This question paper contains 4 printed pages.

Your Roll No.

Sl. No. of Ques. Paper: 124

I

Inique Paper Code

: 32231102

Vame of Paper

: Perspectives in Ecology

Name of Course

: B.Sc. (Hons.) Zoology

emester

: T

uration

: 3 hours

Maximum Marks

: 75

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 is compulsory

- (a) Define the following:
 - (i) Life table
 - (ii) Fecundity
 - (iii) Oligotrophic lake
 - (iv) Species divesity.

4

- (b) Distinguish between the following:
 - (i) Autogenic and Allogenic succession
 - (ii) Unitary and Modular population

26

- (iii) Grazing and Detritus food chain
- (iv) Neritic and Benthic zone.

- (c) State whether true or false. Also correct the false statements:
 - (i) Flow of energy in an ecosystem is bidirectional.
 - (ii) Type I functional response of predator can stabilize prey population density.
 - (iii) The upper asymptote is also known as the carrying capacity of a population in a sigmoid growth curve.
 - (iv) Competition, parasitism and predation are examples of density-independent factors of population regulation.

5

(d) Match the following:

- Competitive exclusion (a) Ernst Hackel principle
- 2. Law of minimum (b) Charles Darwin
- 3. Ecology (c) A.G. Tansley
 - 4. Ecological pyramid (d) Justus von Liebig
- 5. Polyclimax theory (e) Charles Elton
- (e) Fill in the blanks:
 - (i) is also known as the tension zone or the zone of stress.

(f)

Georgy Gause

(ii) The area actually inhabited by the tigers in whole of Jim Corbett National Park would be termed as its density.

- (iii) Permanently frozen deeper soil in tundra is called as
- (iv) Assimilation efficiency in carnivores is than in herbivores.
- (f) Illustrate the following with the help of diagrams (no description required):
 - (i) Universal energy flow model
 - (ii) Dispersion patterns. 4
- (a) Explain the exponential and logistic growth forms of population with the help of suitable diagrams and equations.
- (b) Write a note on density dependent factors with suitable examples. 7,5
- (a) Define biogeochemical cycle. Explain nitrogen cycle emphasizing on the role of microorganisms in it.
- (b) Explain Shelford's law of tolerance with suitable examples.

 7,5
- (a) Define ecological succession. Explain the various theories of climax in succession.
- (b) Differentiate between ecosystem and biome. Explain the components of an ecosystem with any one ecosystem as an example.

 5,7

- (a) Describe Lotka-Volterra model for predation with the help of diagrams and equations.
 - (b) Differentiate between r- and k-selected species.

8,4

- 6. Write short notes on any three of the following:
 - (a) Vertical stratification in a temperate lake
 - (b) Edge effect
 - (c) Temperature as a limiting factor
 - (d) Lindeman's efficiency
 - (e) Population interactions.

4,4,4

is question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

No. of Question Paper: 923

que Paper Code : 32235908

no of the Paper : Insect Vector and Diseases

no of the Course : Zoology: Generic Elective for

Honours

nester : I

ration: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 75

tructions for Candidates

Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.

Attempt five questions in all including Question No. 1, which is compulsory.

(a) Define the following:

(5)

- (i) Reservoir host
- (ii) Zoonosis
- (iii) Moulting
- (iv) Instar
- (v) Fecundity

P.T.O.

- (b) Distinguish between the following:
 - (i) Endemic typhus and epidemic typhus
 - (ii) Physical and biological vector
 - (iii) Primary and secondary host
 - (iv) Clavate and pectinate antenna
 - (v) Adult of rat flea and dog flea
- (c) Match the following:
 - (i) Housefly (a) Hymenoptera
 - (ii) Bedbug (b) Jumping legs
 - (iii) Rat flea (c) Piercing and sucking type mouthp
 - (iv) Wasp (d) Organ of Berlese
- (d) Name the vector associated with following disease
 - (i) Myiasis
 - (ii) Trench fever
 - (iii) Chagas disease
 - (iv) Dengue fever
 - (v) Visceral leishmaniasis

(e) Expand the following:

(4)

