Roll No. .....

Total Pages: 3

1487

### **GSE/M-21**

#### **BOTANY**

# (Diversity of Archegoniates) Paper–I

Time: Three Hours] [Maximum Marks: 40

**Note:** Attempt *five* questions in all, selecting *two* questions from each unit. Question No. 1 is compulsory. Illustrate your answers with suitable diagrams.

# **Compulsory Question**

# **1.** Answer briefly:

- (a) Name on aquatic bryophyte.
- (b) Name the *two* types of rhizoids found in *Marchantia*.
- (c) Why is *Funario* known as cord moss?
- (d) What is the difference between elaters and pseudoelaters?
- (e) Where was the fossil plant Rhynia discovered?
- (f) What are resurrection plants? Give an example.
- (g) Define heterospory. Give an example of a heterosporous plant.
- (h) Give the botanical name of the plant commonly known as horse tails.  $(8\times1=8)$

1487//KD/174 [P.T.O.

### UNIT-I

- **2.** (a) Draw a neat and well labelled diagram of L.S. of archegoniophore of *Marchantia*.
  - (b) Briefly explain vegetative reproduction in *Marchantia* through gamma cups.
  - (c) What are elaters and their function. (3+4+1=8)
- **3.** Write briefly on :
  - (a) Sporophyte of Marchantia.
  - (b) Internal structure of thallus of *Anthoceros*. (4+4=8)
- **4.** (a) With the help of suitable diagrams give the details of structure of sporophyte of *Anthoceros*.
  - (b) Write a short note on peristome teeth of Funoria.

(6+2=8)

**5.** With neat and well labelled diagrams explain the significant steps in the life cycle of *Funaria*.

## **UNIT-II**

- **6.** (a) What are rhizophores in *Selaginella*? Justify why the rhizophores are known as organs sui-generis?
  - (b) Draw T.S. of stem of Selaginella and label it.
  - (c) Write a note on male gametophyte of Selaginella.

(2+3+3=8)

- **7.** (a) With suitable diagrams explain the structure of strobilus of *Silaginella*.
  - (b) Write a brief note on the morphology of stem of *Equisetum*.
  - (c) Write a note on sporangiophore of Equisetum.

(3+2+3=8)

- **8.** (a) Draw a well labelled diagram of transverse section of stem of *Equisetum* passing through internode. List the hydrophytic and xerophytic characters exhibited by it.
  - (b) Write a brief note on the mechanism of dehiscence of sporangium in *Pteris*. (6+2=8)
- **9.** With schematic diagrams explain the life history of *Pteris*.

8