5 SEM TDC BOT M 1

Course: 501

(Development and Reproduction of Angiosperm)

Full Marks: 48
Pass Marks: 19/14

Time: 2 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- 1. (a) Answer the following as directed: $1 \times 5=5$
 - (i) In stem, xylem is referred to as exarch / endarch / mesarch / polyarch.

(Choose the correct answer)

(ii) _____ tissue contributes the most to the mechanical strength of plants.

(Fill in the blank)

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(Turn Over)

(iii) Hydrophytes can float on water due to the presence of ____ cells.

(Fill in the blank)

(iv) Seed develops from ovary / ovule / embryo / embryo sac.

(Choose the correct answer)

(v) The female gametophyte of a typical dicot plant at the time of fertilization is ____ celled structure.

(mangaoignA to nonoubore (Fill in the blank)

- (b) Write precise notes on the following:
 - (i) Function of stomata
 - (ii) Apomixis
 - (iii) Haustorial structures
- 2. Write explanatory notes on either [(a) and (b)] or [(c) and (d)]: $5\times 2=10$
 - (a) Tetrasporic type of embryo sac with
 - (b) Leaf gaps and leaf trace
 - (c) Fibres and tracheids
 - (d) Importance of palynology

3. What do you mean by secondary growth in thickness? With suitable sketches, describe the phenomenon in a dicotyledonous stem that you have studied.

2+2+8=12

Or

Write on the following:

4×3=12

- (a) Tunica and corpus
- (b) Heartwood and sapwood
- (c) Structure and functions of periderm
- 4. What is microspore? Describe the formation of microspores within the microsporangium.

 Draw diagram where necessary. 2+8+2=12

Or

What is endosperm? How is it formed in seeds of spermatophyte? Give examples with sketches.

2+6+4=12
