

Reg. No.:



Name:

University of Kerala

U8702

Second Semester FYUGP Degree Examination, April 2025

Discipline Specific Core Course

BOTANY

UK2DSCBOT103 - Reproductive Botany and Microtechnique

Academic Level: 100-199

Time: 1 Hour 30 Minutes(90 Mins.)

Max. Marks: 42

Part A. 6 Marks.Time:6 Minutes.(Cognitive Level:Remember(RE)/Understand(UN)) Objective Type. 1 Mark Each.Answer all questions

Qn No.	Question	CL	CO
1	Expand NPC.	RE	3
2	Which part of the angiosperm plant is considered as the female gametophyte?	RE	3
3	Identify the protective sheath that covers the radicle in a monocot embryo.	UN	3
4	What is parthenocarpy?	UN	4
5	Describe heterostyly	UN	4
6	Write about the significance of palynology.	UN	3

Part B.8 Marks.Time:24 Minutes.(Cognitive Level:Understand(UN)/Apply(AP))Short Answer. 2 marks each.Answer all questions

Qn No.	Question	CL	CO
7	What is the function of the coleoptile and coleorhiza in monocot embryos?	UN	3
8	What are the major events during the female gametophyte?	UN	3
9	Explain the scope of palynology.	AP	3
10	What is crassinucellate megasporogenesis? Give an example.	AP	3

Part C. 28 Marks.Time:60 Minutes (Cognitive Level:Apply(AP)/Analyse(AN)/Evaluate(EV)/Create(CR)) Long Answer.7 marks each.Answer all 4 Questions choosing among options * within each question

Qn No.	Question	CL	CO
11	A) Identify and describe the type of ovules in angiosperm with the help of diagram OR B) Explain the structure of dicot and monocot embryo?	AP	3, 3
12	A) Describe the structure and function of the different layers of the pollen wall in a mature anther. OR B) Identify and explain the role of each component of the mature embryo sac during fertilization.	AN	4, 3

Qn No.	Question	CL	CO
13	A) Describe the different contrivances for cross-pollination, with one example of each. OR B) Evaluate the pollination methods by birds, squirrels, bats and snails?	EV	4, 4
14	A) Create a chart comparing the adaptations of wind, water and insect-pollinated flowers. OR B) Compile the structural differences between the embryos of dicot and monocot plants.	CR	4, 3