesis and functions os secondary metabolites (Lignisn, suberins, terpines & alkapoids).
- Physico chemical organization of the plant cell and cell organelles, structure and composition of membrances, Fluid Mosaic – lipoproteins mode. Endomembrane system.
- 8. Water relation of plants: Unique physico chemical properties of water, chemical potential, water potential in the plant, apparent free space, bulk movement of water, soil plant atmosphere continuum (Spac), Stomatal regulation of transpiration, hormonal and energy dependent hypothesis.
- 9. **Inorganic nutrition**: Physico chemical aspects of solute transport, diffusion and facilitated diffusion, Possive & active transport, Nernst equation. Donnan's potiential, role of ATPase as a carrier, co-transport (symport), counter transport (anttiport), ion channel. Role of calmodulin importance of foliar nutrition and role of chelates.
- 10. **Photosynthesis:** Energy pathway in photosynthesis, chloroplast as an energy transducing organelle, characterization of photosystem I & II, Electron flow through cyclic, non-cyclic and pseudocyclic photophosphorylation pathway of CO_2 fixation, differences between $C_3 \& C_4$ photosynthesis, different kinds of C_4 pathways; CAM pathway, occurrence, biochemical events and adaptive advantages, regulation of photorespiration.
- 11. **Respiration**: Concept of free energy and entropy high energy compounds, ATP systhesis through oxidative electron transfer chain (cytochrome system), chemiosmotic regeneration of ATP, Gluconeogenesis.
- 12. Mechanism of nitrogen fixation.
- 13. A critical discussion of hormonal effects on growth, morphogenesis and development, Bioassay of plant growth regulators & their mode of action.
- 14. **Phytochrome**: Occurrence, Chemistry and photomorphogenetic effects role of phytochrome in movements and in flowering.

VI. ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

- 1. Concept of ecosystem, ecological niche.
- 2. Bio-geochemical cycles-carbon, phosphorus, nitrogen and hydrological cycle.

- 3. Energy flow ecosystem, Law of thermodynamics, Primary productivity. Food Chains and food webs, Energy Pyramids.
- 4. Patterns in communities.
- 5. **Succession**: Models, theories of climax community formation.
- 6. **Plant population**: Characteristic, Natality, mortality population regulation. Negative interactions-competition, Predation and parasitism. Positive interactions (Mutalisms)
- 7. Soil subsystem.
- 8. Air and water pollution and their effect.
- 9. Green house effect.
- 10. Conservation of Bio-diversity.
- 11. Afforestation, social forestry, agroforestry, wind breaks, International biological programme man and Biosphere programme, United Nations Environment programme, Biosphere reserves.

VII. GENETICS, CYTOGENETICS AND PLANT BREEDING

- 1. Chromosome structure and organization in Prokaryotes Eukaryotes.
- 2. Specialized/accessory chromosomes b chromosomes their behaviour, origin and function. Organization of chloroplast and mitochondrial genomes.
- 3. Concept of gene in higher plants, fine structure and analysis, Gene function and regulation in pro & Eukaryotes.
- 4. Gene controlled biosysthetic pathways Anthocyanins.
- 5. **Mobile genetic elements**: Insertion elements, transposons in bacteria, Ty elements in yeast, P & Copia elements in Drosophila, Ac-DS, Spm and Mu elements in maize, molecular characteristics and proprieties their significance in development and evolution.
- 6. Gene amplification.
- 7. Meiotic behaviour types of polyploids, Inheritance pattern in autopolyploids, Induction and characterization of trisomics, monocomics, their role in chromosome mapping, Allien addition and deletion and substitution and their role in gene transfer.
- 8. Chromosomal abberations.
- 9. Molecular basis of mutations, mechanism of DNA repair.
- 10. Objectives of plant breeding.
- 11. Breeding methods in self and cross pollinated plants, Apomictic plants.
- 12. Heterosis and inbreeding depression.
- 13. Hybrid and synthetic varieties.

VII <u>BIOTECHNOLOGY</u>

- 1. Concept and scope biotechnology.
- 2. Plant tissue culture, another and pollen culture. Selection of

mutants, in-vitro-auxotrophs, disease resistance, salt and drought tolerance, nutritional quality, herbicide resistance.