- (i) WHO
- (ii) JH
- (iii) NICD
- (iv) NMEP
- (f) State whether the following statements are true or false:
 - (i) Bed bug transmits kala azar causing pathogen.
 - (ii) Both male and female fleas suck the blood.
 - (iii) Aristate type of antenna is found in housefly.
 - (iv) Elytra are found in beetles.
- (a) Describe the biology of culex mosquitoes. Add a note on elephantiasis. (8)
- (b) Write the characteristic features of order hemiptera and siphunculata (Anoplura). (4)
- Describe the biology, medical importance and control of Xenopsylla cheopis. (12)

- (a) Write the distinguished features of Musca domesti Describe its life cycle, and control measures.
 - (b) Explain the different type of antennae with suital examples.
- 5. (a) Discuss in detail the life cycle, medical importance a control measures of Cimex lectularius.
 - (b) Draw well labelled diagram of mouthparts of mosqui Add a note on its feeding mechanism.
- 6. (a) Give brief account of any three sand fly-borne diseas
 - (b) Describe the measures to control all the three medic important lice.
- 7. Write short notes on any three of the following: (4,
 - (i) Dengue
 - (ii) Typhus fever
 - (iii) Chagas disease
 - (iv) General features of insects

This question paper contains 4 printed pages.

	Your Roll No
St. No. of Ques. Pape	er: 125
Unique Paper Code	: 32231301
Name of Paper	: Diversity of Chordates
Name of Course	: B.Sc. (Hons.) Zoology
Semester	: III
Duration	; 3 hours
Maximum Marks	: 75
	Roll No. on the top immediately eipt of this question paper.)
which is compulsor, attempted tog	ons in all, including Question No. I y. All the parts of a question must be ether. Draw neat and labelled ns, wherever necessary.
. (a) Fill in the bla	nks:
(i)birds.	are called the tail feathers in
(ii) The term	n 'Realm' was coined by
(iii)	is a lizard with bifid tongue.
	amphibians belong to the order
(v) America.	marsupial is present in North
(vi) Ornithorl	hynchus and Echidna belong to

(b)	Give the exact location of the following:
	(i) Endostyle
	(ii) Hatschek's pit
	(iii) Jacobson's organ
	(iv) Rhamphotheca
	(v) Carapace. 5
(c)	Give the function of the following:
<i>:</i> ·	(i) Preen gland
	(ii) Operculum
	(iii) Chloride cells
	(iv) Lateral line.
(d)	Differentiate between the following:
	(i) Archaeornithes and Neornithes
	(ii) Cycloid and Ctenoid scale
	(iii) Urochordata and Cephalochordata
	(iv) Proteroglyphous and Opisthoglyphous. 6
(e) State True or False:
(-	To-noria larva belongs to Balanoglossus.
	(ii) One pair of temporal fossae is present in
	anapsids. (iii) Kiwi is restricted to the forests of New
	Zoaland Only.
	(iv) Cyclostomes are jawed vertebrates.
	(v) Devonian is the age of reptiles.
	그 사람들은 보고 하는 것이 되는 것이 되었다면 하는데 이번 살아나니다.

Pescock belongs to the order galliformes.	V
ske an account of larval forms in protochord	
h arample	
vertebrates are chordates but not all chord vertebrates. Justify. Also enlist any aracteristic features of vertebrates.	ates four 8,4
a. A. Bibin	
iscuss origin and ancestry of Amphibia.	
escribe the biting mechanism of a poisonake.	6,6
xplain the mode of osmoregulation in teleos	ts.
Vhat is adaptive radiation? Explain eference to locomotory appendages in mamn	with nals.
	6,6
iscuss parental care in fishes.	ŕ
numerate the general characters	of
rototherians.	8,4
an account of migration in birds.	12
short notes on any three of the following:	

Catadromous migration

P. T. O.

- (b) Continental Drift Theory
- (c) Sphenodon
- (d) Retrogressive metamorphosis.

This question paper contains 4 printed pages.

Your Roll No.

No. of Ques. Paper: 126

I

Unique Paper Code

: 32231302

Vame of Paper

: Physiology: Controlling and

Coordinating Systems

Vame of Course

: B.Sc. (Hons.) Zooology

emester

: 111

Juration

: 3 hours

laximum Marks

: 75

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 is compulsory. Make well labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

- (a) Define the following:
 - (i) Permissive effect
 - (ii) Osteon
 - (iii) Synapse
 - (iv) Latent period.

