UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

THIRUVANANTHAPURAM



COMPLEMENTARY COURSE

BOTANY

For

FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME IN

ZOOLOGY/ HOME SCIENCE/BIOCHEMISTRY

UNDER

CHOICE BASED CREDIT- SEMESTER SYSTEM (w.e.f. 2019 admission onwards)

MICROTECHNIQUE, ANGIOSPERM ANATOMY AND REPRODUCTIVE BOTANY

SEMESTER-II

PHYCOLOGY, MYCOLOGY, LICHENOLOGY, BRYOLOGY, PTERIDOLOGY, GYMNOSPERMS AND PLANT PATHOLOGY

SEMESTER-III

SYSTEMATIC BOTANY, ECONOMIC BOTANY, ETHNO BOTANY AND PLANT BREEDING

SEMESTER-IV

PLANT PHYSIOLOGY, PLANT ECOLOGY, HORTICULTURE AND PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY

Course code	Course title	Semester I		Semester II		Semester III		Semester IV			Total				
			Contact nours	Credit		Contact nours	Credit		Contact nours	Credit		Contact nours	Credit	Contact hours	Credit
BO1131	Microtechnique, Angiosperm Anatomy and Reproductive Botany	2		2										4	2
BO1231	Phycology, Mycology, Lichenology, Bryology, Pteridology, Gymnosperms and Plant Pathology				2		2							4	2
BO1331	Systematic botany, Economic botany, Ethno botany and Plant Breeding							3		3				5	3
BO1431	Plant Physiology, Ecology, Plant Biotechnology and Horticulture										3		3	5	3
BO1432	Practical BO1131, BO1231, BO1331 & BO1431		2			2			2			2		8	4
															14

MICROTECHNIQUE, ANGIOSPERM ANATOMY AND REPRODUCTIVE BOTANY

Course code : BO 1131, Number of credits : 2

Number of contact hours: (Lecture -36 hrs : Practical- 36 hrs) Total -72 hrs

Distribution of Hours	Theory	Practical
Microtechnique	06 hrs	02hrs
Angiosperm anatomy	20 hrs	30hrs
Reproductive Botany	10 hrs	04 hrs
Total	36 hrs	36 hrs

Aim of the course: To generate awareness about anatomical features of Angiosperms & reproductive biology as well as to learn techniques for micro preparations.

Objectives:

- >>>> To develop skills for preparation and identification of microscopic structures
- >>>> To distinguish various tissue systems and internal structure
- To acquire basic knowledge about embryo development and pollen grains

MODULE-I

Microtechnique

- 1. Killing and Fixing agents Carnoy's formula, FAA.
- 2. Stains and Staining techniques- Double staining. General account; Stains: Saffranin, Haematoxylin, Acetocarmine.

MODULE-II

Angiosperm Anatomy

- 1. Objective and scope of plant anatomy
- 2. Tissues Meristems, Definition, Classification based on origin, position, growth patterns, functions.
- 3. Apical meristems & theories on apical organization Apical cell theory, Histogen theory, Tunica -Corpus theory. Organization of root apex in dicots & monocots (Kopper-Kappe theory).
- 4. Permanent tissues Definition, classification simple, complex and secretory.
- 5. Tissue systems Epidermal tissue systems, Ground tissue systems & vascular tissue systems. Different types of vascular arrangements

10 hrs

MODULE-III

- 1. Primary structure Root, stem and leaf [Dicot & Monocot]. Secondary growth (Stelar and extra stelar)- Root and stem- cambium (structure and function) annual rings, heart wood and sap wood, tyloses, ring porous wood and diffuse porous wood, Periderm formation-Phellum, Phellogen and Phelloderm ; Lenticels
- 2. Anomalous secondary growth -Boerhaavia.

Practical

- 1. Familiarize Killing and Fixing agents, Stains
- 2. Simple permanent tissue Parenchyma, Chlorenchyma, Aerenchyma, Collenchyma and Sclerenchyma
- 3. Primary structure Dicot stem: Centella.
- 4. Monocot stem: Grass.
- 5. Dicot root: Pea or Limnanthemum
- 6. Monocot root: Colocasia.
- 7. Secondary structure Stem [Normal type]-Vernonia.
- 8. Secondary structure Root [Normal type]- Carica papaya; Aerial root -Tinospora/Ficus.
- 9. Anomalous secondary thickening Boerhaavia

