

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION – B (5 X 5 = 25 Marks) Answer <u>ALL</u> Questions choosing either (a) or (b)
CO1	K3	11a.	Explain the general characteristics of Pteridophytes. (OR)
CO1	K3	11b.	Describe the structure of Psilotum.
CO2	K3	12a.	Explain the structure and function of the gemma cup in Marsilea. (OR)
CO2	K3	12b.	Discuss the vegetative reproduction in Lycopodium.
CO3	K4	13a.	Describe the general characteristics of Gymnosperms. (OR)
CO3	K4	13b.	Discuss the structure of the Pinus needle.
CO4	K4	14a.	Explain the affinities of Gymnosperms with Pteridophytes and Angiosperms. (OR)
CO4	K4	14b.	Describe the types of fossils and their significance in Paleobotany.
CO5	K5	15a.	Explain the significance of the fossil Rhynia in the study of Pteridophytes. (OR)
CO5	K5	15b.	Discuss the fossil deposits in India and their significance.

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION – C (5 X 8 = 40 Marks) Answer <u>ALL</u> Questions choosing either (a) or (b)
CO1	K3	16a.	Describe the classification of Pteridophytes by Smith. (OR)
CO1	K3	16b.	Discuss the reproduction of Psilotum.
CO2	K4	17a.	Explain the stelar evolution and its significance in Pteridophytes. (OR)
CO2	K4	17b.	Discuss the economic importance of Pteridophytes.
CO3	K4	18a.	Explain the classification of Gymnosperms according to Chamberlain. (OR)
CO3	K4	18b.	Describe the structure of the Pinus female cone.
CO4	K5	19a.	Explain the Geological Time Scale and its relevance in Paleobotany. (OR)
CO4	K5	19b.	Discuss the economic importance of Gymnosperms and their role in industries.
CO5	K5	20a.	Describe the contributions of Birbal Sahni to the development of Paleobotany in India. (OR)
CO5	K5	20b.	Explain the significance of Lyginopteris in the study of Gymnosperms and plant evolution.