BOTANY Paper-B

(Structure Development and Reproduction in Flowering Plants-I)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks:36

Note: Attempt five questions in all. O. No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt four more questions selecting one from each unit. Draw diagrams where necessary

1. (A) Fill in the blanks:

The Plants which bear fruits once in a life time are called

(ii) T	he flattened green, foliaceous petiole carrying out functions flamina is known as
	urnip resembles sugarbeet in havingroots.
(iv) E:	xine is made up of a highly resistant fatty substance
ca	lled
(v) Ti	ne point of attachment of body of ovule with the funiculus
is	called
(vi) Th	ne mode of arrangement of mature leaves on the stem and $6 \times 1 = 6$
its	branches is called
(B) Multiple Cho	ice Questions:
(i) The unb	ranched trunk with crown of leaves at the apex is called:
	udex
` '	current
• •	eliquiscent
	one of these
	nthes (Pitcher Plant), the pitcher is modified:
	af Stalk
(b) Le	
	af Lamina
(d) Lea	
()	ed roots are found in
(a) Da	
\ / -	ohanus Sativus
	issica rapa
(d) Ipo	mea batatas
(iv) The norm	al Polygonum type of embryo sac is:
(a) 8 ni	icleate, 8 celled
(b) 8 nu	icleate, 7 celled
(c) 7 nu	cleate, 7 celled
(d) 7 nu	cleate, 8 celled
(v) If the root	cell of a rose plant contains 4x number of chromosomes,
its endosp	erm will have:
(a) 4x	
(b) 6x	. The second
(c) & ·	
(d) 12x	

(vi) Opposite decussate leaves are found in:
(a) Calotropis
(b) Nerium
(c) Alstonia
(d) Quisqualis 6×1=6
UNIT-I
2. With the help of diagram, explain the anatomical modification in roots
for respiration.
3. Explain the diversity in plants on the basis of their longevity.
UNIT-II
4. Give an account of internal structure of a dicot leaf with the help of a
suitable diagram.
5. Write brief notes on any two of the following:
(a) Stem Tendril
(b) Phylloclade
(c) Stem thorn 3+3=6
UNIT-III
6. Discuss the statement-Flower is a modified shoot.
7. Discuss the development of male gametophyte in angiosperms. 6 UNIT-IV
8. Discuss the different types of ovules in angiosperms.
9. Describe double fertilization and its significance in an angiospermic
plant.