[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]
Your

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 6466
Unique Paper Code : 32161501
Name of the Paper : Reproductive Biology of Angiosperms
Name of the Course : B.Sc. (H) Botany
Semester
: V
Duration : 3 Hours
Maximum Marks : 75

## Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt Five questions in all including Question No. 1 which is compulsory.
3. All the parts of a question must be attempted together.
4. Draw well-labelled diagrams and write botanical names wherever necessary.
5. (a) Give the contribution of any three of the following:
(i) E. Strasburger
(ii) G.B. Amici
(iii) P. Maheshwari
(iv) B.M. Johri
(b) Explain the following terms:

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(1 \times 4=4)
$$

(i) Tristyly
(ii) Integumentary tapetum
(iii) Tenuinucellate
(iv) Caruncle
(c) Fill in the blanks with suitable term/word: $\quad(1 \times 8=8)$
(i) Highly specialized outermost layer of endosperm in cereals is the $\qquad$ -.
(ii) type of embryogeny is where the first division of the zygote is vertical.
(iii) Persistent nucellus in the seed is called $\qquad$
(iv) Pollination by bat is known as $\qquad$ .
(v) Cyperaceae are characterized by $\qquad$ type of pollen grain.
(vi) Synergids are absent in $\qquad$ embryo sac.
(vii) When the pollen tube enters the ovule from the micropylar end it is called $\qquad$ .
(viii) Ovular structure which guides the pollen tube inside the embryo sac is called the $\qquad$ -.
2. Draw well-labeled diagrams of the following: $\quad(3 \times 5=15)$
(a) T.S. of young anther
(b) Ultrastructure of MGU or FGU
(c) Bitegmic anatropous ovule
(d) Helobial endosperm
(e) Ultrastructure of pollen wall
3. Write short notes on any three of the following :
(i) Anemophily
(ii) Double fertilization
(iii) Intra-ovarian pollination
(iv) Pollenkitt
(v) Pseudo-embryo sac
4. Differentiate between any three of the following:

$$
(5 \times 3=15)
$$

(i) Bisporic embryo sac and Tetrasporic embryo sac
(ii) Egg cell and Synergid
(iii) 2-celled pollen and 3-celled pollen

## 6466

(iv) Amoeboid tapetum and secretory tapetum
5. (a) What is self incompatibility? What are the two efficient ways to overcome this phenomenon?
(b) What is palynology and mention its application? Discuss NPC system.
(c) Define polyembryony and give its classification.
6. (a) What is monosporic embryo sac development? Discuss in detail with any one example.
(b) What is germline transformation? Substantiate your answer with any one method.
(c) Briefly discuss the various means of seed dissemination with example.
7. (a) What is apomixis? Elaborate on its role in crop breeding.
(b) Briefly discuss the types of embryogeny.
(c) What is the significance of callose in megasporogenesis?
[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]
Sr. No. of Question Paper : 6467
Unique Paper Code : 32161502

Name of the Paper : Plant Physiology
Name of the Course : B.Sc. (Hons.) Botany
Semester : V
Duration : 3 Hours
Maximum Marks : 75

## Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt five questions in all.
3. Question No. 1 is compulsory.
4. All questions carry equal marks.
5. (a) Comment on any five of the following: $\quad(5 \times 1=5)$
(i) Calcium binding regulatory protein
(ii) A synthetic chelating agent
(iii) Hormone associated with foolish seedling disease
(iv) A disease associated with Zn deficiency
(v) A continuous system of cell walls, interercellular air spaces and xylem vessels in water and mineral transport
(vi) Inhibitor of active transport of minerals
(b) Fill in the blanks :
$(5 \times 1=5)$
(i) Skoog and Miller are associated with the discovery of $\qquad$
(ii) Precursor of ethylene is $\qquad$
(iii) Pigment responsible for blue light mediated responses is $\qquad$
(iv) $\qquad$ is a natural plant antitranspirant.
(v) Region of soil surrounding the root system is called $\qquad$
(c) Define any five of the following: $\quad(5 \times 1=5)$
(i) Uniport
(ii) Chelating agents
(iii) Embolism
(iv) Aeroponics
(v) Apical dominance
(vi) Necrosis
6. Distinguish between any three of the following : $(5 \times 3=15)$
(i) Scarification and Stratification
(ii) Short Day Plant and Long Day Plant
(iii) Simple and Facilitated diffusion
(iv) Chlorosis and Etiolation
7. Discuss briefly any three of the following: $\quad(5 \times 3=15)$
(i) Proton ATPase pump in nutrient uptake
(ii) Acid growth hypothesis
(iii) Jasmonates
(iv) ABC model of flowering
8. (a) Illustrate the role of Gibberellic acid in $\alpha$-amylase synthesis in cereal aleurone layer.
(b) Discuss the concept of water potential and its components.
(c) How does water rise from the root to the top of tall trees in the form of a continuous column? Explain with reference to the most accepted theory.
9. (a) Give a brief account of factors affecting transpiration.
(b) List the physiological roles of Auxin OR Abscisic acid.
(c) Enumerate the biological responses controlled by phytochrome.
10. (a) Comment on the role of Phytosiderophores in overcoming the Iron deficiency.
(b) Explain the structure and role of aquaporins in regulation of cellular water flow.
(c) Write the significant contribution of any five of the following :
(i) Bennet-Clark
(ii) A. Pick
(iii) S. B. Hendrick and H. A. Borthwick
(iv) E. Munch
(v) J. Levitt
(vi) F. W. Went
[This question paper contains 6 printed pages.]

