Total number of printed pages-4

3 (Sem-2/CBCS) BOT HC 2

2022

BOTANY

(Honours)

Paper: BOT-HC-2026

(Archegoniate)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- 1. Answer the following question: (any seven)

 1×7=7
 - (i) Write the name of Indian bryologist who earned international fame and is regarded as 'Father of Indian Bryology'.
 - (ii) Name the tallest living gymnosperm.
 - (iii) The antherozoids of Riccia are
 - (a) Monoflagellate
 - (b) Biflagellate

- (c) Quadriflagelate
- (d) Multiflagellate

(Select the correct answer)

- (iv) Telome theory was proposed by -
 - (a) Eames
 - (b) Zimmerman
 - (c) Mehra
 - (d) Sahni

(Select the correct answer)

(v) The genus Rhynia was discovered by for the first time.

(Fill in the blank)

- (vi) Write the name of spore bearing beanshaped structure in the genus Marsilea.
- (vii) What is protocorm?
- (viii) What do you understand by 'Bars of Sanio' in Ginkgo?
- (ix) The age of the tree or any branch is determined by _____. (Fill in the blank)
- (x) What is rhizophore?
- 2. Write short answer of the following: (any four) 2×4=8
 - (i) What are coralloid roots?
 - (ii) Name a species where polyembryonic condition is found in Gymnosperms.

- (iii) Briefly mention the amphibious nature of bryophytes.
- (iv) Write on the structure of leaf in Sphagnum.
- (v) What are the functions of gemma?
- (vi) Write about the megasporophyll of Cycas.
- (vii) Write briefly on the fertile leaf of Pteris.
- (viii) What do you understand by synangium?
- 3. Answer the following questions: (any three) 5×3=15
 - (i) 'Ginkgo is a living fossil.' Justify the statement.
 - (ii) Write a short note on economic importance of *Pinus*.
 - (iii) Is the sporophytis of *Riccia* wholly dependent on the gametophyte for nutrition? Justify your answer.
 - (iv) Briefly describe the archegoniophore of Marchentia.
 - (v) Describe briefly the range of thallus organisation of Bryophytes.
 - (vi) Discuss the Angiospermic characters of Gnetum.
 - (vii) Describe briefly the Telome theory regarding the evolution of sporophytes in pteridophytes.

- (viii) With diagram describe the organisation and structure of strobilus of Equisetum.
- 4. Write descriptive answers of the following questions: (any three) 10×3=30
 - (i) Give a comparative account of the male gametophytes in *Cycas* and *Pinus* with the help of diagrams.
 - (ii) With the help of neat labelled diagrams discuss the development of female gametophyte in *Gnetum*.
 - (iii) With the help of labelled diagrams describe the sporophytes of polytrichum.
 - (iv) Describe the heterospory and seed habit in Pteridophytes.
 - (v) Why is Psilotum considered to be very primitive among the Pteridophytes? Explain.
 - (vi) Give a comparative statement of morphology anatomy and reproduction of early land plants cooksonia and Rhynia.
 - (vii) Write a comparative account of different types of gametophytes met in Lycopodium. Which of them are regarded as primitive and why?
 - (viii) With the help of labelled diagrams compare the structures of sporophytes of Riccia and Marchantia.

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