# **BankimSardar College**

### **B.Sc. Honours SemesterII Examination**

#### 2020

#### **Botany Honours**

#### Paper: PLANT ANATOMY (CC3)

#### **Class Attendance: 10 Marks**

**Time: 2 Hours** 

#### Full Marks: 90

#### Answer of each group should be in separate answer sheet

#### Group: A

#### (All questions are compulsory)

#### 1.Answer all questions.

- a. The thread-like cytoplasmic strands joining one cell to the other are called
  - i. Pneumatophores
  - ii. Cytodesmata
  - iiiPlasmodesmata
  - iv. Plasmophores
- **b.** Triarch vascular bundles may be found in
  - i. Monocot stem
  - ii. Monocot root
  - iii. Dicot stem
  - iv. Dicot root
- c. Lignin is a component of the secondary cell walls of
  - i. Collenchyma
  - ii. Parenchyma
  - iii. Sclerenchyma
  - iv. Aerenchyma
- d. Which of the following makes the framework of all plant organs
  - i. Collenchyma
  - ii. Parenchyma
  - iii. Sclerenchyma
  - iv. Chlorenchyma
- e. Endodermis is mainly helpful in
  - i. Providing protection
  - ii. Preventing loss of water from stele

#### [1 X 10 = 10]

- iii. Maintain rigidity
- iv. None of the above
- **f.** What is the condition called, if the protoxylem is encircled by the metaxylem i. Exarch
  - ii. Endarch
  - iii. Polyarch
  - iv. Mesarch
- **g.** Tissue responsible for the length of the plant
  - i. Apical meristem
  - ii. Lateral meristem
  - iii. Intercalary meristem
  - iv. Epidermis meristem
- **h.** Quiescent centre is found in
  - i. Root tip
  - ii. Shoot tip
  - iii. Dicot stem
  - iv. Stem and leaf both
- i. Tunica corpus theory of shoot apex organization was given by
  - i. Clowes
  - ii. Schmidt
  - iii. Nageli
  - iv. Both Clowes and Schmidt
- **j.** In Korper-Kappe theory, a cell first divides transversely and thereafter one of its daughter cell divides longitudinally. This is known as
  - i. B-division
  - ii. C-division
  - iii. Y-division
  - iv. T-division

# Group B (Attempt all questions)

[10 X 3 = 30]

- **2. a**. Draw a label diagram of cystolith (*Ficus* leaf). Discuss its features.[2+3]
  - **b**. Draw a level diagram of oil glands. Discuss its features [2+3]

**a.** Draw a label diagram of anomalous seconday structure in stem of *Bignonia* and discuss its chacteristics. [2+3]

**b.**Draw a label diagram of anomalous seconday structure in root of *Tinospora* and discuss its chacteristics. [2+3]

4. a. Draw a label diagram of T.S. through *Nymphaea* petiole and discuss its features. [2+3]

b. Draw a label diagram of leaf of Neriumsp showing sunken stomata and discuss its features.
[2+3]

## Group C

#### 5. Attempt all questions

**a.** State the function of plasmodesmata.

- **b.** What is the difference between tracheids and tracheae?
- **c.** What are lenticels?
- **d.** What is the difference between dicot and monocot stem?
- e. What is the difference between heart and sap wood?
- f. Define Plastochrone.
- g.What is anomalous secondary growth?

**h.** What is phellogen?

- i. What is siphonostele?
- **j.** What is leaf trace and leaf gap?

#### 6. Attempt any 6 questions

a. Discuss Tunica-Corpus Theory.

**b.** Discuss different stomatal types (Metcalfe and Chalk).

c.Briefly discuss the thickening of cell wall.

- d. Discuss the anomalous secondary growth of *Tinospora*root.
- e. Discuss the anomalous secondary growth of Dracaena stem.
- f. Discuss the adaptive anatomical features of hydrophytes.
- g. Discuss the structure of plasmodesmata with suitable diagram.
- h. Discuss the different type of protostele with example.

[6 X 5 = 30]

[10 X 2 = 20]