2021

Department of Botany

Kaliachak College

BOTANY (Honours)

Paper Code: II-A

[New Syllabus]

Full marks: 14 Time: Twenty Minutes

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 1 mark.

- **1.** The Type of stele in *Equisetum*
 - (A) Haplostele
 - (B) Actinostele
 - (C) Plectostele
 - (D) Siphonostele
- 2. Special type of root inhabited by microbes in Cycas is
 - (A) Coralloid root
 - (B) Adventitious roots
 - (C) N₂ fixing roots
 - (D) Rhizophores
- 3. Bryophytes are amphibians because
 - (A) They require water for sexual reproduction
 - (B) They occur in damp places
 - (C) They are mostly aquatic
 - (D) All of the above
- 4. The production of sporophyte directly from a gametophyte without syngamy or sexual fusion is called
 - (A) Apogamy
 - (B) Apospory
 - (C) Fertilization
 - (D) Apomixis
- 5. Heterospory is found in
 - (A) Selaginella
 - (B) Isoetes
 - (C) Marsilea
 - (D) All of tile above
- **6.** The structure offering protection of sorus is
 - (A) Rhizophore
 - (B) Bract
 - (C) Synangium
 - (D) Indusium

7. According to available fossil records which of the following were the to land
vascular plant.—
(A) Psilophytales
(B) Lycopods
(C) Horse tail
(D) Cycads
8. <i>Rhynia</i> belongs to the geological period —
(A) Devonian
(B) Permean
(C) Carboniferous
(D) Cambrian
9. The name of the reconstructed plant by Prof. Birbal Sahani is —
(A) Williamsonia sewardiana
(B) Calymmaatotheca hoeninghausii
(C) Pinus succinifera
(D) None of these
10 In Diving the wings of the good daysland from
10. In <i>Pinus</i> , the wings of the seed develops from — (A) Wall of Ovule
(B) Integument
(C) Nucellus
(D) Bract
(=, ======
11. In <i>Marchantia</i> the rhizoids are —
(A) Branched unicelluar
(B) Branched multicellular
(C) Unbranched unicellular
(D) Unbranched multicellular
12 Commo as vagatativa raproduction unit is present in
12. Gemma as vegetative reproduction unit is present in — (A) <i>Funaria</i>
(B) Marchantia
(C) Fern (D) <i>Riccia</i>
(D) Ricciu
13. Telome theory was proposed by —
(A) Eanaes
(B) Zimmermann
(C) Sahani
(D) Mehta
14. The most primitive type of stelle is
14. The most primitive type of stele is —
(A) Atactostele
(B) Protostele
(C) Dictyostele
(D) Siphonostele

2021

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Kaliachak College

BOTANY (Honours)

Paper Code: II-B

[New Syllabus]

Full marks: 14	Time: Two Hours Forty Minutes	
The figure in the margin indicate full marks		
Group: A		
1. Write short answers of any two of the following:	4x2=8	
(a) Describe spore dispersal mechanism and protonema of Sp	ohagnum. 2+2=4	
(b) What is synangium? Comment on gametophyte of Psilos	tum. 1+3=4	
(c) Explain the types of peristome teeth with diagram. Write	e down its function. $2+2=4$	
(d) Mention the important features to distinguish the strobilus of <i>Lycopodium</i> from that of <i>Equisetum</i> . Name one Indian species of <i>Lycopodium</i> . 3+1=4		
2. Answer any two of the following:	10x2=20	
(a) What is heterospory? Write a brief note on heterospory as	nd seed habit. 2+8=10	
(b) Describe development of sporophytes of <i>Anthoceros</i> with biological significance of sporophyte of <i>Anthoceros</i> .	n diagrams. Mention the 7+3=10	
(c) Discuss progressive sterilization of sporophytes of bryophytes in the members you have studied.		
(d) Briefly describe the structural features and evolutionary significant genus <i>Calamites</i> . Add a note on its geological and geographic	•	
Group: B		
3. Write short answers of any two of the following:	4x2=8	
(a) Write down the economic importance of Gymnosperms.	4	
(b) Discuss the development of female gametophyte of Gnet	<i>um</i> . 4	
(c) Give a comparative account of female and male strobili of	of Pinus. 4	
(d) Write a short note on the importance of study of fossil.	4	
4. Answer any two of the following:	10x2=20	
(a) Give a comparative account of development process of female gametophyte of <i>Cycas</i> and <i>Pinus</i> with suitable diagrams. Comment on the fact that "seeds of cycas shows three generations". 8+2=10		

- (b) Mention geological and geographical distribution of *Williamsonia*. Describe stem anatomy and male fructification of *Williamsonia*. 2+4+4=10
- (c) Why 'Gondwanaland' is so-named? How it is formed? Mention different megafloral assemblages of Lower Gondwana in different series. 1+2+7=10
- (d) What is geological time scale? Briefly describe the types of fossil based on their modes of preservation with proper diagram. 8+2=10