MODULE-IV

Reproductive Botany

- 1. Micro sporogenesis structure and functions of wall layers.
- 2. Development of male gametophyte Dehiscence of anther.
- 3. Megasporogenesis Development of female gametophyte Embryo sac development andtype Monosporic *Polygonum* type.
- 4. Pollination Fertilization Double fertilization. Structure of Embryo- Dicot [Capsella]

Practical

- Students should be familiar with the structure of anther and embryo,
- (Permanent slides can be used)

REFERENCES

- 1. Bhojwani S S (1974) The Embryology of Angiosperms, 6th edition Vikas publishers
- 2. Coutler E. G. (1969) Plant Anatomy Part I Cells and Tissues Edward Arnold, London.
- 3. Esau K. (1965) Plant Anatomy Wiley Eastern, New York.
- 4. Fahn A. (1985) Plant Anatomy Pergamon Press, Oxford.
- 5. Maheswari P (1950) An Introduction to the Embryology of Angiosperms McGraw Hill, New York
- 6. Pandey, B.P. (1997) Plant Anatomy S.Chand and co. New Delhi
- 7. Pijush Roy (2006) Plant Anatomy. New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd
- 8. Prasad and Prasad (1972) Out lines of Botanical Micro technique, Emkay publishers, New Delhi.
- 9. Vashista.P. C (1984) Plant Anatomy Pradeep Publications Jalandhar

10 hrs

10 hrs

4 hrs

PHYCOLOGY, MYCOLOGY, LICHENOLOGY, BRYOLOGY, PTERIDOLOGY, GYMNOSPERMS AND PLANT PATHOLOGY

Course code : BO 1231, Number of credits : 2

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Distribution of Hours	Theory	Practical
Phycology	09 hrs	08 hrs
Mycology	09 hrs	08 hrs
Plant Pathology	03 hrs	04 hrs
Bryology	06 hrs	06 hrs
Pteridology	06 hrs	06 hrs
Gymnosperms	03 hrs	04 hrs
Total	36 hrs	36 hrs

Number of contact hours : 36 hrs (Lecture); 36 hrs (Practical) Total- 72 hours

Aim of the course: To create awareness about the world of microbes and non flowering plants.

Objectives:

- >>>> To familiarize characteristic features of microbes and their significance in environment
- > To generate idea about types of algae, fungi, lichen and their economic as well as evolutionary significance
- > To familiarize the students the characteristic features, life cycle and evolutionary significance of Bryophytes, Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms.
- >>> To impart knowledge about diseases in plants

MODULE-I

Phycology

- 1. Salient features of the following major groups with reference to the structure, reproduction and life cycle of the types given below (Excluding the developmental details):
 - a. Cyanophyceae Nostoc
 - b. Chlorophyceae Chlorella, Oedogonium and Chara
 - c. Phaeophyceae Sargassum
 - d. Rhodophyceae Polysiphonia

Practical

- 1. Make micro preparations of vegetative and reproductive structures of the types mentioned in the syllabus.
- 2. Identify the algal specimens up to the generic level and make labeled sketches of the specimens observed

9 hrs

8 hrs

9

MODULE-II

Mycology

- 1. Characteristic features of the following major groups with reference to the structure, reproduction and life cycle of the types given below (Excluding the developmental details)
 - a. Zygomycotina-Rhizopus
 - b. Ascomycotina
 - i. Discomycetes-Peziza
 - c. Basidiomycotina
 - i. Teliomycetes -Puccinia
 - d. Economic importance of Fungi

Lichenology

General account and economic importance; structure, reproduction and life cycle of Usnea

Practicals

A detailed study of structure and reproductive structures of types given in the syllabus and submission of record.

Rhizopus, Peziza. Puccinia. And Usnea.

PlantPathology

- 1. A brief account on the following plant diseases with reference to the symptoms, causative organism, spread of the disease and effective control measures.
 - a. Brown spot disease of Paddy
 - b. Powdery mildew of Rubber
 - c. Tapioca Mosaic Virus
 - d. Quick wilt of Pepper
- 5. Method of preparation and mode of action of the following fungicides- Bordeaux mixture. Tobacco decoction.

Practical

Students are expected to observe the symptoms and causal organisms of all plant diseases mentioned above.

MODULE-IV

Bryology

- 1. Introduction and Classification
- 2. Study of the habit, thallus organization, vegetative and sexual reproduction and alternation of generation of the following types (Developmental details are not required).

