(Pages : 4) L - 6367

Reg. No.	:	 •
Name:		

## First Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, August 2021 Botany

## BO 212 : BRYOPHYTA, PTERIDOPHYTA AND GYMNOSPERMS (2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

- I. Answer the following questions.
- 1. Differentiate between simple and tuberculate rhizoids.
- 2. What is the role of protonema in the life cycle of moss plants?
- 3. What are leptoids?
- 4. Name the different species of *Rhynia*.
- 5. What are sori? Describe the sorus in *Angiopteris*.
- 6. Which fern is called as 'walking fern'? Why?
- 7. Which pteridophyte is nick named as Adders tongue? Why?
- 8. Why Ginkgo biloba is considered as a living fossil?
- 9. List out any two major Conifer affinities of Pentoxylon.
- 10. Why the endosperm in gymnosperms is haploid?

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$ 

- II. Answer the following questions not in more than **50** words.
- 11. (a) 'The corm of *Isoetes* exhibits secondary thickening' Describe the salient features of the process.

OR

- (b) What are retort cells? What is its function?
- 12. (a) Differentiate manoxylic and monoxylic condition.

OR

- (b) Describe the salient features of the gametophyte of *Ophioglossum*.
- 13. (a) List the pteridophyte and gymnosperm characters shared by cycadofilicales.

OR

- (b) Write an account on the economic importance of pteridophytes.
- 14. (a) Write an account on the medicinal uses of bryophytes.

OR

- (b) What are tertiary spirals? How it affect wood quality?
- 15. (a) What is the difference between acrogynous and anacrogynous bryophytes?

OR

(b) With the help of examples differentiate between microphyllus and megaphyllous pteridophytes.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ Marks})$ 

- III. Answer the following questions in not more than **150** words.
- 16. (a) Describe the habit of *Sphenophyllum*.

OR

- (b) What is an archesporium? How does it originate? What is its ultimate fate in the bryophytes studied by you?
- 17. (a) With the help of a diagram explain the structure of *Lepidocarpon*.

OR

- (b) Discuss the use of Bryophytes as indicators of environmental pollution.
- 18. (a) Explain the morphology of reproductive structures in *Podocarpus*.

OR

- (b) With the help of schematic representations explain the differences in the life cycles of homosporous and heterosporous pteridophytes.
- 19. (a) Differentiate between apospory and apogamy.

OR

- (b) Describe the salient features of calobryales Discuss the affinities of the group.
- 20. (a) Describe the sori in *Trichomannes*.

OR

(b) Write a brief account on Sporne's system of classification of gymnosperms up to order.

21. (a) Give an illustrated account on the external and internal features of the gametophyte of porella.

OR

- (b) Give a detailed account of the salient features of Gnetales that separate them from the rest of the gymnosperms.
- 22. (a) Write a comparative account of sporophytes of Sphagnum and Polytricum.

OR

(b) With the help of labeled diagrams differentiate between solenostele and dictyostele.

 $(7 \times 5 = 35 \text{ Marks})$ 

- IV. Answer the following questions in not more than **250** words.
- 23. (a) Explain the development of female gametophyte in *Salvinia*. How it differs from that of *Azolla*?

OR

- (b) Write an illustrated account on the sporophyte of *Anthoceras*. Why it is considered as the most advanced sporophyte among thalloid bryophytes? Discuss its affinities.
- 24. (a) What is objective of the telome theory? Elaborate on the elementary processes Proposed through the telome theory.

OR

(b) Using suitable labeled diagrams explain the morphology and life cycle of *Ephedra*.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$