E 1523 (Pages : 2) Reg. No.....

Name.....

B.Sc. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, MARCH 2016

Sixth Semester

Core Course—BRYOLOGY, PTERIDOLOGY, GYMNOSPERMS AND PALEOBOTANY

(Common for B.Sc. Botany Model I and Model II)

(2013 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours Maximum Marks : 60

Part A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer **all** *questions.*
Each question carries 1 *mark.*

1. What is Theca ?
2. Name two aquatic ferns.
3. What are gemmae ?
4. Name the plant which is known as creeping pine.
5. What is ligule ?
6. Name two species of Riccia.
7. What is Columella ?
8. What are "Bars of Sanio" ?

(8 × 1 = 8)

Part B

Answer any **six** *questions.*
Each question carries 2 *marks.*

9. What are tuberculate rhizoids ?
10. Why bryophytes are known as the amphibians of plant kingdom ?
11. What is calyptra ?
12. Mention the structure of sporangia in Selaginella.
13. Mention the economic importance of Cycas.
14. Describe the male strobili of Gnetum.
15. How fossils are formed ?
16. Describe the structure of sporangium in Equisetum.
17. Explain the structure of cycas microsporophyll.
18. What are long shoots of pinus ?

(6 × 2 = 12)

Turn over

Part C

Answer any **four** *questions.*
Each question carries 4 *marks.*

19. Write notes on assimilatory zone in Riccia.
20. Explain the vegetative reproduction in Anthoceros.
21. Describe the female cone of cycas.
22. Give a brief account on the evolution of pteridophytes.
23. Writes notes on peristome teeth.
24. Explain the development of sporangium in Lycopodium.

(4 × 4 = 16)

Part D

Answer any **two** *questions.*
Each question carries 12 *marks.*

25. Explain the importance of bryophytes in the prevention of soil erosion, pollution monitoring and control.
26. Explain stelar types in Pteridophytes.
27. Give an account of the life-cycle of Cycas.
28. Give an account of the formation of fossils and fossil types.

(2 × 12 = 24)