Reg	g. N	lo.
Nar	ne	:
		1
		28
Tim	e: 3	ВН
Ar	nsw	era
1.	Af	ixa
	a)	
	c)	
2.	No	ot a
	a)	Se
	c)	Fa
3.	Ар	ica
	a)	На
	c)	Na
4.	Ae	rer
	a)	Sc
	b)	Pa



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			TAY W	
ne	:			
		minatio	n, May 2015 TANY/PLANT SCIE	ENCE
e: 3	3 Hours			Total Marks : 40
		SECT	ION – A	
SW	er all:			
A	fixative			
a)	Acetocarmine	b)	FAA	
c)	DPX	d)	Basic Fuschin	
No	at a component of periderm			
a)	Secondary cortex	b)	Cork cambium	
c)	Fascicular cambium	d)	Cork	
Ap	ical cell theory was put forw	ard by		
a)	Hanstein	b)	Schidmt	
c)	Nageli	d)	Strasburger	89
Ae	renchyma is a type of			
a)	Sclerenchyma			
b)	Parenchyma			
c)	Collenchyma			
d)	Prosenchyma			(4×1=4)

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SECTION-B

Answer any eight:

- 5. Write on the types of meristems based on origin.
- 6. What is calyptrogen?
- 7. Explain the types of concentric vascular bundles.
- 8. Write the composition of Carnoy's fluid.
- 9. Phloem is a complex tissue. Discuss.
- Name a natural dye. Give details of its source.
- 11. Give three anatomical adaptations shown by halophytes.
- 12. What is meant by double staining? Give an example.
- 13. Write the primary structure of Boerhaavia stem.
- Differentiate between vessel and tracheid.
- 15. What is tyloses? Explain its significance.
- 16. Differentiate between heartwood and sapwood.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16)$

SECTION-C

Answer any four:

- 17. State the aims of killing and fixing tissues.
- 18. What is a microtome? Give its advantages and write short notes on the types you have studied.
- 19. Write on the organisation of the shoot apex.

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- 20. Explain how secondary increase in thickness occurs in the dicot root.
- Explain the anatomy of the isobilateral leaf.
- 22. Give an account on different types of secretory tissues you have studied. (4x3=12)

SECTION-D

Answer any one:

- 23. With the help of suitable diagrams describe the anomalous secondary growth in Bignonia stem.
- 24. Describe the structure of the monocot root with the help of diagrams. Write how it differs from that of the dicot root.
- 25. Give a detailed account on staining techniques and the composition of stains you have studied. $(1 \times 8 = 8)$