 $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (b) Differentiate between the following:
 - (i) Tight and gap junction
 - (ii) Rods and cones
 - (iii) Bone and cartilage
 - (iv) Isotonic and isometric contraction
 - (v) IPSP and EPSP

	188	energies and supplies and exercised third file.
		$5 \times 9 = 15$ Consider and electrical shifts but
(3)	Mi i	a the blanks
	(4)	is an enzyme that phosphorylates
		other cellular proteins.
	(11)	binds to Ca ²⁺ enabling even more
		Ca" to be sequestered as stored within the
		sarceplasmic reticulum.
	(iii)	The period of time when secondary sexual
		characteristics begin to develop and the
		potential for sexual reproduction is reached
		is called The first occurrence of
		menstruation is called and the
		permanent cessation of menstruation is
		called
	(iv)	is the hormone secreted by zona
		glomerulosa of adrenal cortex.
	(v)	is the process by which graded
		potentials are added together.
	(wi)	
	(**)	The of endometrium lines the
		uterine cavity and sloughs off during
		menstruation.
	(vii)	is the structural unit of a compac
		bone.
	(viii	A is a bundle of axon located i
		the central nervous system. 1/2×10=
(4)	Evn	
(a)	LAP	and the following abbreviations:

	(i)	RMP
	(ii)	ICSH
	(iii)	PNS
	(iv)	FOG
	(v)	SON
	(vi)	AChE $1/2 \times 6 = 3$
(e)	Give	exact location and function of the following:
	(i)	Cremaster muscle
1 1 1 1 1	(ii)	Amacrine cell
	(iii)	Sertoli cells
	(iv)	Chief cells
•	(v)	Volksmann's canal
	(vi)	Muscle spindle. $1/2 \times 6 = 3$
(a)		cuss the mode of action of water and lipid ble hormones with suitable diagram.
(b)		neate the steps in the synthesis and secretion hyroid hormones.
(a)		cuss briefly the events involved in ation-contraction coupling cycle.
(b)	maxi	does sarcomere length influence the mum tension that is possible during muscle raction?

- 4. (a) Explain the generation and propagation of action potential in continuous and saltatory conduction with suitable diagram.
 - (b) Discuss the factors affecting the speed of propagation.
 - 5. (a) Outline the major events of each phase of uterine cycle and correlate them with the events of the ovarian cycle.
 - (b) Add a note on the role of blood testis barrier.
 - 6. (a) How do hair cells in cochlea and vestibular apparatus transduce mechanical vibrations into electrical signals?
 - (b) Describe the location, structure and function of different types of connective tissue.
 - 7. Write short notes on any three:
 - (a) Ultrastructure of skeletal muscle
 - (b) Histology of adrenal gland
 - (c) Rhodopsin-retinal visual cycle with suitable diagram
 - (d) Hormonal control of testicular function.

4x

This question paper contains 4 printed pages.

Your Roll No.

S. No. of Ques. Paper: 127

I

Unique Paper Code

: 32231303

Name of Paper

: Fundamentals of Biochemistry

Name of Course

: B.Sc. (Hons.) Zoology

Semester

: III

puration

: 3 hours

aximum Marks

: 75

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 is compulsory. Make well labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

- (a) Define the following:
 - (i) Molecular chaperones
 - (ii) Epimers
 - (iii) Zwitter ions
 - (iv) Holoenzyme
 - (v) Plasmalogens.

5

- (b) Give the structural formulae for the following:
 - (i) Isoleucine
 - (ii) Haworth projection formula for α -D-Glucose
 - (iii) Pyrimidine
 - (iv) Arachidonic acid.