Riccia, Funaria

3. Economic Importance of Bryophytes.

3 hrs

8 hrs

9 hrs

4 hrs

Practical

- *1. Riccia* Habit Internal structure of thallus V. S. of thallus through archegonia, antheridia and sporophyte
- 2. Funaria- Habit, V. S. of archegonial cluster, V .S. of antheridial cluster, Sporophyte V.S.

Pteridology

- 1. Introduction: General characters morphological and phylogenetic classification.
- 2. Study of the habitat, habit, internal structure, reproduction and life cycle of the following types (Developmental details not required). *Selaginella* and *Pteris*

Practical

- *1. Selaginella*: Habit, stem and rhizophore T. S, V.S. of strobilus, Megasporophyll and microsporophyll.
- 2. Pteris- Habit, Rhizome and petiole T. S., sporophyll T.S.

MODULE-V

Gymnosperms

- 1. Introduction and classification of gymnosperms.
- 2. Study of the Habit, Anatomy, Reproduction and life cycle of -Pinus

(Developmental details are not required)

Practical

Pinus- Branch of indefinite growth, spur shoot, T. S of old stem and needle, male and female cone, V .S. of male and female cone.

REFERENCES

- 1. Alexopoulos C.J & Mims C.V (1988). Introductory Mycology, John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Andrews H.N. (1967) Studies on Palaeobotany C.J.Felix.
- 3. Arnold C. A (1947) Introduction to Palaeobotany McGraw Hill Co. New Delhi.
- 4. Fritsch F. B (1945) Structure and Reproduction of Algae Vol.I& II. Cambridge University Press.
- 5. Gupta V.K. and Varshneya U. D (1967) An Introduction to Gymnosperms
- 6. Jim Deacon (2007) Fungal Biology, 4th edition, Blackwell Publishing, Ane Books Pvt.Ltd.
- 7. Kanika Sharma (2009) Manual of Microbiology, Ane Books Pvt.Ltd.
- 8. Mamatha Rao (2009) Microbes and Non flowering plants, Impact and applications; Ane Books Pvt.Ltd.
- 9. Parihar N.S. (2015). An introduction to Bryophyta Central Book Depot. Allahabad
- 10. Singh V., Pandey P.C and Jain D.K (1998) A Text book of Botany for Undergraduate Students, Rastogi Publications.
- 11. Smith G.M (1955) Cryptogamic Botany Vol.I, McGraw Hill
- 12. Vasishta B.R (1990) Botany for Degree Students, Algae, S. Chand & Co.

6 hrs

4 hrs

3 hrs

6 hrs

- 13. Smith G.M (1955) Cryptogamic Botany, Vol.I Mc Graw Hill.
- 14. Smith G.M. (1955) Cryptogamic Botany Vol.II Mc Graw Hill Co. New Delhi
- 15. Sporne K. R. (1966) Morphology of Pteridophytes Hutchin University Library London
- 16. Vashishta B.R. (1990) Botany for Degree Students, Fungi, S.Chand & Co.
- 17. Vashista B. R. (1993) Pteridophyta S.Chand and co. New Delhi
- 18. Vasishta B. R. (2018). Bryophyta S. Chand and Co. New Delhi
- 19. Webster J (1970) Introduction to Fungi, Cambridge University Press.
- 20. Bower F.O. (1935) Primitive Land Plants Cambridge, London.

SYSTEMATIC BOTANY, ECONOMIC BOTANY, ETHNO BOTANY, PLANT BREEDING

Course code :BO 1331, Number of credits : 3

Number of contact hours: (Lecture 54& Practical 36) Total-90 hrs

Distribution of Hours	Theory	Practical			
Systematic Botany	33hrs	32 hrs			
Economic botany	08hrs	04 hrs			
Ethnobotany	02hrs	00 hrs			
Plant Breeding	11hrs	00 hrs			
Total	54 hrs	36 hrs			

Aim of the course: To understand classification, identification and ethnobotanical importance of angiosperms along with plant breeding techniques.

Objectives:

- >>> To develop skill in identification of plants.
- >> To acquire knowledge about economic, ethnobotanical significance and pharmacognosy of plants
- >>> To get knowledge about plant breeding techniques

MODULE-I

Systematic Botany

- Floral morphology: Parts of a flower, types of inflorescence Cymose (Simple, monochasial & Dichasial), Racemose- (Simple raceme, Corymb, Spike, Head), Special type- Cyathium (Brief account only) aestivation and placentation, Types of Fruits - Simple fruits - dry (Pea), Fleshy (Mango), Aggregate fruits (*Polyalthia*), Multiple fruits (Jack fruit) - Floral diagram and Floral formula.
- 2. Definition, scope and significance of Taxonomy.
- 3. Systems of classification:
 - a. Artificial
 - b. Natural Bentham and Hooker (detailed account)
 - c. Phylogenetic
- 4. Basic rules of Binomial Nomenclature. Definition and importance of Herbarium.

