# 2023-24

# Time - 3 hours

## Full Marks - 60

Answer all groups as per instructions.

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to answer
in their own words as far as practicable.

Draw labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

## **GROUP - A**

1.	Fill	Fill in the blanks. (all) $[1 \times 8]$	
	(a)	As the generative cell passes down the pollen tube it divides into two	
	(b)	The innermost layer of the Anther wall surrounding the sporogenous tissue forms	
	(c)	In case of flowers, they never open and ensure self pollination.	
	(d)	Dicotyledonous seeds generally have thick and hard seed coat called	
	(e)	In majority of angiosperms the mature female gametophyte is celled.	

	(f)	Formation of embryosac without reduction division is called
	(g)	When pollen tube enter into the ovule through the integuments is called
	(h)	MGU stands for
		GROUP - B
2.		te notes on <u>any eight</u> of the following within two or three sences each. [1½ $\times$ 8
	(a)	Pollen sac
	(b)	Pollinia
	(c)	Pollen viability
	(d)	Egg apparatus
	(e)	Dichogamy
	(f)	Anatropous ovule
	(g)	Liquid Endopsperm
	(h)	Structure of seed
	(i)	False polyembryony
	(j)	Mosaic Endosperm

### **GROUP - C**

3. Write notes on any eight of the following within 75 words each.

[2 × 8

- (a) Palynology
- (b) NPC system
- (c) Microsporogenesis
- (d) Nucellus
- (e) Embryosac
- (f) Zoophily
- (g) Mixed pollination
- (h) Merits of cross pollination
- (i) Suspensor cell
- (j) Non-recurrent Apomixis

#### **GROUP - D**

- 4. Answer any four of the following within 500 words each. [6 × 4
  - (a) Describe the structure and functions of Anther wall.
  - (b) Describe the structure and types of ovules found in plants.

- (c) What is Embryo sac? Describe in detail about the formation and structure of a typical Embryo sac.
- (d) Describe the mechanism of Double Fertilisation in angiosperms.
- (e) Describe the formation of nuclear type and cellular type of Endosperm.
- (f) Describe different types of Apomixis and their significance.
- (g) Describe various mechanisms of dispersal of seed.