(i)	Printed Pag	ges:3	Roll No				
(ii)	Questions	:9	Sub. Code:	0	1	5	4
	1		Exam. Code:	0	0	0	2

B.A./B.Sc. (General) 2nd Semester (2042)

## **BOTANY**

Paper—A: Plant Diversity-II

Time Allowed: Three Hours

[Maximum Marks: 36

Note: - Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. 1 which is compulsory and selecting one question from each unit. Draw well labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

- (a) Multiple Choice Questions: I.
  - Circinately coiled young leaves are seen in:
    - (a) Pteris

- (b) Equisetum
- - Selaginella (d) Rhynia
- (ii) Which of the following is true for rhizophores of Selaginella?
  - (a) Leafless structures
  - (b) Bears root caps and root hairs
  - (c) Endogenous in origin
  - (d) Negatively geotropic

	(ш)	Mosses:							
18		(a)	Funaria	(b)	Anthoceros				
		(c)	Riccia	(d)	Marchantia				
	(iv)	Antherozoids in Equisetum are spirally coiled and:							
		(a)	multiflagellate	(b)	biflagellate				
		(c)	uniflagellate	(d)	aflagellate				
	(v)	Mucilage cavities with <i>Nostoc</i> colonies occur in the thallus of:							
	nets.	(a)	Riccia	(b)	Anthoceros				
		(c)	Funaria	(d)	Marchantia				
	(vi)	In Marchantia, the gemmae in gemma cups on dorsal surface of thallus help in:							
		(a)	Respiration	(b)	Nutrition				
		(c)	Reproduction	(d)	Conduction $6 \times 1 = 6$				
(b)	Fill in the blanks:								
	(i)	In Equisetum stem meristem is responsible for elongation of internode.							
	(ii)	The phenomenon of production of two different kinds of spores as seen in <i>Selaginella</i> is called							
	(iii)	In Funaria both antheridia and archegonia are interspersed with multicellular sterile hair like structures called							
	(iv)	The mature sporophyte of <i>Riccia</i> is represented by only.							

The ventral surface of Anthoceros thallus bears rhizoids only. (vi) In Marchantia the receptacle bearing archegonia is called  $6 \times 1 = 6$ UNIT-I Give an illustrated account of sporogonium of Marchantia. II. Describe the external features and internal structure of the thallus III. of Riccia. **UNIT-II** Describe briefly the structure of Anthoceros sporogonium. IV. (a) Draw L.S. of capsule of Funaria. V. (b) Write a short note on protonema in Funaria. 4,2 **UNIT-III** Discuss the structure of sporophyte of Rhynia. 6 VII. (a) Draw L.S. of strobilus of Selaginella. (b) Write a note on trabeculae in Selaginella. 4,2 **UNIT-IV** VIII. (a) Describe in brief the strobilus of Equisetum. 4.2 (b) Write about elaters of Equisetum. IX. Give an illustrated account of the structure of sporogonium of Pteris. Describe the mechanism of its dehiscence and dispersal of 6 spores.