

2121

B.A./B.Sc. (General) Third Semester
Botany

Paper - A: Diversity of Seed Plants and their Systematics

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 36

NOTE: Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. 1 which is compulsory and selecting one question from each Unit.

x-x-x

I. A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ):

- i) Which is the largest order in gymnosperm
 - a) Ginkgoales
 - b) Cycadales
 - c) Coniferales
 - d) Gnetales
- ii) Most common types of fossils are
 - a) Impressions
 - b) Petrifications
 - c) Casts
 - d) Compressions
- iii) In coralloid roots, algal zone is present in
 - a) Pith
 - b) Cortex
 - c) Vascular strand
 - d) All
- iv) Which gymnosperm has largest number of species:
 - a) Cycas
 - b) Ephedra
 - c) Pinus
 - d) Ginkgo

P.T.O.

(2)

v) Dwarf shoot in pinus and needles are together known as

- a) Spur
- b) Bulbils
- c) Sucker
- d) Leaves

vi) Which era is known as age of gymnosperms?

- a) Palaeozoic
- b) Cenozoic
- c) Mesozoic
- d) Azoic

B. Fill in the blanks:-

- vii) Gymnosperm with longest neck is _____.
- viii) Fossil resin used in making beads is _____.
- ix) Suffix applied for naming fossil stem is _____.
- x) Vascular supply to the leaves in cycas is called _____.
- xi) Outline of needle in pinus monophylla is _____.
- xii) Jointed firs is the name of _____.

(12x1)

UNIT – I

- II. Write 12 characteristic of gymnosperms. (6)
- III. a) Differentiate between gymnosperms and angiosperms (at least 6).
b) Draw a graphic life cycle of gymnosperms. (3,3)

UNIT – II

- IV. a) Describe various types of fossils.
b) How are fossils formed? (4,2)

(3)

- V. Explain structure of lyginopteris, its stem, root, leaf and note on reproduction. (6)

UNIT – III

- VI. Describe the development of male and female gametophyte in cycas. (6)
- VII. Write notes on:-
- a) Structure of seed in cycas
 - b) Economic importance of cycas (4,2)

UNIT – IV

- VIII. a) Describe the structure of female cone of Pinus.
b) Write a note on spur. (4,2)
- IX. a) Write notes on external features of Ephedra.
b) Write a note on Archigonium of Ephedra. (4,2)

x-x-x