(c) Differentiate between the following:

(i)	Oxidoreductuse and Transfermes
(ii)	I-RNA and m-RNA
(iii)	Amylose and Amylopeetin
(iv)	Cysteine and Cystine
(v)	Triglycerides and Phospholipids.
Fill i	n the blanks:
(i)	bonds are not broken on density attor
(ii)	DNA exhibits upon annealing.
(iii)	Competitive inhibitor K_m value v enzyme.
(iv)	Interconversion of α and β forms of mono saccharides is called
(v)	Lock and Key theory was given by
Give	e reasons for the following:
(a)	Saturated fatty acids are waxy solids while unsaturated fatty acids of same chain lenguate oily liquids.
(ii)	Sucrose does not give a positive reaction with Benedict's solution.
(iii)	Regulatory enzymes show sigmoid saturation curve.
	(ii) (iii) (iv) (v) Fill i (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) Give (a) (ii)

2. (a) Give the structure and function of any two story

rides.

polysaccharides and two structural polysacch

- (b) Write a note on isomerism in carbohydrates. 8,4
- (a) Derive an equation for determining relation of K_m with substrate concentration and rate of reaction.
- (b) Discuss the factors governing rate of an enzyme catalyzed reaction.

 8,4
- (a) Discuss the salient features of Watson and Crick model of DNA.
- (b) Describe briefly the different types of DNA. 6,6
- (a) Discuss the different levels of protein organization with suitable diagrams.
- (b) Explain the physiological importance of amino acids.
 - 9,3
- (a) Explain the structural and functional features of phospholipids.
- (b) How are triacylglycerols formed? What are the advantages of using them as stored fuels? 6.6

Write short notes on any three of the following:

- (a) Lineweaver Burke plot
- b) Cot curves

- (c) Sphingolipids
- (d) Glycoconjugates.

4,4,4

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages]

Your Roll No. :

Sl. No. of Q. Paper : 343

Unique Paper Code : 42167902

Name of the Course : B.Sc.(Prog.) Life Sciences

DSE-1A

Name of the Paper : Cell and Molecular

Biology

Semester : V

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 75

Instructions for Candidates:

- (a) Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
- (b) Attempt any **five** questions in all. Question **NO.1** is compulsory.
- (c) All questions carry equal marks. Answer all parts of a question together.
- 1. (a) Define the following (any ten):
 - (i) Central dogma
 - (ii) Genetic code

- (iii) Aquaporin
- (iv) Transcription
- (v) Nucleotide
- (vi) Okazaki fragments
- (vii) Intron
- (viii) Diplotene
- (ix) Idiogram
- (x) Ribozymes
- (xi) Refractive index
- (xii) Inducible operon
- (b) Expand the following terms (any five):
 - (i) ORF
 - (ii) NPC
 - (iii) PCR
 - (iv) FISH
 - (v) STEM
 - (vi) ATP

- Write short notes on (Any three with suitable diagram):
 5 x 3 = 15
 - (i) Nucleosome
 - (ii) Function of Golgi complex
 - (iii) t RNA
 - (iv) Synaptonemal complex
 - (v) Karyotype
- 3. Differentiate the following (any five). Draw the diagram wherever is required:
 3 × 5= 15
 - (i) Mitosis and meiosis
 - (ii) Heterochromatin and euchromatin
 - (iii) Mitochondrial DNA and chloroplast DNA
 - (iv) Prokaryote and Eukaryote
 - (v) TEM and SEM
 - (vi) Primary and secondary cell wall
 - (vii) Leading and lagging strand

4	. (a	Discuss transcription in Prokaryotes.
	(b	Discuss the membrane proteins and thei functions.
5.	. (a	Explain the structure of lysosome, its function and disease associated with it.
	(b)	Briefly discuss gene expression in Eukaryotes.
6.	(a)	Explain the Transformation experiment with diagram.
	(b)	Draw the structure of Lampbrush Chromosome.
	(c)	Draw the structure of Mitochondria and mention its function.
7.	(a)	Describe the Operon Model with the help of diagrams.
	(b)	What are the differences between light and electron microscopy?
	(c)	Differentiate between active and passive transport.
		5

This question paper contains 3 printed pages.

		Your Roll No.
I. No. of Ques. Paper	: 1056	IC
Inique Paper Code	: 32235906	
Name of Paper	: Food, Nutri	tion & Health
Name of Course	: Zoology : C	S.E.
Semester	: III	
Ouration	: 3 hours	
Maximum Marks	: 75	
	Roll No. on the top i ipt of this question	
Attemp	t five questions	in all.
Questio	n No. 1 is com	pulsory.
. (a) Fill in the blanks	•	
(i) Thick, yellow	wish, VISCOUS	liquid secreted by mother
soon after de	elivery is called	
(ii) A triglyceric	de has	. and
(iii) The full form	n of RDA is	••••••
		alled
*		esent in vitamin E is
		5
(b) Define the follow	ving terms:	
(i) Xerophthalm		
(ii) Antioxidants		
(iii) Neurocystic		

- (iv) Amoebiasis
- (v) Prophylaxis.