MODULE-II

A study of the following families with emphasis on the morphological peculiarities and economic importance of its members. (Based on Bentham and Hooker's System)

11 hrs

- 1. Annonaceae
- 2. Malvaceae
- 3. Rutaceae
- 4. Leguminosae
- 5. Rubiaceae
- 6. Asteraceae
- 7. Apocynaceae
- 8. Solanaceae
- 9. Verbenaceae
- 10. Euphorbiaceac
- 11. Liliaceae
- 12. Poaceae

Practical /fieldwork

- 1. Students must be able to identify the angiosperm members included in the syllabus. Draw labeled diagram of the habit, floral parts, L.S of flower, T.S of ovary, floral diagram, floral formula and describe the salient features of the member in technical terms.
- 2. Students must submit the practical records at the time of practical examination.

MODULE-III

Economic Botany

Study of the Botanical name, Family, Morphology of useful parts, and utility of the following;

- 🖎 Cereals and Millets Paddy and Ragi
- ➤ Legumes Ground nut, Blackgram.
- Sugar yielding plants -Sugarcane.
- Spices & condiments Cumin, Clove, Cardamom and Pepper
- 🖎 Fibre -Cotton
- 🖎 Dyes -Henna
- 🖎 Resins -Asafoetida.
- 🖎 Tuber crops Tapioca, Colocasia.
- 🖎 Tropical Fruits Banana, JackFruit.
- 🔉 Oil yielding Sesame oil, Coconut.
- Medicinal plants Ocimum , Adhatoda, Sida, Turmeric.

Practical

Identify the economic products obtained from the plants mentioned under Economic Botany.

MODULE-1V

Ethnobotany

1. Study of common plants used by tribes-Neem, Trichopus zeylanicus

8 hrs

32 hrs

2 hrs

MODULE-V

Plant Breeding

- 1. Introduction, objectives in plant breeding.
- 2. Plant introduction -Agencies of plant introduction in India, Procedure of introduction -
- 3. Acclimatization -Achievements.
- 4. Selection mass selection, pure line selection and clonal selection.
- 5. Procedure of hybridization, inter generic, inter specific, inter varietal hybridization with examples. Composite and synthetic varieties.
- 6. Heterosis and its exploitation in plant breeding.
- 7. Polyploidy breeding (brief account).
- 8. Breeding for disease resistance (brief account).
- 9. Mutation breeding (brief account).

REFERENCES

- 1. Acquaah G (2007). Principles of Plant Genetics and Breeding, Blackwell Publishing Ltd. USA
- 2. Allard RW (1999). Principles of Plant Breeding (2nd Edition), John Wiley and Sons.
- 3. Davis, P.H. and Haywood, V.H. (1963). Principles of Angiosperm Taxonomy. Oliver and Royd, London.
- 4. Heywood, V.H. and Moore D.M. (1984).Current Concepts in Plant Taxonomy. Academic Press, London.
- 5. Jain, S.K. (1987). A Manual of Ethno botany. Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur
- 6. Jefftey, C. (1982). An Introduction to Plant Taxonomy. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge London.
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- 9. Lawrence. G.H.M. (1951). Taxonomy of Vascular Plants. Macmillan, New York.
- 10. Naik, V.N. (1984). Taxonomy of Angiosperms. Tata McGraw Hill, New York.
- 11. Nordenstam. B., El-Gazaly, G. and Kassas. M. (2000). Plant Systematics for 21st Century Portland Press Ltd.,London.
- 12. Pandey SN and Misra SP (2008) Taxonomy of Angiosperms; Ane Books Pvt. Ltd.
- 13. Radford. A.E. (1986). Fundamentals of Plant Systematics Harper and Row, NewYork.
- 14. Singh. G.(1999). Plant Systematics: Theory and Practice Oxford & IBH Pvt, Ltd. NewDelhi.
- 15. Sivarajan, V.V. (1991). Introduction to the principle of plant taxonomy, Oxford and IBH Publishing Company
- 16. Stace. C.A. (1989).Plant Taxonomy and Biosystematics. 2nd ed. Edward Arnold,London.
- 17. Verma V, (2009) Text Book of Economic Botany; Ane Books Pvt. Ltd.
- 18. Woodland.D.E. (1991).Contemporary PlantSystematics. Prentice Hall, New Jersay.

