



## Competitive Exams: Revision Terminology Part 21

Get top class preparation for UGC right from your home: Get **detailed illustrated notes covering entire syllabus**: point-by-point for high retention.

1. Man – 23 pair chromosome – 22 pair = autosomes.
2. Man – 23 pair chromosome – 1 pair = sex / all some / heterosome (Me. Clung)
3. In some extra chromosome are found in addition to present No = supernumerary / accessory/ B – Chromosome
4. Lamp brush chromosome – Oocytes – Flemming, prolonged diplotene stage of prophase I
5. Lamp brush chromosome – axis
6. Lamp brush chromosome – chromomere – tightly coiled
7. Lamp brush chromosome – loops – rich in DNA, RNA & protein, lateral
8. Chromomere – coiled, beaded (of polytene respiratory for banding pattern)
9. Chromocenter – heterochromatic regions near centromere (in polytene they appear as attached together)
10. Knobs – Spherical heterochromatin, which may reach size of chromosome itself.
11. Cycas – stem unbranched, male gamete (motile) two cotyledons, pinnately compound leaf, manoxylic wood, megasporophyll loosely arranged, palm like, simple polyembryony.
12. Pinus – Branched more cotyledons, simple leaf, pycnoxylic wood, tail woody perennial dimorphic branches, foliage leaf – like needle, cleavage polyembryony, male – non motile.
13. Gymnosperm – naked seed plant, overliferous scales arranged in cones.
14. Gymnosperm xylem vessels absent (most common)
15. Gymnosperm phloem lacks Companion cells
16. Leaf – sunken stomata, thick cuticle
17. Lateral translocation of food by transfusion tissues
18. Mega & microsporophyll in cones / strobili
19. Megasporophyll → orthotropous unitegmic → female
20. Microsporophyll → eusporangiate → male → non motile
21. Cones / strobili → monosporangiate (uniserial)

22. Archegonium (single egg & 1 venter canal cell – neck canal are absent)
23. Pollination by wind, siphonogamic fertilization, development – meroblastic, endosperm – haploid
24. Araucania – thrive at low elevation & warm climates
25. Ephedra – only scaly leave pr. (bisporangiate cones)
26. Conifers – largest, heaviest & longest lived organism in world
27. Embryo = endoscopic – polyembryony
28. Ginkgo biloba – living fossil
29. Cycas – sago palm, tropical, unbranched stem, endodermis & pericycle are single layered radial V.B, adventitious roots which are dichotomous branch stem= caudex
30. Cycas beddomei = trimala hills of Andhra Pradesh
31. Stem Cycas revolute – Japanese – ornamental
32. Cells with sphaeraphides in cortex
33. VB = collateral, endarch, open, eustele,
34. Xylem of tracheid & phloem of sieve tubes.
35. Vascular Bundle concentric rings due to vascular cambium rings
36. Soft wood = manoxylic wood.
37. Absence of lateral veins, presence of transfusion tissue
38. metamorphosed leaflets.
39. Epidermis = cuticle
40. Hypodermis dioeciously = sclerenchyma, Vascular Bundle = inverted omega shaped – diplonellic
41. Mesophyll = palisade + spongy
42. Single layered tapetum – nourishment
43. Male => microsporophyll, central axis, spirally + axis
44. 4 microsporophyll arranged tetrahedrally
45. Mature pollen grain has a depression colpous on one side & pollen grains appear boat shaped.
46. Ovules mature in archegonia chamber opposite to pollen chamber.

47. Cycas – biggest antherozoid & biggest ovule
48. Fertilization = siphonogamous – Zooidogamy.
49. Generative cell – stalk cell.
50. Generative cell – Body cell – 2 spermatozoids (antherozoids) – top shaped, multicalited
51. Megaspore = first cell of female gametophyte.
52. Embryo – upper – Neustria
53. Embryo – middle – suspensor
54. Embryo – lower – embryonal
55. Nucellus -> Perisperm
56. Integument -> seed coat
57. Female gametophyte -> endosperm
58. Zygote -> embryo
59. Ovule -> seed
60. Cellularization is centripetal
61. PINUS – female prothallus = endosperms
62. PINUS – sporophyte dominant on gametophyte
63. Seed = adaxial + endospermic
64. Male cone – Cluster behind apical bud at base of new shoot
65. Female cone – in axil leaf of top
66. Pollen grain -> male prothallus -> antheridia cell -> generative + tube cell
67. Megasporophyll -> lower bract
68. Megasporophyll -> upper ovuliferous
69. Female gametophyte – a solid mass of tissue within nacelles endosperm.
70. Function of CoA is to activate acetyl group. (by higher energy sculpture bond)
71. Glycolysis – only glyceraldehyde 3-p under goes further
72. Glycolysis inhibited when ATP in sufficient amount – act as allosteric inhibitor of enzyme phosphor – fructokinase.
73. Multieng complex – matrix of mitochondria

74. Eng actinose has fe -> center

Developed by: **Mindsprite Solutions**