

BIO-BOTANY KEY ANSWER

SECTION-I

- 1) c) 2130
- 2) b) anisogamy
- 3) a) Pterothallus
- 4) b) opposite decussate
- 5) a) Racemose
- 6) d) Sexual system
- 7) a) 1833
- 8) b) synopsis

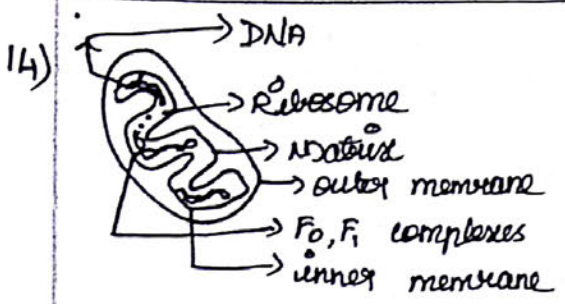
SECTION-II

- 9) VIRIUM:  
Virium is an intact infective virus particle which is non-replicating outside a host cell.
- 10) Bryophytes are simplest land inhabiting euptogams and are called restricted to moist shady habitats. They are also called as amphibians of plants kingdom. because they need water for completing their life cycle.
- 11) Breathing root some mangrove plants. to develop special kinds of roots for respiration. because the soil become saturated with water and aeration is very poor. They have large number of breathing pores, (or) pneumatophores for exchange of goods. Ex: Avicennia, Rhizophora, Bouguiera.

12) MONOECIOUS:

Both male and female flowers are present in the same plant. Ex: coconut.

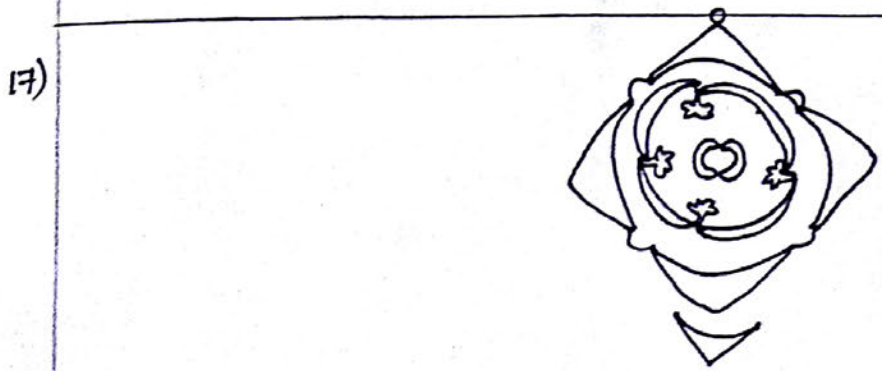
13) Page No: 133 - Any two or three points



SECTION - II.

15) Ribosome consists of RNA and protein; RNA 60% and protein 40%. During protein synthesis many ribosomes are attached to the single mRNA is called polysomes or polysomes.

16) In this type of venation there is only one midrib in the centre which forms many lateral branches to form a network. Ex: Mangifera, Indica.



B or B or ⊕ ♂ K C A H G (2)  
♀ (4) (4)

18. Dicotyledonae.  
Gymnospermae.  
Monocotyledonae.

19. page No: 177 (any three or four points).