PLANT PHYSIOLOGY, PLANT ECOLOGY, HORTICULTURE AND PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY

Course Code : 1431, Number of credits : 3

Number of contact hours: 54 hrs (Lecture); 36 hrs (Practical) Total-90 hrs

Distribution of Hours	Theory	Practical		
Plant Physiology	30hrs	15hrs		
Plant Ecology	08hrs	13hrs		
Horticulture	06hrs	02hrs		
Plant Biotechnology	10hrs	06hrs		
Total	54 hrs	36 hrs		

Aim of the course: To create awareness about physiological aspects of growth & metabolism along with knowledge about Ecology, horticulture and Biotechnology

Objectives:

- >>>> To understand physiology of absorption, photosynthesis and respiration.
- >>>> To study ecosystem and ecological modifications
- >>> To generate awareness about horticultural techniques.
- >>>> To familiarize plant tissue culture techniques

MODULE-I

Plant Physiology

- 1. General introduction : physiological processes, their significance and applications.
- 2. Water relations of plants: Importance of water to plant life.
 - a. Absorption of water- organs of absorption, root and root hair. Physical aspects of absorption- imbibition, diffusion and osmosis. Plant cell as an osmotic system; water potential and osmotic potential. Plasmolysis and its significance, practical applications. Mechanism of water absorption active and passive absorption, root pressure. Pathway of water across root cells.
 - b. Ascent of sap- vital and physical theories.
 - c. Loss of water from plants: transpiration cuticular, lenticular and stomatal mechanism theories starch sugar hypothesis, potassium ion theory. Significance of transpiration guttation, anti transpirants, factors affecting transpiration.
- 3. Mineral nutrition: macro and micro elements, role of essential elements and their deficiency symptoms. Mechanism of mineral absorption (a) passive absorption-ion exchange and Donnan equilibrium (b) active absorption- carrier concept.

MODULE-II

- 1. Photosynthesis: Introduction, significance and general equation. Photosynthetic apparatus, structure and function of chloroplast, quantasomes solar spectrum and its importance Fluorescence and Two pigment systems- raw material for photosynthesis- Mechanism of photosynthesis- Light reaction cyclic and non cyclic photophosphorylation. Hill reaction Dark reaction: Calvin cycle. Comparative study of C3, C4, and CAM plants. Photorespiration
- 2. Factors affecting photosynthesis Law of limiting factors.

MODULE-III

- 1. Respiration: Introduction, definition and significance and general equation. Respiratory substances, types of respiration- aerobic and anaerobic. Aerobic respiration - glycolysis, Krebs's cycle, terminal oxidation. Anaerobic respiration – fermentation: alcoholic and lactic acid fermentation. Energy relation of respiration
- 2. R.Q and its significance Factors affecting respiration.
- 3. Translocation of solutes: Path way of movement, phloem transport, mechanism of transport Munch hypothesis, protoplasmic streaming theory activated diffusion hypothesis, electro osmotic theory.
- Growth: Phases of growth vegetative and reproductive growth growth curve plant growth regulators - Auxins, Gibberellins, Cytokinins, Ethylene, Abscisic acid – synthetic plant hormones - practical applications. Senescence and abscission. Photoperiodism.

Practical

- 1. Water potential of onion peel / Rhoeo peel by plasmolytic method
- 2. Papaya petiole osmoscope.
- 3. Determination of water absorption and transpiration ratio.
- 4. Measurement of rate of transpiration using Ganong's potometer or Farmer's potometer.
- 5. Evolution of oxygen during photosynthesis.
- 6. Evolution of CO₂ during respiration.
- 7. Ganong's respirometer and measurement of R.Q.
- 8. Alcoholic fermentation using Kuhne's fermentation vessel.
- 9. Measurement of growth using Arc auxanometer.

MODULE-IV

Plant Ecology

- 1. Definition-Scope and relevance to society and human environment. Need for public awareness
- 2. Ecosystems-Concept of an ecosystem- structure and function of an ecosystem-
- 3. Biotic and abiotic components- Energy flow in an ecosystem.
- 4. Ecological succession-Definition- primary, secondary- hydrosere.
- 5. Food chains -Food web & ecological Pyramids.
- 6. Introduction- types, characteristic features, structure and functions of the following ecosystems.