10

- (c) State whether the following statements are True or False and justify:
 - (i) Alanine is a sulphur containing amino acid.
 - (ii) Blood pressure is reduced when dietary lipids are reduced.
 - (iii) Rice is the richest source of Beta carotene.
 - (iv) Glycogen is an unbranched polysaccharide molecule.
 - (v) Carbohydrate present in milk is known as lactose.
 - (vi) Typhoid fever is spread by mosquito bite.
- (d) Choose the correct answer:
 - (i) Deficiency/Excess of carbohydrates results in ketosis.
 - (ii) Olive oil is a good example of MUFA / PUFA.
 - (iii) Pernicious anaemia is caused by deficiency of iron / Vitamin B₁₂.
 - (iv) Malaria is spread by mosquito bite / contaminated water.
 - (v) The most abundant mineral in the body is Calcium/ Phosphorus.
 - (vi) Cholera/Obesity is a lifestyle disease.
- Write about mode of transmission, causative agent, sources of infection, symptoms and prevention of any two viral infections studied by you.
- 3. Describe the life cycle, pathogenesis of Ascaris lumbricoides.

 Add a note on prophylaxis and treatment of its infection in man.

Write a note on Iodine deficiency. Explain the functions and regulation of the thyroid gland. Discuss the key points of the National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Program. 12

Discuss the social health problems, their causes and prevention through dietary and life style modifications, especially among the youth.

Give an account of the varied functions of protein in the human body. What are the rich dietary sources of proteins? Discuss Protein Energy Malnutrition giving the deficiency diseases. 12

Write short notes on any three of the following:

- (i) Causes and symptoms of AIDS
- (ii) Diabetes mellitus
- (iii) Food spoilage
- (iv) Purification methods of drinking water
- (v) Balanced diet.

4,4,4

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages]

Your Roll No. :....

Sl. No. of Q. Paper : 204 I

Unique Paper Code : 42231102

Name of the Course : B.Sc.(Prog.)

Name of the Paper : Animal Diversity

Semester : I

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 75

Instructions for Candidates:

- (a) Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
- (b) There are two sections, Section-A and Section-B to be answered on separate answer-sheets.
- (c) Answer three questions from each section, including Question No. 1 which is compulsory.
- (d) Draw labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

Section - A NONCHORDATE

1. (a) Define the following terms: (i) Enterocoel (ii) Vector (iii) Cephalization (iv) Bilateral Symmetry (b) Give the scientific names of the following: (i) Cuttle fish (ii) Sea mouse (iii) Glass rope sponge (iv) Feather star (c) Classify the following upto class: (i) Limulus (ii) Octopus (iii) Nereis (iv) Tubipora (d) Differentiate between the following terms: Ostium and osculum (i)(ii) Gravid and mature proglottid (iii) Protogyny and protandry (iv) Monogenetic and digenetic life history

2.	(a)	Discuss in detail the general features kingdom Protista.	s of
	(b)	Explain Sol-Gel theory of locomotion Protozoa.	in 6
3.	(a)	Draw a labelled sketch and explain structure of water vascular system Starfish.	
	(b)	Explain the mechanism of locomotion Starfish.	n in 4
4.	Wr	ite short notes on any two of the following	ng : 6+6
	(a)	Mosaic vision	
	(b)	Metamorphosis in Insects	
	(c)	Polymorphism in Hydrozoa	
	(d)	General features of phylum Mollusca	
		Section - B	
		CHORDATA	
1.	(a)	Define the following terms:	4
		(i) Perching	
		(ii) Endothermy	
		(iii) Osmoconformers	
		(iv) Holobranch	
	. 1	P.1	`.O.

