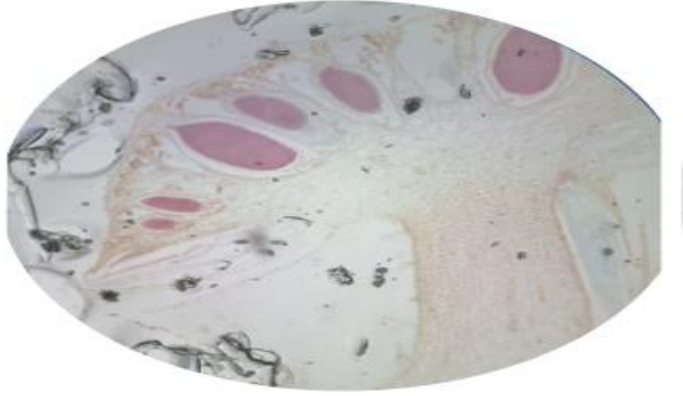


Note/ Each question is on 10 grade

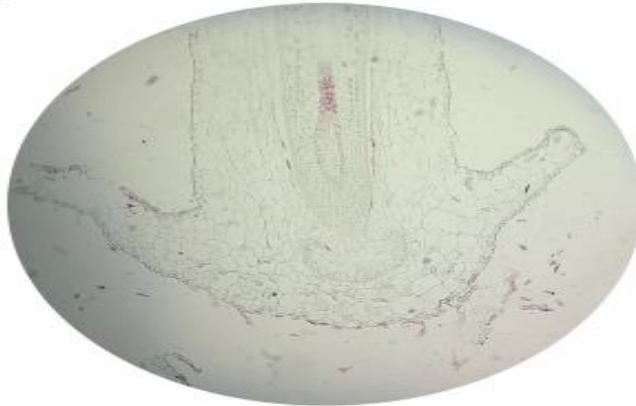
Q1: A/ Identify this slide; and then classify it ?

B/ Draw and label the external morphology of the thallus of this species showing sex organs on it.



Q2:A/ Identify this slide; and write its common name of it.

B/Classify it .



Q3:A/ Identify this slide; and write its common name of it.

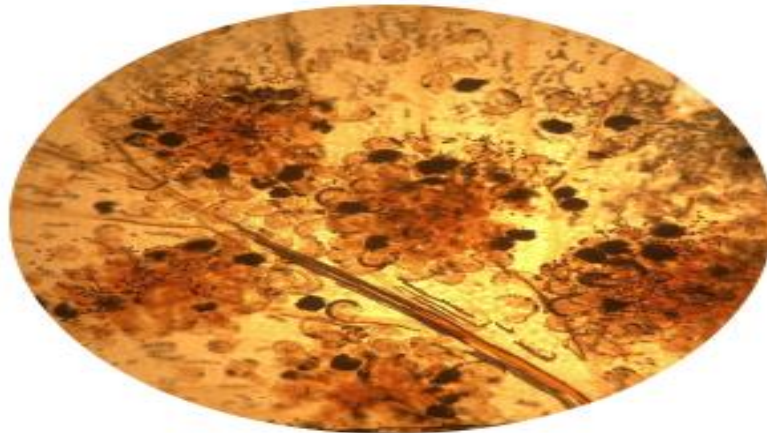
B/1. Classify it .

2. The sporophyte of this genus has Aerial branches of two types.....and

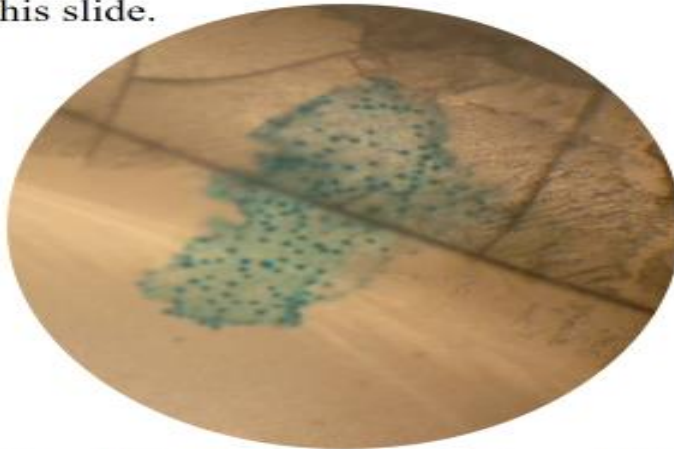


Q4: A/ Identify this slide , and **define** it.