10 hrs

15 hrs

- a. 1. Forest ecosystem 2. Grass land ecosystem 3. Desert ecosystem 4 . Aquatic ecosystems Ponds, Estuaries.
- b. Morphological, anatomical & physiological adaptations of Hydrophytes, Xerophytes, Halophytes, Epiphytes, Parasites.

Practical

- 1. Study of ecological and anatomical modifications of Xerophytes, Hydrophytes, Halophytes, Epiphytes and Parasites.
- 2. Observation and study of different ecosystems mentioned in the syllabus.

MODULE-V

Horticulture

- 1. Introduction to Horticulure
- 2. Garden tools and implements Lawn mower, hand trowel, nursery spade, spade fork, garden hoe, weeder, tillers
- 3. Methods of vegetative propagation: Cutting, grafting, budding, layering, special methods of propagation,
- 4. propagation by seeds.
- 5. Media for propagation of plants soil, sand, peat, sphagnum moss, vermiculture, soil mixture,
- 6. Nursery beds
- 7. Manures organic and inorganic

Practical

1. Methods of vegetative propagation: Cutting, grafting, budding, layering, special methods of propagation - propagation by seeds.

MODULE - VI

Biotechnology

- 1. Introduction History major achievements Biotechnology in India
- 2. Plant Tissue culture Culture media; composition, preparation and sterilization
 - Totipotency: definition and importance Dedifferentiation and redifferentiation
 - Callus and suspension culture, meristem culture Somatic embryogenesis, Anther culture and production of haploids.

Practical

1. Preparation of media, sterilization, inoculation and callus induction (Demonstration only).

REFERENCES

- 1. Ahluwalia VK & Sunitha Malhotra (2009). Environmental science, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Bhattachargee. S.K(2006). Advances in ornamental horticulture. Pointer publications. Jaipur
- 3. Bose.T KJ. Kabir, P. Das and JoyPP (2001). Tropical horticulture. Naya
- 4. Chaha, K.1 (2001). Handbook of horticulture. ICAR, delhi

6 hrs

10 hrs

2 hrs

6 hrs

- 5. Desh Beer Singh & Poonam Wasir (2002) Bonsai an art, scientific public. Jodhpur
- 6. Devlin & Witham (1983). Plant Physiology, C B S publishers
- 7. Edwin Biles(2003). The complete book of gardening. Biotech. book. Delhi
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- 9. Freitfelder D. (1976). Physical Biochemistry W. H. Freeman & Co Ltd.
- 10. Gupta P. K. (2010) Elements of Biotechnology (Rastogi publications).
- 11. Ignacimuthu S. J.(1996). Applied Plant Biotechnology (Tata McGraw Hill)
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- Malic C. P. & Srivastava A. K.(2015) Textbook of Plant Physiology, Kalyani Publishers- NewDelhi
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- 28. Sundara Rajan S (2016) . College Botany Vol.IV Himalaya publishing House
- 29. Verma V (2007). Text Book of Plant Physiology. Ane Books Pvt. Ltd
- 30. Victoriano Valpuesta (2004). Fruit and Vegetable Biotechnology, CRC Press. New York. Ane Books Pvt. Ltd
- 31. William G. Hopkins (2008). Introduction to Plant Physiology, 4th Edition John Wiley & Sons, Newyork.

FIRST SEMESTER B. SC. DEGREE (CBCSS) EXAMINATION

Complementary Botany for Zoology, Home Science and Biochemistry

BO1131- Microtechnique, Angiosperm Anatomy and Reproductive Botany (2019 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max.Marks: 80

(Draw Diagrams wherever necessary)

SECTION-A

I. Answer all Questions, each carries one mark.

- 1. Name a killing and Fixing fluid
- 2. What are Tyloses?
- 3. What is middle lamella?
- 4. Define exarch condition
- 5. What is Dendrochronology?
- 6. Comment on closed vascular bundle
- 7. Write a note on Orthotropous ovule
- 8. What is Coleoptile?
- 9. What is palynology?
- 10. Name a complex tissue

(10x1 = 10 marks)

SECTION – B

II. Answer any eight of the following. Each carry two marks.

- 11. Comment on FAA
- 12. What is Histogen Theory
- 13. What are Annual rings
- 14. Explain Lenticels and their function
- 15. Give an account of laticiferous tissue
- 16. Write a note on Tapetum
- 17. Distinguish between endothecium and endothelium
- 18. Write down the structure of monocot embryo
- 19. Draw a labelled diagram of a bicollateral vascular bundle
- 20. Describe mesophyll tissue
- 21. What is double fertilization?
- 22. Describe glandular tissue

