

Total No. of Printed Pages:02

SUBJECT CODE NO:- 2053
FACULTY SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
B.Sc. F.Y (Sem-II)
Examination March/April-2022 (To Be Held In June/July-2022)
Botany Paper-V
Histology, Anatomy and Embryology

[Time: 1:53 Hours]

[Max.Marks:50]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B
1. Attempt all questions.
 2. Draw neat & well labelled diagram wherever necessary.
- Q.1 Describe in details the simple permanent tissue in plant. 20
 OR
 Describe the origin, structure and function of periderm. 20
- Q.2 Explain in detail the primary structure of monocot root. 20
 OR
 Write short notes on (any four) 20
- a) Structure of stomata
 - b) Phloem tissue
 - c) Histogen theory
 - d) Growth ring
 - e) T.S. of anther
 - f) Anatropous ovule
- Q.3 Multiple choice questions:- 10
1. There are three types of meristematic tissue; apical _____ and lateral.
 a) Complex b) Simple c) Vascular d) Intercalary
 2. The xylem tissue is responsible for the conduction of water and _____ from the roots to the leaves.
 a) Fertilizer b) Glucose c) Minerals d) Micro elements
 3. Permanent tissue can be classified into _____ types.
 a) Three b) Four c) Two d) Five
 4. Many trees have a darker region of wood at the center of the trunk or root called _____.
 a) Dark wood b) Heart wood c) Pericycle d) None
 5. _____ root hairs are formed due to elongation of some cells of epiblema
 a) Unicellular b) Multicellular
 c) Cellular d) None of these

6. The fertile portion of stamen is called
 - a) Embryo
 - b) Ovule
 - c) Anther
 - d) None
7. Double fertilization is a complex fertilization mechanism of _____ plants.
 - a) Non flowering
 - b) Gymnosperms
 - c) Flowering
 - d) All of these
8. The order apical cell theory was replaced by the histogen theory proposed by.
 - a) Manoj kuchekar
 - b) Robert Hooke
 - c) Mendel
 - d) Hanstein
9. _____ is the outermost single cell layer the cells of which usually divide by radial walls & give rise to epidermis
 - a) Plerome
 - b) Dermatogen
 - c) Meristem
 - d) Periblem
10. _____ of Embryo sac is found at the micropylar end.
 - a) Synergids & egg
 - b) Polar nuclei
 - c) Antipodal cells
 - d) None of these