

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
B.Sc./B.Ed. DEGREE PROGRAMME – LEVEL 03 - 2007/2008
BTU 1201/BTE 3201 - PLANT DIVERSITY
ASSESSMENT TEST II (NO BOOK TEST)
DURATION : ONE (01) HOUR.



REGISTRATION NO.

DATE : 22nd March 2008

TIME: 11.30 a.m. – 12.30 p.m.

Answer all questions.

Questions should be answered on the question paper itself. There are four (04) questions and Four (04) pages in the question paper.

01. Fill in the blanks with most suitable word/words.

1. *Lycopodium cernum* and _____ are two members of order lycopodiales.
2. The plants belong to class Hepatophyta (Hepaticae) are commonly referred to as _____.
3. The gametophyte of _____ is a flattened thallus composed of overlapping lobes.
4. In _____ vascular bundles, xylem and phloem lie on the same radius.
5. The production of two types of spores is referred to as _____.
6. In ferns, sporangia are grouped together to form _____.
7. In Bryophytes, male sex organ is referred to as an _____.
8. *Equisetum* stem has large intercellular cavities referred to as _____.

9. Each sporangium of *Psilotum* is composed of _____ chambers.
 10. _____ is the main method of vegetative reproduction in *Marchantia*.
 11. The mature capsule of *Pogonatum* is differentiated into 3 distinct regions called _____, theca and operculum.
 12. Perigone is found in the male gametophyte of _____.
 13. *Helminthostachys* plant with a horizontal rhizome and a compound leaf belongs to the order _____.
 14. In ferns, dehiscence of sporangia occurs through a special layer of thick-walled cells called the _____.
 15. _____ colonies are found inside the thallus of *Anthoceros*.
02. Give one (01) example for each of the following. Your answer should be a generic name.
1. A fern that exhibits leaf dimorphism - _____
 2. A member of order Ophioglossales with a vertical rhizome and a single leaf

 3. A common free floating water fern in stagnant waters _____.
 4. The best known fossil psilopsid _____.
 5. A living genus of Order Psilotales, other than *Psilotum* _____.
 6. A bryophyte concerned with peat formation _____.
 7. The most familiar thalloid liverwort _____.
 8. A fern with marginal sporangia borne on finger-like projections of the leaf _____.
 9. A thallus with a median longitudinal furrow on the dorsal side _____.
 10. A tree fern _____.

03. Make fully labelled diagrams of the following.
1. A section through a *Marchantia* gemma cup.

02. Habit of *Ophioglossum*.

04. Briefly explain the following. No diagrams are required.

1. Peristomial teeth in sporophytes of some Bryophytes.

2. Eusporangiate type of sporangial development in ferns.

3. Heterospory condition in advanced tracheophytes.

- Copyrights reserved -