(8x2=16 marks)

SECTION –C

III. Answer any six of the following not more than 120 words. Each carry four marks.

- 23. Describe with labelled diagram the structure of Dicot leaf
- 24. Explain the salient features of periderm.
- 25. Distinguish between monocot and dicot root
- 26. Describe phloem and its function
- 27. Describe microsporogenesis
- 28. Describe different types of endosperm
- 29. Write an account heartwood and sapwood
- 30. Describe anomalous secondary thickening in Boerhaavia stem
- 31. Explain Hydathodes and the phenomenon of guttation

(6x4=24 marks)

SECTION – D

IV. Write an essay on any two of the following, each carry 15 marks.

- 32. Explain meristematic tissues and various theories of apical organization of stem
- 33. Give an account of normal secondary thickening in a dicot stem with labelled diagrams
- 34. Describe megasporogenisis and development and structure of *Polygonum* type of embryosac
- 35. Write an essay on permanent tissues with suitable diagrams

(2x15=30)

SECOND SEMESTER B. SC. DEGREE (CBCSS) EXAMINATION

Complementary Botany for Zoology, Home Science and Biochemistry BO1231-Phycology, Mycology, Lichenology, Bryology, Pteridology, Gymnosperms and Plant Pathology

(2019 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max.Marks: 80

(Draw Diagrams wherever necessary)

SECTION-A

I. Answer all Questions, each carries one mark.

- 1. Pigment which give red colour to Rhodophyceae.
- 2. Name a unicellular algae.
- 3. Reserve food material of Phaeophyceae.
- 4. Name the Causative organism of Quick Wilt of Rubber.
- 5. Name a coprophilous Fungus.
- 6. What is Peristome?
- 7. Write a note on Cup Fungi.
- 8. Give an example for fungicide.
- 9. What is Yellow Shower?
- 10. Give an example for heterosporous pteridophyte.

(10x1=10 marks)

SECTION – B

II. Answer any eight of the following. Each carry two marks.

- 11. Why the endosperm of *Pinus* is haploid?
- 12. What are Pyrenoids?
- 13. Structure of the thallus of *Rhizopus*.
- 14. Write any two economic importance of Lichens.
- 15. Write short note on heteroecious fungus.
- 16. Explain Polyembryony
- 17. Write about any two root characters shown by Rhizophore of Selaginella.
- 18. Describe the receptacle in Sagassum.
- 19. Describe the mode of reproduction in Chlorella.
- 20. Write the difference between teleutospores and uredospores.
- 21. What are dwarf shoots?
- 22. What is alternation of generation?

(8x2=16 marks)

SECTION – C

III. Answer any six of the following not more than 120 words. Each carry four marks.

- 23. Describe with labelled diagram the structure of sporophyte of Funaria.
- 24. Explain the salient features of Phaeophyceae.
- 25. Ex plain the parts of globule and nucule of Chara.
- 26. Describe the different types of pigments in Algae.
- 27. Write the ecological and economic importance of Usnea.
- 28. Describe the reproduction in *Pteris*.
- 29. Write an account on the reproduction in *Oedogonium*.
- 30. Write the causative organism, symptoms and control measures of Powdery Mildew of Rubber.
- 31. Explain the xerophytic adaptations found in the anatomy of *Pinus* needle.

(6x4=24)

SECTION – D

IV. Write an essay on any two of the following, each carry 15 marks.

- 32. Explain with diagrams the structure, reproduction and life cycle of Polysiphonia.
- 33. Give an account of different stages of life cycle of Puccinia with suitable Diagrams.
- 34. Describe the vegetative, sexual reproduction and alternation of generation in *Riccia*.
- 35. Write an essay on the reproduction and life cycle of Selaginella.

(2x15=30)

FOURTH SEMESTER B. SC. DEGREE (CBCSS) EXAMINATION

Complementary Botany for Zoology, Home Science and Biochemistry BO 1431: Plant Physiology, Plant Ecology, Horticulture and Plant Biotechnology (2019 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks. 80

(Draw Diagrams wherever necessary.)