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 8434
Unique Paper Code : 32167502
Name of the Paper : Biostatistics
Name of the Course : BOTANY: DSE for Honours

Semester : V

Duration: 3 Hours
Maximum Marks : 75

## Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt any five questions in all.
3. Question No. 1 is compulsory.
4. Nonscientific calculator allowed. Statistical tables provided by the college may be used if required.
5. (a) Define any five :
(i) Secondary data
(ii) Scatter diagram
(iii) Quartile deviation
(iv) Degree of freedom
(v) Range
(vi) Paired $t$-test
(b) Fill in the blanks :

$$
(1 \times 5=5)
$$

(i) Average of position is called $\qquad$
(ii) The average of the upper and lower limit of a class is known as $\qquad$ ..
(iii) Arrangement of data into raw and column is called
$\qquad$
(iv) Number of observations falling within a particular class interval is called $\qquad$
(v) In a symmetric distribution the relation between mean, median and mode is as follows, Mode $=3$ Median - $\qquad$ ... .
(c) Match the following:

| A | B |
| :--- | :--- |
| (i) $\mathrm{Q}_{2}$ | I. Mode |
| (ii) $\Sigma$ | II. Mean Deviation |
| (iii) $\rho$ | III. Median |
| (iv) $\delta$ | IV. Summation |
| (v) Mo | V. Spearman Correlation coefficient |

2. Discuss any three of the following:
(a) What is data? Describe various methods of classification of data. Discuss significance of data classification.
(b) What do you mean by sampling ? Discuss the different sampling methods used in biostatistics.
(c) What is arithmetic mean ? How to calculate arithmetic mean? Discuss its merits and demerits.
(d) What is correlation coefficient? Explain any two methods to calculate correlation coefficient.
3. Differentiate between any five of the following:
(a) Random and non-random sampling

8434
(b) Pie chart and histogram
(c) Positive and negative correlation
(d) Variable and attributes
(e) $t$-test and chi square test
(f) Standard deviation and Standard error
4. (a) Make a bar diagram for following data of a country representing the population in different year.

| Year | 1840 | 1860 | 1880 | 1900 | 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population <br> in Million | 17.1 | 31.4 | 50.2 | 76.0 | 105.7 | 131.7 | 176.3 | 220.1 |

(b) In a city total rainfall during the month of July 2017 were recorded day wise. With the help of $\chi^{2}$ test explain if there is any significant difference.

| Day | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday | Sunday |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total <br> Rainfall <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | 15 | 17 | 12 | 10 | 14 | 20 | 17 |

(c) Calculate the student $t$-test of the following data of leaf length of a plant species and check the significance.

| Plant A (in cm) | 20 | 24 | 20 | 28 | 22 | 20 | 24 | 32 | 24 | 26 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plant B (in cm) | 12 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 14 | 20 | 10 | 6 |

5. (a) Define biostatistics? Mention its aims and application in biological research.
(b) Explain significance of standard deviation and coefficient of variance.
(c) Calculate the standard deviation for height of plant "Withania somnifera" from following three different locations.

| Delhi | 36 | 56 | 41 | 46 | 54 | 59 | 55 | 51 | 52 | 44 | 37 | 59 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Meerut | 58 | 54 | 21 | 51 | 59 | 46 | 65 | 31 | 68 | 41 | 70 | 36 |
| Jaipur | 65 | 55 | 26 | 40 | 30 | 74 | 45 | 29 | 85 | 32 | 80 | 39 |

5. (a) Define regression coefficient. Why there are two regression lines? Discuss its similarities and dissimilarities with correlation coefficient.
(b) Calculate the regression coefficient for the following data. Calculate the expected ash content is Carbohydrate content is 60 .
$(5+3=8)$

| Carbohydrate <br> content (\% dw) | 44 | 56 | 47 | 48 | 55 | 41 | 54 | 58 | 45 | 46 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ash Content (\% dw) | 16 | 14 | 15 | 17 | 15 | 19 | 12 | 11 | 17 | 14 |

