## 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
- Multiflagellate

(Select the correct answer)

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

(Select the correct answer)

The genus Rhynia was discovered by (v) 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?
- Write short answer of the following: (any 2. four) 2×4=8
  - What are coralloid roots?
  - Name a species where polyembryonic condition is found in Gymnosperms.

- (iii) Briefly mention the amphibious nature of bryophytes.
- Write on the structure of leaf in Sphagnum.
- 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?
- Answer the following questions: (any three) 5×3=15
  - (i) 'Ginkgo is a living fossil.' Justify the statement.
  - Write a short note on economic importance of Pinus.
  - Is the sporophytis of Riccia wholly dependent on the gametophyte for nutrition? Justify your answer.
  - (iv) Briefly describe the archegoniophore of Marchentia.
  - Describe briefly the range of thallus organisation of Bryophytes.
  - (vi) Discuss the Angiospermic characters of Gnetum.
  - 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.