2 SEM TDC BOTH (CBCS) C 4

2022

(June/July)

BOTANY

(Core)

Paper: C-4

(Archegoniate)

Full Marks: 53
Pass Marks: 21

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Choose the correct answer of the following:

1×5=5

- (a) Spores of pteridophytes are haploid/diploid / triploid / tetraploid.
- (b) Three-chambered sporangium is found in Lycopodium / Selaginella / Equisetum / Psilotum.
- (c) Rhynia is known from Silurian / Ordovician / Cambrian / middle Devonian.

- (d) Gymnospermic endosperm is haploid / diploid / triploid / tetraploid.
- (e) Reticulate venation is found in the leaves of Cycas/Pinus/Ginkgo/Gnetum.
- **2.** Write short notes on any *three* of the following: $4\times3=12$
 - (a) Sporophyte of Marchantia
 - (b) Merits of telome theory
 - (c) Xe phytic characters of gymnosperm
 - (d) Process of fossilization
- 3. With suitable sketch, compare the thallus structure of *Riccia*, *Marchantia* and *Anthoceros*. Which is most primitive according to your opinion and why? 9+3=12

 α

Describe the following:

6+6=12

- (a) Sporophyte of Polytrichum
- (b): Ecological importance of bryophyte
- 4. What is stele? Give an account of the stelar organization in pteridophytes from evolutionary point of view. Give suitable diagram. 2+7+3=12

Or

Write notes on the following:

6+6=12

- (a) Morphological nature of rhizophores in Selaginella
- (b) Sporocarp of Marsilea
- **5.** Write short notes on any *three* of the following: $4\times3=12$
 - (a) Development of male gametophytes of Pinus
 - (b) Psilophyton
 - (c) Fern like characters of Cycas
 - (d) Angiospermic characters of Gnetum
 - (e) Distribution of gymnosperms in India