(6 pages) Reg. No.:	 The vascular bundles in monocot leaves are arranged in this manner
Code No.: 11644 E Sub. Code: SMBO 11	(a) Parallel (b) Zig – Zag
B.Sc. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2018.	(c) Reticulate (d) None of these
	4. Casparian thickenings are seen in this
First Semester	AND TO A TO A
Botany - Main	(a) Pericycle
PLANT ANATOMY AND MICROTECHNIQUES	(b) Endodermis of Stem
(For those who joined in July 2017 onwards)	(c) Endodermis of Root
Time: Three hours Maximum: 75 marks	(d) Bundle Sheath
$PARTA - (10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$	5. Boerhaavia belongs to this family
Answer ALL questions. Choose the correct answer:	(a) Amaranthaceae (b) Nyctaginaceae
1. ———— is developed from dermatogen.	(c) Euphorbiaceae (d) Lamiaceae
(a) Cortex (b) Vascular tissues	6. The balloon like structures found in the lumen of
(c) Epidermis (d) None of these	xylem vessels are called as
2. The only living cell components of xylem is	(a) Lenticel (b) Rhitidome
(a) Xylem tracheid (b) Xylem vessel	(c) Tyloses (d) None of these
(c) Xylem fibre (d) Xylem paren chyma	Page 2 Code No. : 11644 E

7.	the	secondary vascular bundles developed during anomalous secondary growth in Draceana n are
	(a)	Concentric Amphivasal
	(b)	Concentric Amphicribral
20	(c)	Conjoint Collateral
	(d)	Radial
8.		ves with stomata arranged on both sides of the res are called as
	(a)	Epi stomatic leaves
	(b)	Hypo stomatic leaves
	(c)	Amphi stomatic leaves
	(d)	None of these
9.		ouble staining, the stain that is used as second n is called as———.
	(a)	Primary stain (b) Counter stain
	(c)	Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these

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The number of lenses used in compound microscope is Two One (a) None Three (d) PART B — $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$ Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b). Each answer should not exceed 250 words. (a) Describe 'quiescent centre' theory. Or Explain 'histogen theory". Write an account on types of vascular 12. bundles. Or Describe the internal structure dorsiventral leaf with diagram. What is anomalous secondary growth? How does it take place in Dracaena Stem. Or

Describe the anomalous secondary growth

that take place in Boerhaavia Stem.

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[P.T.O.]

14. (a) Explain the structure of stomata.

Or

- (b) Describe the anatomy of node with diagram.
- 15. (a) On what principle does the light microscope work?

Or

(b) Give an account on maceration.

PART C — $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

 (a) Write on account on the characteristics and classification of meristems.

Or

- (b) Compare the structure of xylem vessel and phloem sieve tube.
- (a) Tabulate the differences between the internal structure of dicot stem and monocot stem.

Or

(b) Tabulate the differences between the internal structure of dicot root and monocot root.

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 (a) Describe with the help of diagram the process of secondary growth that takes place in dicot stem.

Or

- (b) How does the secondary growth in thickness take place in dicot root.
- 19. (a) How did Sinnot classify the nodes of dicotyledons based on number of leaf gaps (lacunae)?

Or

- (b) Describe the types of stomata found in dico tyledons.
- (a) Explain the parts and working principle of compound microscope.

Or

(b) Write about the Preparation of Permanent Slide.

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