- 3. Protoplast culture and somatic hydridization.
- 4. Plotoplast culture and somatic hybridization, Isolation of protoplasts, culture and fusion methods, selection of fusion products, production of hybrids and cybrids.
- 5. **Recombinant DNA**: Technology-Isolation and purification of DNA; Restriction endonucleases, agarose gel electrophoresis, pulsed gel electrophoresis, southern/northern/western blotting, DNA sequencing, selection and screening of recombinant clones.
- 6. **Cloning vehicles**: Salient features, plasmids, cosmids, single standard DNA viruses, Ti-plasmids, construction of plasmid vectors, Lambda phage vectors, uses of vectors in cloning and sequencing.
- 7. **Cloning strategies**: Geonomic libraries, CDNA libraries, cloning into plant cells.
- 8. Application of Recombinant DNA technology in plant improvement.

B. HINDI

FIRST PART **GRAMMER AND LINGUISTICS**

GRAMMER

- 1. Ling, Vachan Latha Karak.
- 2. Sandhi Veched, Upsorg awr Pratyaya.
- 3. Vakya Kay Bhag, Vakya, Upvakya, Vakyaush, Vakya Kay Khand.
- 4. Vipreetarthak Shabda, Paryayvachi Shabda.

LINGUISTICS

- 1. Bhasha Vigyan Ki Paribhasha, Bhasha Kay adhiyayan Ka Etihas aur Uddeyshya.
- 2. Vibhiun Bhashayey Parivar, Yogatmak aur ayogatmak Bhasha, Bhasha ki uppati se Sambandhit vibhin mat.
- 3. Vakya vigyan Vakya ki Dharma, Vakya Tattav; Samrachna, Prayojan tatha arth.

SECOND PART HISTORY OF THE HINDI LANGUAGE

- 1. Hindi Bhasha ka udbhav, vikas aur Etihas.
- 2. Hindi ki vibhinn Boliyan aur unka Bhasha Bhashey Kshetra.
- 3. Vyutpati ki Drishti sey Shabdon key Praker, Hindi Shabda Bhandar ka vibhajan.

THIRD PART <u>EASTERN CRITICISM</u>

1. RAS SAMPRADAY

Ras Shabda ki Vyutpati, arth aur Itihas, Bhatta Nayak ka Sadharnikarau, Bharat muni ka ras sutra, vibhinn ras.

2. ALANKAR SAMPRADAY

Alankar shabda ki vyutpati aur vyakhya, kavya main alankaron ka sthan aur mahattav, Alankaron ka vargikaran.

Yamak, Vakraokti, Shlesh, Upma, Roopak, Deepak, Utpreksha, sandeh aur prateep alankaron ki paribhasha, Lakshan aur udahran.

Mahakavya aur kahnd kavya ki paribhasha aur lakshan.

FORTH PART <u>HISTORY OF HINDIA LITERATURE</u> 1. AADIKAL

Hindi Sahitya kay Etihas key kal vibhajan ka tarkadhar, Raso Sahitya ka sarvangeen aur savistar Adhyayan, Adhyayan, Aadikaleen Sahitya ki mukhya prevartiyan.

2. BHAKTI KAL

Sagun Ram Bhakti Kavya Dhara ka Parichay aur Etihas, Sagun Ram Bhakti kavya Dhara key Pramukh Kavi, Unka Parichay aur Krititva, Ram Charit manas kay adhar par sagun Ram Bhakti Kavya Dhara ki pramukh Pravartiyan.

Nirgun Jyan margi Kavya Dhara ka Parichay aur Etihas, Pramukh Kariyon ka Parichay aur Kritiva, Kabir Sahitya ki Pramukh Pravartiyan, Jyan margi kavya Dhara ki Pramukh Pravartiyan.

3. ADHUNIK KAL: GADYA SAHITYA

Upanyas ki Paribhasha aur Gadya Sahitya main uska Sthan, Hindi Upanyas kas udbhava, Vikas aur Ethihas, Adyatan upanyas ki Pravartiyan, Kahani ki Paribhasha aur Gadya Vidhayon main Ushka Sthan, Hindi Kahani ka udbhava, Vikas aur Etihas, Kathya aur shilp ki drishti sey upanyas aur Kahani ki SAMENTAYEN AUR ASAMANTYAN, Adyatan Kahani ki Prevartiyan.

4. ADHUNIK KAL: PADYA SAHITYA

Hindi Kavita main chayavad ka agman, chayavad ka samanya parichay aur Swroop, Pramukh Kavi aur unka Krititva, Chayavad ki Bhasha Sheli aur shilp, Chayavad ki Pramukh Pravartiyan.

Hindi Kavia main Pragativad ka Avirbhava, Pragativad ka Samanya Parichey aur Etihas, Pragativad ki Darshanik Prishti Bhoomi, Kavi Parichay aur Krititvav Pragativad ki pramukh Pravrtiyan.

> Secretary J&K Public Service Commission

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