## PG CBCS

M.Sc. Semester-I Examination, 2022

BOTANY
PAPER: BOT 102
Full Marks: 40
Time: 2 Hours

Write the answer for each unit in separate sheet
The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

## BOT 102.1- PHYCOLOGY

## GROUP-A

1. Answer any TWO questions of the following:
$2 \times 2=4$
a) Write two characteristic features of Streptophytes.
b) What is Carrageenan? Give an example of its source.
c) Write the pigments and reserve food materials of Xanthophycean members.
d) What is meant by haplodiplobiontic life cycle. Cite an example.

## GROUP-B

2. Answer any TWO questions of the following: $4 \times 2=8$
a) What are phycocollids? Write the sources and uses of agar-agar. $2+2$
b) Write the biochemistry of algal cell wall.
c) How algae help in soil reclamation?
d) Write the role of algae in pisciculture.

## GROUP-C

3. Answer any ONE question of the following:

a) What is SCP? Write the production process of SCP. Write its advantages and disadvantages.
b) Discuss endosymbiotic theory of origin of chloroplast. How many types of toxic substances are produced by cyanophycean member? Name them. $5+1+2$
(2)


## GROUP-A

1. Answer any TWO questions of the following:
$2 \times 2=4$
a) Mention the role Bryophyte as an ecological indicator.
b) What is Sphaeroriccia?
c) Name two aquatic members of Bryophytes.
d) What are the basic differences between traditional and current system of classification with reference to Bryophytes.

## GROUP-B

2. Answer any TWO questions of the following:
$4 \times 2=8$
a) Write four salient features of Marchantiophyta.
b) Give an account on the sporophytic structures of Anthocerophyta.
c) Write a short note on phytochemistry of Bryophytes.
d) Write a short note on Naiadita lanceolata.

## GROUP-C

## 3. Answer any ONE question of the following: <br> $8 \times 1=8$

a) Write the chromosomal diversity in Bryophytes and their application in taxonomy with example.
b) Write down the affinities and systematic position of Calobryales and Takakiales. $4+4$

