Student's Copy

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2019
                                   (CBCS)
                                (5th Semester)
                                   BOTANY
                                 SIXTH PAPER
                         (Algae, Lichens, Bryophytes)
                                 Full Marks: 75
                                 Time: 3 hours
                           ( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )
                                  ( Marks: 25)
            The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions
                                  SECTION—A
                                  ( Marks: 10)
Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer in the brackets provided :
                                                                        1 \times 10 = 10
 1. In algae, unicellular thallus is found in
    (a) Chlamydomonas
    (b) Nostoc
    (c) Vaucheria
                              )
    (d) None of the above
 2. Hormogonia are found in
    (a) Chlorophyceae
    (b) Phaeophyceae
    (c) Cyanophyceae
    (d) Rhodophyceae
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3.	Which of the following exhibits diplontic life cycle?
	(a) Polysiphonia ()
	(b) Ectocarpus ()
	(c) Chara ()
	(d) Nostoc ()
4.	In lichens, soredia is a means of
	(a) vegetative reproduction ()
	(b) asexual reproduction ()
	(c) sexual reproduction ()
	(d) None of the above ()
5.	Agar-agar is derived from
	(a) fungi ()
	(b) algae ()
	(c) lichens ()
	(d) None of the above ()
6.	Lichens growing on the bark of tree is called
	(a) saxicoles ()
	(b) corticoles ()
	(c) sandicoles ()
	(d) None of the above ()
7 .	Epiphragm is seen in
	(a) archegonium ()
	(b) antheridium ()
	(c) capsule ()
	(d) gametophyte ()
8.	Trabeculae and airchamber in sporophyte are the characters of
	(a) Riccia ()
	(b) Pellia ()
	(c) Polytrichum ()
	()

9.	The theory of progressive evolution of sporophytes in bryophytes proposed by	was
	(a) Evans (1939) ()	
	(b) Goebel (1930) ()	
	(b) Goebel (1930) () (c) Bower (1908) ()	
	(d) Kashyap (1919) ()	
10.	Pseudopodium in sporophyte is a characteristic feature of	
	(a) Riccia ()	
	(b) Pellia ()	
	(b) Pellia () (c) Sphagnum ()	
	(d) Polytrichum ()	
	SECTION—B	
	(<i>Marks</i> : 15)	
Writ	te notes on the following in brief :	3×5=15
1.	Palmelloid thallus	
	OR	
	Coccoid thallus	
2.	Isomorphic alternation of generation	
	OR	
	Heteromorphic alternation of generation	
3.	Isidia	
	OR	
	Cephalodia	
4.	Pseudoelater	
	OR	
	Elaterophore	
5.	Peristome	
	OR	
	Annulus	

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks*: 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Describe the characteristic features of Phaeophyceae. 10 OR Describe the characteristic features of Rhodophyceae. 10 2. Give an account of mode of reproduction in Chlorophyceae. 10 OR Describe briefly the following: 5+5=10 (a) Heterocyst (b) Hormospores **3.** Describe in brief the methods of reproduction in lichens. 10 OR Describe the distribution and general characteristic features of lichens. 10 **4.** What are bryophytes? Write a note on the general features of bryophytes with suitable examples. 2+8=10OR Write a comparative account on the sporophyte of Pellia and Polytrichum 5+5=10 with suitable diagrams. 5. What is antheridium? Give a comparative account of antheridium of Pellia and Sphagnum. 2+4+4=10

OR

Describe with suitable diagrams of archegonium of *Polytrichum* and *Riccia*. 5+5=10

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