1x10

B.E. (Bio-Technology) Seventh Semester BIO-713: Plant Tissue Culture

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

NOTE: Attempt <u>five</u> questions in all, including Question No. I which is compulsory and selecting two questions from each Section.

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1.	Answer	briefly:

- a) Give a well labelled diagram of pollen grain.
- b) Differentiate between IAA and 2,4 D.
- Explain the role of suspensor in embryogenesis.
- d) Give function of Vir A protein.
- e) Define callus.
- f) Give two applications of double haploids.
- g) Define ovular pollination.
- h) Give composition and function of middle lamella.
- i) Name two gelling agents used in plant tissue culture.
- j) Define meristemoid.

SECTION A

- Give function of various inorganic nutrients and growth regulators in plant tissue
 culture media.
- Explain different techniques for isolation and culture of single cell.
- Explain the mechanism of cellular dedifferentiation in plants from a fully differentiated state.
- Elucidate various steps in protoplast isolation and somatic hybridization.
- 4. Write short note 5,5
 - Stages of somatic embryogenesis. Role of auxin and abscisic acid in the process.
 - b) Androgenesis and double haploid production

SECTION B

- 5a. Discuss briefly techniques employed for overcoming the fertilization barrier in 5 plants.
- b. Explain various challenges faced during long term storage of germplasm and 5 techniques employed to minimize damage to cells in the process.
- Explain various direct and indirect transformation techniques for creating crop that 10 are disease resistant, environmental stress tolerant and have an improved nutrient composition.
- Explain the use of plant cell/ tissue culture for the production of secondary 10
 metabolites. Is plant cell culture a sustainable means of secondary metabolite
 production. Explain.