**CHUKA** 



#### UNIVERSITY

#### **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

# FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN BOTANY

**BOTA 972: PLANT GROWTH AND DEVELOPENT** 

STREAMS: PhD (Y1S2) TIME: 3 HOURS

DAY/DATE: FRIDAY 07/12/2018 2.30 P.M. – 5.30 P.M.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Answer any THREE questions
- Candidates are advised not to write on question paper
- Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room

#### **QUESTION ONE (20 MARKS)**

- (a) Discuss the theories for morphogenesis of the shoot and root apices in plants. [10 marks]
- (b) Describe the process of formation of lateral roots in plants. [5 marks]
- (c) Explain root secondary growth in gymnosperms and dicots. [5 marks]

### **QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

- (a) Assess the significance of the following structures in plant growth;
  - (i) Mycorrhizae [4 marks]
  - (ii) Root nodules [3 marks]
- (b) Outline the root-stem transition mechanisms in <u>Curcubita</u> sp;, <u>Mirabilis</u> sp. and <u>Medicago</u> sp. [13 marks]

#### **QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

- (a) Discuss the structure and development of cork in plant stems. [10 marks]
- (b) Lenticles are restricted areas of loosely arranged cells in the plant periderm. Discuss their structure and functions according to Wutz (1955). [10 marks]

## **BOTA 972**

# **QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

Describe anomalous secondary growth in <u>Draceana</u> sp.		[5 marks]
Explain the structure and functions of the following plant secretory tissues:		
(i)	Trichomes	[3 marks]
(ii)	Digestive glands	[3 marks]
(iii)	Salt glands	[3 marks]
(iv)	Floral Nectaries	[3 marks]
Distinguish between articulated and non-articulated laticifers.		[3 marks]
		[5 marks]
	Explair (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) Disting	Explain the structure and functions of the following plant secretory tissues:  (i) Trichomes  (ii) Digestive glands  (iii) Salt glands  (iv) Floral Nectaries  Distinguish between articulated and non-articulated laticifers.  FION FIVE (20 MARKS)  Discuss the ontogeny and development of pollen grains.