



**GWANDA STATE UNIVERSITY**  
**FACULTY OF LIFE SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF CROP SCIENCE**  
**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (HONOURS) DEGREE IN CROP SCIENCE**  
**CROP PHYSIOLOGY 1**  
**LCS 2101**

**First Semester Examination Paper**

**January 2022**

This examination paper consists of 3 pages

**Time Allowed:** 3 hours  
**Total Marks:** 100  
**Special Requirements:** None  
**Examiner's Name:** R. Mapuranga

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. This paper contains two (2) Sections (A and B) and seven (7) Questions
2. Answer **any two (2)** questions from **Section A** and **three (3)** questions from **Section B**.
3. Start each question on a new page

**MARK ALLOCATION**

<b>QUESTION</b>	<b>MARKS</b>
<b>SECTION A</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>SECTION B</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>TOTAL ATTAINABLE MARKS</b>	<b>100</b>

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**SECTION A: ANSWER ANY TWO (2) QUESTIONS [40 MARKS]**

1. (a) Define the following terms
  - i. Double fertilization [1]
  - ii. Generative cell [1]
  - iii. Endosperm [1]
  - iv. Apomixis [1]
- (b) Differentiate between the following terms
  - i. Complete flowers vs. incomplete flowers [2]
  - ii. Microsporocyte vs. megasporocyte [2]
- (c) Discuss the different mechanisms which prevent self fertilization in plants. [12]
2. (a) Define the term desiccation tolerance [1]
- (b) List the importance of seed [4]
- (c) Giving examples, write short notes on endospermic, non-endospermic and perispermic seed structures [9]
- (d) Discuss the roles of different environmental factors during seed germination [6]
3. (a) Describe the dormancy Model for the regulation of dormancy and germination by ABA and GA in response to the environment. [8]
- (b) Write short notes on the following classes of seed dormancy
  - i. Physical dormancy [4]
  - ii. Morphological dormancy [4]
  - iii. Physiological dormancy [4]

**SECTION B: ANSWER ANY THREE (3) QUESTIONS [60 MARKS]**

4. (a) List the four (4) biosynthetic pathways for plant hormones, using named examples of hormones [4]
- (b) Describe the structure, function and agricultural uses of each of the following hormones
  - i. Ethylene [6]
  - ii. Auxin [6]
- (c) Evaluate how the ratio of auxin to cytokinin influence growth and development

- with reference to cell division and growth, and root and shoot growth. [6]
5. (a) A tropism is the directional growth of a plant, or part of a plant, in response to an external stimulus. A stimulus is an action or condition that causes a response while a response is an action or condition that is a reaction to a stimulus. [6]
- Define the two types of responses exhibited by plants when exposed to stimuli [4]
- (b) List the environmental stimuli which elicit each of six (6) tropisms. [6]
- (c) Describe two types of nastic movements, and explain how they help in adapting plants to changes in their environment [10]
6. (a) Define the following terms
- i. Photoperiodism [1]
  - ii. Photomorphogenesis [1]
  - iii. Vernalization [1]
- (b) Describe the role of critical night length in flowering [6]
- (c) List the three (3) categories of plant responses to phytochrome [3]
- (d) Discuss the regulation of gene expression by phytochrome in flowering plants. [8]
7. (a) State and define the three pathways used by water molecules as they move from root hairs to the root xylem vessels [6]
- (b) Differentiate between vesicular arbuscular mycorrhizal fungal – plant associations from ectotrophic mycorrhizal fungal – plant associations. [4]
- (c) Outline how the structure of the xylem vessels is adapted for water transportation, minimizing resistance to water flow, and overcoming cavitation. [10]

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End of the Examination Paper

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