2.	(a)	Discuss in detail the general leatures of kingdom Protista.	6
	(b)	and Cal theory of locomotion is	n 6
3.		Draw a labelled sketch and explain the structure of water vascular system is Starfish.	8
	(b)	Explain the mechanism of locomotion is Starfish.	n 4
4.	Wr	ite short notes on any two of the following	: 6
	(a)	Mosaic vision	
		Metamorphosis in Insects	
		Polymorphism in Hydrozoa	
		General features of phylum Mollusca	
		Section - B	
		CHORDATA	
1.	(a)	Define the following terms:	4
		(i) Perching	
		(ii) Endothermy	
		(iii) Osmoconformers	
		(iv) Holobranch	

	(b) Give location and function of the following
	(i) Patagia
	(ii) Wheel organ
	(iii) Pygostyle
	(c) Differentiate between the following terms :
	(i) Anapsida and diapsida
	(ii) Euryhaline and stenohaline
	(iii) Ratitae and carinatae
	(iv) Lemuroidea and tarsioidea
2.	(a) Give an account of salient features of Protochordata.
	(b) Discuss phylogeny of Hemichordates.
3.	Explain in detail the various ways of parental care in Amphibians.
4.	Write short notes on any two of the following:
	6+6
	(a) Flight adaptations in birds
	(b) Osmoregulation in fishes
	(c) Evolution of Primates
	(d) General features of Agnatha
	2000

This question paper contains 4 printed pages

Your Roll No.

Sl. No. of Q. Paper : 210 I

Unique Paper Code : 42164301

Name of the Course : B.Sc.(Prog.)

Name of the Paper : Plant Anatomy and

Embryology

Semester : III

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 75

Instructions for Candidates:

- (a) Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
- (b) Attempt **five** questions in all, including question number **one** which is **compulsory**.
- (c) Draw well-labelled diagrams wherever necessary.
- (d) All parts of the questions should be answered together.

1. (a) Fill in the blanks:

 $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) Xylem is generally reduced in plants.
- (ii) Interfascicular cambium in dicot stem differentiates from cells belonging to

- (iii) The microgametophyte of angiosperms is commonly known as
- (iv) In type of embryo sac development, all the cells of embryo sac have the same genetic constitution.
- (v) is a fleshy out growth of integument which covers the seed more or less completely and is often considered as an integument.
- (b) Give the appropriate term for the following:

 1×5=5
 - (i) Stomata with three unequal subsidiary cells.
 - (ii) Maturation of male and female parts of a flower at different times.
 - (iii) Ovule in which micropyle, chalaza and funiculus are in one straight line.
 - (iv) Root tissue which gives rise to lateral roots.
 - (v) Tissue generally composed of dead cells with thick secondry walls.
- (c) Draw well-labelled diagrams of the following: 2.5×2=5
 - (i) T. S. Hydrilla stem
 - (ii) T. S. tetrasporangiate anther with amoeboid tapetum and spore tetrads

2. Write short notes on any five of the following:

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

- (a) Heart wood
- (b) Male germ unit
- (c) Polyembryony
- (d) Antipodal cells
- (e) Root apex
- (f) Stomata

3. Differentiate between any three of the following: 5×3=15

- (a) Anemophily and Entomophily
- (b) Tunica Corpus theory and Korper-Kappe theory
- (c) Monocot root and monocot stem
- (d) Apospory and Diplospory

Answer briefly any five of the following:

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

- (a) What is the biological significance of seed dispersal phenomenon? Elaborate on any one mechanism of seed dispersal.
- (b) What is microgametogenesis? Describe the process with suitable diagrams.
- (c) What are annular growth rings and how are they formed?

- (d) What is the importance of endosperm? How does nuclear endosperm develop?
- (e) What are the distinguishing features of collenchyma? Write a note on the types and functions of collenchyma.
- (f) What is periderm and how is it formed?
- 5. Comment on any three of the following:

 5×3-15
 - (a) Egg cell and synergid cells are structurally and functionally different.
 - (b) Phloem has cells with unique structure.
 - (c) Tapetum is an important anther wall layer.
 - (d) Xerophytes possess special anatomical features.
- 6. Attempt any three of the following: 5×3=15
 - (a) Write a brief account on development of a dicot embryo from a zygote.
 - (b) Discuss the significance of cross pollination. Write a note on the floral adaptations that favour cross pollination.
 - (c) With the help of suitable diagrams, describe secondary vascular growth in dicot roots.
 - (d) Write a detailed note on epidermis.