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B.Sc. (Part-I) Semester-I Examination

SEED TECHNOLOGY (VOC)

(Seed Development, Seed Physiology and Introduction to Plant Breeding)

Time : T	hree Hours]	[Maximum Marks: 80					
Note :-	(1) All questions are compulsory.	10.					
	(2) Draw neat and well labelled dia	grams wherever necessary.					
1. (A)	Fill in the blanks:	,					
	(i) Seed with endosperm is known	as . ½					
		ality of seed and involves the viability of seed.					
		1/2					
	(iii) is the mechanism to pre-	event germination during unsuitable ecological					
	conditions.	1/2					
	(iv) Fusion of male gametes with fer	mal gametes is known as ½					
(B)	(B) Choose the correct alternative (MCQ):						
	(v) is required by the germin	nating seed for metabolism.					
	(a) Methane	(b) Sulphur					
	(c) Oxygen	(d) None of above					
	(vi) Pollination carried out by insect						
	(a) Anaemophily	(b) Entomophily					
	(c) Hydrophily	(d) None of above					
		here is formation of haploid spores. ½					
26	(a) One	(b) Two					
	(c) Three	(d) Four					
	(viii) Micropropagation was first put						
	(a) Flemming(c) Morell	(b) Schenk(d) Hildrebrandt					
(C)	Answer in one sentence :	(d) Indrebrandi					
(C)	(ix) Define Autogamy.	= Ī					
	(x) Define apomixis.	1					
	(xi) Define fertilisation.	1					
	(xii) What is the use of electrophore	sis ?					
2. Con	nment on :						
(a)	Texture of seed.	3					
(b)	Nuclear endosperm.	3					
(c)	Harvestable maturity of seeds.	3	į				
(d)	Sequential approach in testing.	3					
		OR					

(q) Use of laboratory techniques. (r) Electrophoresis. (s) Diauxie development of fruit. 3. Describe in detail factors affecting seed germination and its implications. OR Explain: (a) Chemical composition of seeds. (b) Seedling abnormalities in dicot crop. 6. Describe in brief seed germination stimulators and inhibitors. 12 OR Explain: (a) Seed dormancy and ecological implications. (b) Seed deterioration during storage. 5. Comment on: (a) Seed longevity. (b) Seed pelleting. (c) Significance of micropropagation techniques. (d) Artificial seed production. OR (p) Seed vigour. (q) Treatment to minimize seed ageing. (r) Problems of seed dormancy. (s) Scope and limitations in micropropagation techniques. (d) DUS system. (e) Structure of microsporangium. (d) Development of female gametophyte. OR (p) Structure of Megasporangium. (d) Development of female gametophyte. OR (p) Structure of Megasporangium. (d) Development of seed for propagation. (e) Parts of plants used for propagation. (f) Persts of plants used for propagation. (g) Persts of plants used for propagation. (g) Persts of plants used for propagation. (g) Augencies for cross pollination. (g) Agencies for cross pollination. (g) Cytoplasmic sterility.	(r	Firstranker's choice) Peroxidase test. www.FirstRanker.com ww	ww.FirstRanker.com
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