SECTION – A

I. Answer all questions in one word or one sentence. Each question carries one Mark.

- 1. Define Totipotency
- 2. What is Imbibition?
- 3. What is R.Q.?
- 4. Which are 'turgor operated valves' in plants?
- 5. Name any two antitranspirants
- 6. Which are primary macro nutrients?
- 7. What is Redifferentiation?
- 8. Expand RuBP
- 9. What are Lithophilous halophytes?
- 10. What are drought escaping plants?

(10x1=10 Marks)

SECTION – B

II. Answer any eight questions, not to exceed a paragraph. Each question carries two marks.

- 11. What is substrate level phosphorylation? Give an example.
- 12. Write a note on plasmolysis.
- 13. Distinguish between apoplastic and symplastic pathways.
- 14. Comment on cohesion and adhesion properties of water.
- 15. What is Guttation?
- 16. Mention symptoms of deficiency due to phosphorus.
- 17. In a non-turgid cell DPD = OP WP, explain.
- 18. How wind influence stomatal transpiration?
- 19. Write four major differences between respiration and photo respiration.
- 20. Write about organic fertilizers.
- 21. Write a note on physiological effects of cytokinin.
- 22. Define food chain.

(8x2=16 Marks)

SECTION – C

III. Answer any six questions, not to exceed 120 words. Each question carries four marks.

- 23. Explain the different phases of growth.
- 24. How plant cell act as an osmotic system?
- 25. Explain the structure of chloroplast with diagram.
- 26. Explain Red drop and Emerson's enhancement effect.
- 27. Write is note on water potential and its components.
- 28. What is grafting? Explain approach and wedge grafting.
- 29. What are different types of ecological pyramids?
- 30. Explain the role of Phytrochrome in flowering.
- 31. Explain cyclic photophosphorylation with illustration

(6x4=24 Marks)

SECTION – D

IV. Write essay on any two of the following, not more than three pages. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 32. Explain C3 pathway and briefly explain how it differs from C4 pathway?
- 33. Define callus and how it is produced? Explain somatic embyogenesis
- 34. What is ecological succession? Describe kinds of succession and mechanisms of succession.
- 35. Explain Krebs cycle and write a brief note on its significance.

(2x15=30 Marks)

B. SC. DEGREE PROGRAMME (CBCSS) PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

Botany Complementary Practical -Course Code: BO1432

1. 1. Make suitable micropreparation of A, identify giving reasons and describe its structure with the help of labelled diagram. Leave the preparation for valuation. (Preparation-2, Labelled Diagram-2, Reasons-3, Identification-1) (8 Marks) 2. Refer the specimen **B** to its family giving reasons. (8 Marks) (Identification-1, Reasons upto series-2, Description of plant in technical terms -2, Family characters-2) 3. Make micropreparations of C and D. Stain and mount in glycerine and leave the preparation for valuation. Draw a cellular diagram and identify giving reasons. (Preparation-2, Labelled Diagram-1, Identification-1, Reasons-2)(2 x 6 = 12 Marks) 4. Make a suitable micropreparation of E. Identify the ecological group and write the anatomical adaptations. (5 Marks) (Ecological group-1, Morphological Adaptations-2, Anatomical Adaptations-2) 5. Identify and draw labelled diagram of F (3 Marks) (Identification-1, Labelled diagram-2) 6. Identify the disease **G** and name the causative organism. (2 Marks) (Disease-1, Causative organism-1) 7. With the help of a labelled diagram explain the aim and working of the experiment **H**. (Aim-1, Labelled Diagram-1, Working-2) (4 Marks) 8. Identify and write notes on I (3 Marks) (Identification-1, Notes-2) 9. Spot at sight specimens, J, K and L (3 x 3 = 9 Marks)(Major group 1, Genus-1, Part of the plant-1) 10. Write the binomial, family and morphology of the useful part of M and N (Binomial 1, Family-1, Morphology-1) (3x2=6 Marks)

Record -20 marks (Content-15, Neatness-5)

KEY TO SPECIMENS

A. Anatomy - Primary Root/Stem

Normal Secondary Dicot stem/Root (Vernonia/Papaya)/Aerial Root (Ficus/ Tinospora) Anomalous Secondary Dicot Stem (Boerhaavia)

B. Taxonomy

C. Thallophyta/Bryophyta

D. Pteridophyta/Gymnosperm

- E. Ecology-Hydrophyte/Xerophyte/Epiphyte
- F. Embryology
- G. Plant Pathology
- H. Plant Physiology
- I. Stains/Fixatives
- J. Thallophyta
- K. Bryophyta/Pteridophyta
- L. Gymnosperms
- M. Economic Botany
- N. Economic Botany