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Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2021**

Botany

**BOT 1B 01—ANGIOSPERM ANATOMY, REPRODUCTIVE BOTANY AND PALYNOLOGY
(2021 Admissions)**

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Section A*Answer atleast **eight** questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall ceiling 24.*

1. Explain Korper-Karper theory.
2. What is callose tissue ? What is its function ?
3. In woody plants, the central region appears dark. Why is it so ?
4. Mention the characteristic features of meristems.
5. What are tyloses ? What is its anatomical role in plants ?
6. Define palynology.
7. In grasses, the leaf surface is rough. Explain the reason.
8. List out the name of a great Indian embryologist and his/her major contribution to the field of embryology.
9. Bring out the structure of pollen wall.
10. Explain promeristem.
11. Distinguish ring porous wood from diffuse porous wood of angiosperms.
12. Describe the structure of a monocot embryo.

(8 × 3 = 24 marks)

Turn over

Section B

*Answer atleast **five** questions.*

Each question carries 5 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall ceiling 25.

13. What are annual rings ? How are they formed ?
14. Bring out the organization of root apices in dicots.
15. Explain the economic and taxonomic importance of palynology.
16. With suitable diagrams, explain the anatomical features of laticiferous tissue. Add notes on the economically important latex producing plants.
17. Explain the major events that occurred during megasporogenesis . Add notes on triple fusion.
18. Write notes on shape of pollen grains and apertural morphoforms.
19. With suitable diagrams, explain the structure, occurrence and functions of simple tissues you have studied.

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Section C

*Answer any **one** question.*

Each question carries 11 marks.

20. With the help of labelled diagrams, describe the anomalous secondary growth in *Dracaena*.
21. Describe monosporic type of embryosac development in *Polygonum* with suitable diagrams.

(1 × 11 = 11 marks)