## B.Sc. BIOTECHNOLOGY Third Semester DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY (BBT - 13)

Duration: 3Hrs. Full Marks: 70 Part-A (Objective) =20 Part-B (Descriptive) =50 (PART-B: Descriptive) Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins. Marks: 50 Answer any five of the following questions 1. Describe the process of spermatogenesis. (10)2. Describe the process of fertilization. (10)3. What do you mean by blastulation? Write about the blastulation in different types of eggs on the basis of amount of yolk. (10)4. Describe the process of megasporogenesis along with a neat diagram. (10)5. Describe the process of germination of pollen and course of pollen tube. How the fertilization occurs after that, write briefly. (10)6. What do you understand by germination of seeds? What are the factor(s) that affect in germination of seeds? (10)7. What is parthenogenesis? Describe briefly about different types of natural parthenogenesis. (10)8. Describe molecular basis of cell differentiation. (10)

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Marks - 20

1×10=10

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Duration: 20 minutes						
		(PA	RT A - Objective Type)			
Ι. (	Choose the correct answer:					
i.	Formation of sperms is kno (a) oogenesis (c) spermatophytes	(b) sp	ermatogenesis ogonia			
ii.	Which of the following is so (a) Fertilizin (c) Auxin	(b) A	I by egg? ntifertilizin one of the above			
iii.	Which of the following is a (a) Multiplication phase (c) Maturation phase	phase	of oogenesis? (b) Growth phase (d) All of the above			
iv.	v. Amphimixis is:  (a) the fusion of male and female pronuclei.  (b) movement sperm towards the egg.  (c) secretion of fertilizin by sperm.  (d) secretion of antifertilizin by egg.					
v.	When more than one sperm (a) polygamy (c) polyspermy	(b)pol	es the ovum then it is known as: yclonal ne of the above			
vi.	Zonapellucida is a membrar (a) egg (c) zygote	(b) sp				
vii	. Zonapellucida is a membrar (a) zygote-embryo-morula-l (b) embryo-zygote-morula-l (c) embryo-zygote-morula-l (d) zygote-embryo-blastula-	olastul olastul gastrul	a-gastrula. a-gastrula. a-blastula.			
viii	i.Honeybees show:  (a) haploid parthenogenesis  (c) artificial parthenogenesis		(b) diploid parthenogenesis			

ix. Micromere is present (a) animal (c) both a & b	t in half of the (b) vegetal (d) none of the about					
(a) ectoderm (b) mesoderm (c) endoderm (d) none of the above						
II. Match the following	<b>y:</b>		1×5=5			
1) parthenogenesi	İs	a) plants				
2) apomixis		b) mitosis				
3) antifertilizin		c) ectoderm				
4) cleavage		d) honeybee				
5) ectoderm		e) female gamete				
III. State true or false: 1×5=5						
a) Primaly endosperm nuleus is triploid.						
b) Sperms and eggs are diploid.						
c) During seed germination seed coat becomes permeable to gases like oxygen and carbon						
dioxide.	dioxide.					
d) Excretory system is formed from mesoderm.						
e) Hypogeal type of germination is seen in mango.						
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