



K18U 0494

Reg. No. :

Name :

(8-2x4) II Semester B.Sc. Degree (C.B.C.S.S. – Reg./Supple./Imp.)
Examination, May 2018

COMPLEMENTARY COURSE IN BOTANY/PLANT SCIENCE
2C02 BOT/PLS : Archaeogoniatae, Palaeobotany and Reproduction in
Angiosperms
(2014 Admn. Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 32

SECTION – A

Answer all.

1. The adaxial out growth at the base of leaves in *Selaginella* is called
a) Stipule b) Ligule c) Stipe d) Indusium
2. Juvenile stage of *Funaria* gametophyte is
a) Protonema b) Prothallus c) Caulonema d) Calyptra
3. Nutrition for pollen in microsporangium is secreted from
a) Endothecium b) Amphithecium c) Middle layer d) Tapetum
4. Filiform apparatus is formed by
a) Synergid b) Antipodal c) Egg cell d) Aril
5. *Lepidodendron* belongs to the period
a) Jurassic b) Carboniferous
c) Devonian d) Permian

(5x1=5)

SECTION – B

Answer any four.

6. Give the xerophytic adaptations of *Cycas* leaf.
7. What is rhizophora ? Explain its morphology.
8. Write the function of sporopollenin.

P.T.O.



9. Write a note on rhizoids in *Riccia*.
10. Explain the different types of endosperms in angiosperms and its function.
11. Write the structure of *Rhynia* sporangium. (4×2=8)

SECTION – C

Answer any three.

12. What are coralloid roots ? Give their advantage to plant.
13. Mention the means of asexual reproduction in Bryophytes.
14. Give an account on the structure of mature sporophyte of *Funaria*.
15. Describe the structure of the male cone of *Cycas*.
16. Give a brief account on the general characters of Pteridophytes. (3×3=9)

SECTION – D

Answer any two.

17. Give an account of the life history of *Riccia*.
18. Describe in detail the megasporogenesis and megagametogenesis in angiosperms with labeled diagram.
19. Briefly explain the life cycle of *Selaginella*.
20. Describe the various factors responsible for processes fossilization and explain the types of plant fossils. (2×5=10)