2018

BOTANY

(Major)

Paper: 1.1

(Plant kingdom, Algae and Fungi)

Full Marks: 60

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1.	Fill in the blanks with appropriate word(s):	
		1×7=7

- (a) Cryophytes are found on _____.
- (b) Male reproductive structure of *Chara* is known as ____.
- (c) The Plakea stage of Volvox consists of ____ cells.
- (d) Reserved food material mannitol is found in the members of the class _____.
- (e) ____ is known as the father of Indian Mycology and Plant Pathology.

- (f) The phenomenon of heterothallism was first discovered in the order _____.
- (g) Mutual association between phycobiont and mycobiont represents the group
- 2. Define the following terms:

 $2 \times 4 = 8$

- (a) Haplo-diplobiontic life cycle
- (b) Coenobium of Volvox
- (c) Halophytes
- (d) Hyphae and mycelium
- 3. Write briefly on any three of the following: 5×3=15
 - (a) Range of vegetative structure in algae
 - (b) Heterothallism in Mucorales
 - (c) Unilocular and plurilocular Sporangia in Ectocarpus
 - (d) Mode of nutrition in fungi
 - (e) Characteristic feature of blue-green algae

4. Answer any three of the following: 10×3=30

- (a) Give an outline of Fritch's system of classification of algae. Mention the criteria adopted for the classification in this system.

 6+4=10
- (b) Describe briefly the structure and development of sex organs of Chara with the help of labelled diagram.
- (c) What is diplobiontic life cycle? Give an account of the life cycle of *Polysiphonia* giving suitable diagrammatic representations. 2+8=10
- (d) Write the diagnostic features of basidiomycetes. Differentiate between ascospores and basidiospores. 6+4=10
- (e) What are imperfect fungi? Describe the structure and reproduction of Colletotrichum falcatum. Write the name and symptoms of the disease caused by it.

 1+6+1+2=10
- (f) Describe the classification of plant kingdom on the basis of their nutrition and ecological status.

 5+5=10

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2018

BOTANY

(Major)

Paper: 1.2

(Bryophytes and Pteridophytes)

Full Marks: 60

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- 1. Choose and write the correct answer: $1 \times 7 = 7$
 - (a) Which one is commonly known as peat or bog moss?
 - (i) Riccia
 - (ii) Marchantia
 - (iii) Polytrichum
 - (iv) Sphagnum
 - (b) The thallus of Riccia is
 - (i) filamentous
 - (ii) dorsiventral
 - (iii) erect
 - (iv) climber

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- (c) In Anthoceros, the sporogenous tissue is derived from
 - (i) endothecium tissue
 - (ii) gametophytic tissue
 - (iii) amphithecium tissue
 - (iv) None of the above
- (d) A bryophyte differs from pteridophyte in
 - (i) archegonia
 - (ii) lack of vascular tissue
 - (iii) flagellated antherozoids
 - (iv) independent gametophytes
- (e) Protocorm is found in
 - (i) Lycopodium
 - (ii) Selaginella
 - (iii) Equisetum
 - (iv) Marsilea
- (f) The earth's first forests were formed of plants belonging to
 - (i) Psilopsida
 - (ii) Lycopsida
 - (iii) Sphenopsida
 - (iv) Pteropsida

- (g) Stele in Selaginella stem is
 - (i) protostele
 - (ii) siphonostele
 - (iii) solenostele
 - (iv) dictyostele
- **2.** Distinguish between the following: $2\times4=8$
 - (a) Amphithecium and Endothecium
 - (b) Pseudopodium and Vaginula
 - (c) Homosporus and Heterosporus
 - (d) Strobilus and Sporocarps
- 3. Answer any three of the following: $5\times3=15$
 - (a) Describe the thallus structure of Riccia and Marchantia.
 - (b) Distinguish between Urostachya and Rhopalostachya.
 - (c) Briefly describe the external structure of mature gametophore of *Sphagnum*.
 - (d) Describe briefly the stelar variation in the stem of Lycopodium species.
 - (e) Distinguish between the elaters of Equisetum and Bryophytes. Mention the function of elaters.

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- 4. Answer the following questions: 10×3=30
 - (a) Write an illustrated account of the sporophyte of Polytrichum with a neat diagram.

Or

Give an account on the affinities of Anthoceros.

(b) Discuss the peculiarities found in the external features of Selaginella. Give a brief account of the morphological nature of rhizophore in Selaginella.

5+5=10

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10

Or

Justify the statement, "Psilotum is a living fossil".

(c) Define eusporangiate and leptosporangiate development of sporangia in pteridophytes. Describe with neat sketches the stages in the development of sporangium in Adiantum. 5+5=16

Or

Define parthenogenesis. Discuss in detail the phenomenon of apogamy in pteridophytes.