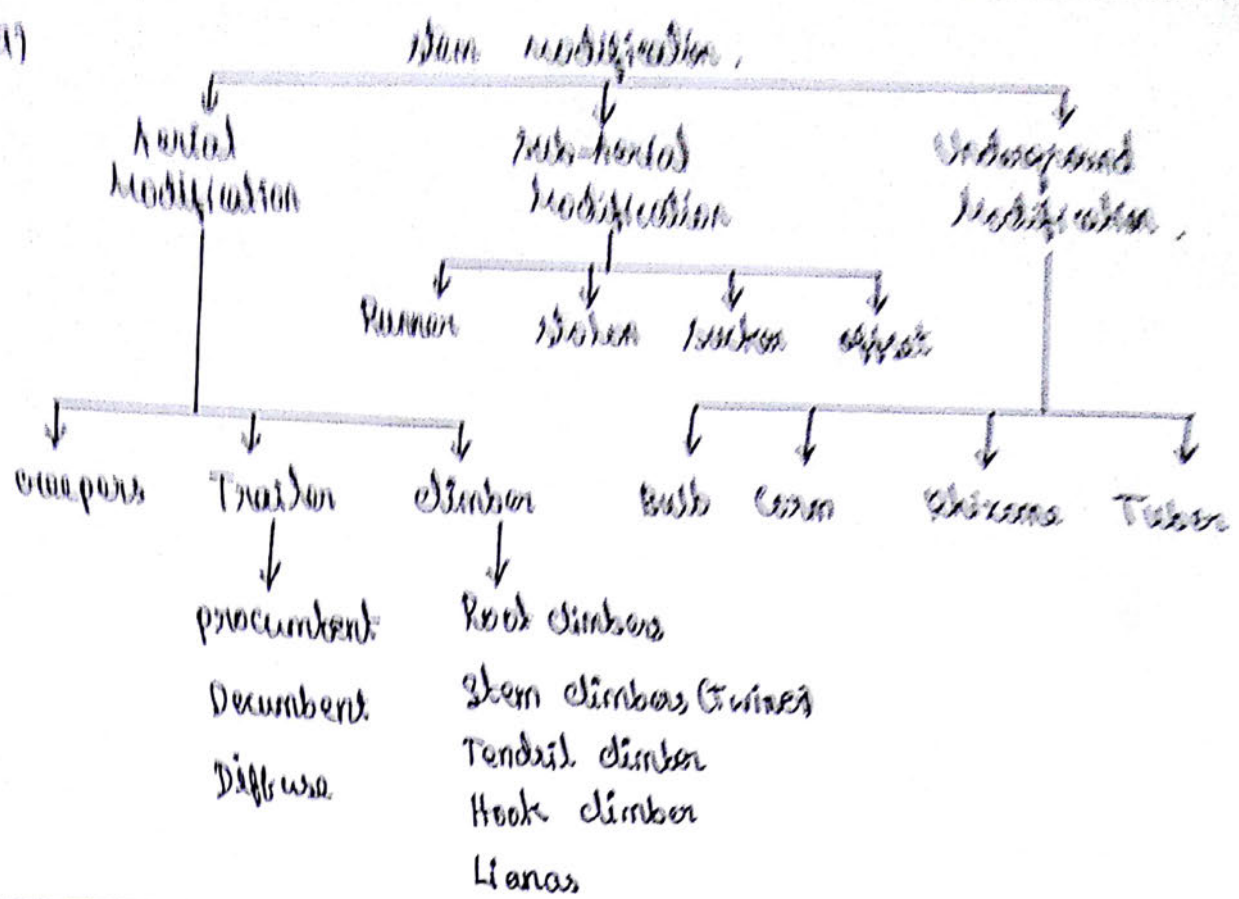
Section: IV

20. a) prepare a smear of bacterial culture  
↓  
stain with crystal violet for 30 seconds.  
↓  
Rinse in distilled water for 2 seconds.  
↓  
Grams Iodine for 1 minute.  
↓  
Rinse in distilled water  
↓  
Wash in 95% ethanol or acetone for 10 to 30 seconds  
↓  
Rinse in distilled water  
↓  
safranin for 30-60 seconds.  
↓  
Rinse in distilled water and blot  
↓  
observe under microscope.

b) Pg No: 50 (any 5 or 7 points)



Q1. (a)



b) Functions of fruit:

1. Edible part of the fruit is a source of food, energy for animals.
2. They are source of many chemicals like sugar, pectin, organic acids, vitamins and minerals.
3. The fruit protects the seeds from unfavourable climatic conditions and animals.
4. Both fleshy and dry fruits help in the dispersal of seeds to distant places.
5. In certain cases, fruit may provide nutrition to the developing seedlings.
6. Fruits provide source of medicine to humans.

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