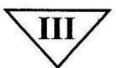


AP BOARD INTERMEDIARY 1ST YEAR PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER BOTANY PAPER 1 – 2018

127



Total No. of Questions – 21 Total No. of Printed Pages – 2

Regd.		ТП	100		
No.					

Part – III BOTANY, Paper-I

(English Version)

Time: 3 Hours | | Max. Marks: 60

Note: Read the following instructions carefully:

- (i) Answer all the questions of Section A. Answer any six questions out of eight in Section – B and answer any two questions out of three in Section – C.
- (ii) In Section A, questions from Sr. Nos. 1 to 10 are of "Very Short Answer Type". Each question carries two marks. Every answer may be limited to 5 lines. Answer all the questions at one place in the same order.
- (iii) In Section B, questions from Sr. Nos. 11 to 18 are of "Short Answer Type". Each question carries four marks. Every answer may be limited to 20 lines.
- (iv) In Section C, questions from Sr. Nos. 19 to 21 are of "Long Answer Type". Each question carries eight marks. Every answer may be limited to 60 lines.
- (v) Draw labelled diagrams, wherever necessary for questions in Sections B and C.

SECTION - A

Note: Answer all questions. Each answer may be limited to 5 lines:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

- 1. Define the terms couplet and lead in taxonomic key.
- Give the main criteria used for classification by Whittakar.
- Which group of plants is called vascular cryptogams? Name the branch of Botany which deals with them.
- 4. What is the morphology of cup like structure in cyathium? In which family it is found?
- 5. Differentiate between apocarpous and syncarpous ovary.



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6.	What is "Omega Taxonomy"?								
7.	What is the feature of a metacentric chromosome?								
8.	Starch, cellulose, glycogen, chitin are polysaccharides found among the following. Choose the one appropriate and write against each. (a) Cotton fibre								
	(b) Exoskeleton of cockroach								
	(c) Liver								
	(d) Peeled potato								
9.	At what stage of cell cycle does DNA synthesis occur?								
10.	Hydrophytes show reduced xylem. Why?								
	SECTION – B								
	Note: Answer any six questions. Each answer may be limited to 20 lines: $6 \times 4 = 2$	4							
11.	Give the salient features and importance of chrysophytes.								
12.	What is meant by homosporous and heterosporous pteridophytes? Give two examples.								
13.	Identify each part in a flowering plant and write whether it is haploid (n) or diploid (2n)								
	(a) Ovary (b) Anther	26							
	(c) Egg (d) Pollen								
	(e) Male gamete (f) Zygote								
14.	Describe the essential floral parts of plants belonging to Lilliaceae.								
15.	What are the characteristics of a Prokaryotic cell?								
16.	Though redundantly described as a resting phase, interphase does not really involve rest. Comment.								
17.	What is periderm? How does periderm formation take place in the dicot stems?								
18.	Enumerate the morphological adaptations of hydrophytes.								
	SECTION - C								
	Note: Answer any two questions. Each answer may be limited to 60 lines: $2 \times 8 = 1$	6							

20. Draw the diagram of a microsporangium and label its wall layers. Write briefly about

12.75

21. Describe the internal structure of a dicot root.

the wall layers.

19. Explain different types of racemose inflorescences.