This ques	tion pape	er contai	ns 4 printe	d pages]							•	
				٠	Roll N	lo.						
S. No. of (Question	Paper :	2040									
Unique Pa	per Code	e :	32161301						GC-3	}		
Name of t	he Paper	:	Core Cou	rse V : An	atomy of	f Angi o	spern	18				
Name of tl	he Course	e :	B.Sc. (Ho	ns.) Botar	y CBCS							
Semester		:	Ш									
Duration:	3 Hours								Max	imum l	Marks : 75	
	(Write yo	our Roll	No. on the	top immed	iately on	receipt	of this	s que	stion p	aper.)		
	Qu	uestion N	No. 1 is con	npulsory :	and atten	npt <i>five</i>	quest	ions	in all		·	
		Drav	w well labe	lled diagra	ıms wher	ever re	quired	l and				
			attempt al	l parts of	the quest	ion tog	gether.					
1. (a)	Define any five of the following			owing:			,				5×2=10	
	(i) Q)uiescent	centre									
•	(ii) A	Apotrache	al Parenchy	ma								
	(iii) C	Calyptroge	en									
	(iv) T	Tyloses										
	(v) P	Plasmodes	smata					•				
	(vi) T	Trichoblas	t					•				
	(vii) A	Abscission	n zone.									

	(0)	riii i	in the blank (any <i>five</i>):				
		(<i>i</i>)	Stone cell is the common name for sclereid.				
	٠	(ii)	in grasses help in rolling of leaves.				
		(iii)	Raphides are chemically composed of				
		(iv)	cell divisions are characteristic of tunica layers.				
		(v)	Meristem that develops from the permanent tissues that have already un	dergone			
			differentiation is known as				
		(vi)	The epidermal cells bordering the guard cells are called	··· ·			
		(vii)	In the endodermal cells certain thickening of suberin present in the form of	of bands			
			are called				
2.	Writ	e sho	rt notes on the following (any three):	3×5=15			
	(<i>i</i>)	Kran	nz Anatomy				
	(ii)	Appl	lications of plant anatomy in plant systematics				
	(iii)	Wall	ingrowths and transfer cells				
	(iv)	Dend	drochronology				
	(v)	Reac	ction wood.				
3.	Ans	wer th	e following:	3×5=15			
	(<i>i</i>)	Expl	ain the structure and function of phellogen. What is Rhytidome?				
	(ii)	Desc	cribe the structure and function of tracheary elements.				
	(iii)	Disci	uss in detail the seasonal activity of cambium.				

4. Differentiate between (any five):

5×3=15

- (i) Articulated and non-articulated laticifers
- (ii) Aderustation and Incrustation
- (iii) Schizogenous and lysigenous cavities
- (iv) Ring porous and diffuse porous wood
- (v) Compression and Tension wood
- (vi) Cork cambium and Vascular cambium
- (vii) Collenchyma and Sclerenchyma.
- 5. Draw well labelled diagrams of (any three):

 $5 \times 3 = 15$

- (i) T.S of stem of Helianthus
- (ii) V.S. of leaf through Hydathode
- (iii) V.S. of a monocotyledonous leaf
- (iv) T.S. of a dicotyledonous root.
- 6. Attempt any two of the following:

 $2 \times 7.5 = 15$

- (i) Trace the sequence of changes that are involved in the cytodifferentiation of sieve elements.
- (ii) Describe the secondary growth in a dicotyledonous stem.
- (iii) Give a detailed account of the structure and function of trichomes in angiosperms with suitable examples.

7. Answer any two of the following:

 $2 \times 7.5 = 15$

- (i) Describe the various theories of root apex organization.
- (ii) Give a detailed account of the anatomical adaptations in leaf and stem of aquatic plants with suitable examples.
- (iii) What is a pit? Discuss the structure and function of various types of pits.