## 3 (Sem-2) BOT M 1

## 2014

## BOTANY

( Major )
Paper : 2.1

## | Gymnosperms, Palaeobotany and Plant Anatomy )

Full Marks : 60
Time : $2^{1 / 2}$ hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Answer the following :
(a) What is meant by index fossil?
(b) Name the genus which is assigned to ovular fructifications of Cordaites.
(c) What is the age of Rhynia according to the geological periods?
(d) What do you mean by concentric vascular bundle?
(e) Define cupule.
(f) What is idioblast?
(g) Differentiate between interfascicular and intrafascicular cambium.
2. Answer the following :

$$
2 \times 4=8
$$

(a) Explain xerophytic adaptations of Cycas leaf.
(b) In regions where there are no seasonal fluctuations, annual rings are not formed. Explain why.
(c) Give an account on Crossotheca.
(d) Distinguish between phragmosome and phragmoplast.
3. Answer any three of the following : $5 \times 3=15$
(a) Write a short note on salient features of Williamsonia.
(b) Describe the megasporangium and megagametophyte of Cryptomeria.
(c) Give a critical account on the affinities of Gnetum with Gymnosperms and Angiosperms.
(d) What is xylem fibre? Describe the different types of xylary fibres found in plants.
(e) Give an outline classification of living Gymnosperms.
4. Answer any three of the following : $10 \times 3=30$
(a) Give an illustrated account of the development of male and female gametophytes of Ginkgo.
(b) Describe in detail the morphology and reproduction of Sphenophyllum. $\quad 6+4=10$
(c) What are plant fossils? Discuss the factors responsible for the process of fossilization and the theories regarding fossilization process.
$1+3+6=10$
(d) Describe the cell wall in higher plants. Discuss the roles of microfibrils and lignin in structural organization and functions of the cell wall. $6+4=10$
(e) Discuss the various theories concerned with the organization of the shoot apex. 10
(f) Describe the following with sketches:
$5+5=10$
(i) Secondary growth in a dicot root
(ii) Secondary growth in monocot stem