B/ Write about **(two)** of the general characters of it .



Q5:A/Identify this slide.



B/ What are the differences between class **Ligulopsida** and class **Eligulopsida**; and they are belonging to which **division**?

Q6: 1. Identify this slide; **Explain** it.

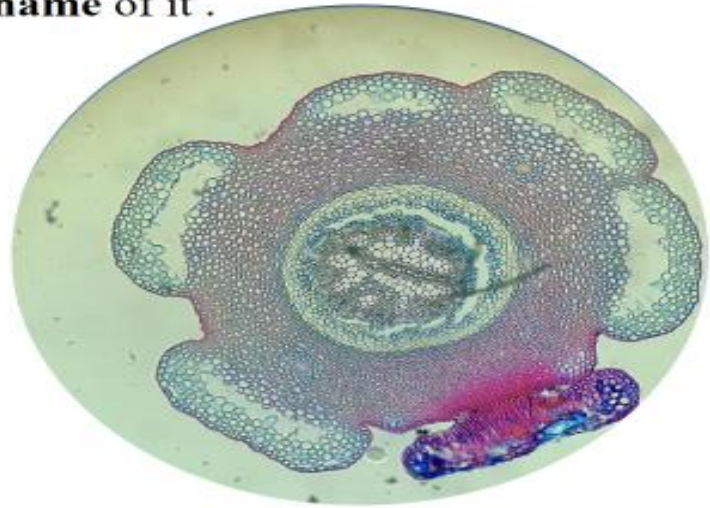
2. to which **Division** and **sub class** they are belonging?

3. Write the **common name** of it.

4. Write **two** importance of this genus.

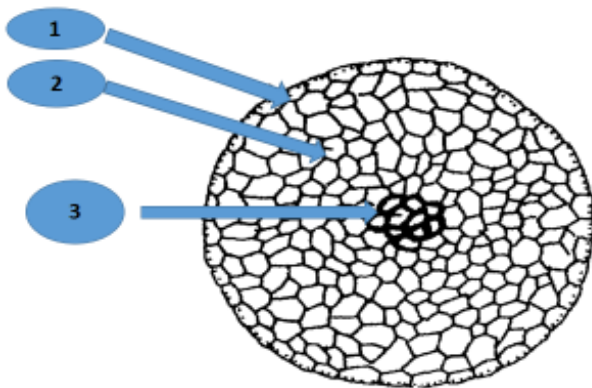


Q7: A/ Identify this slide and then **Classify** it.
B/ Write the **common name** of it .

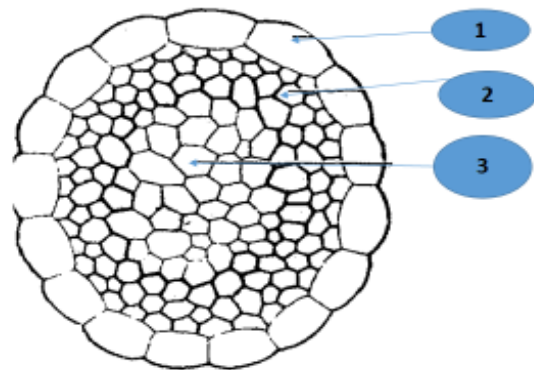


Q8: A/ Identify these two figures **A** and **B**. To which **Division**, **class** and **subclass** they are belong?

B/ Labeling and write the differences between them.

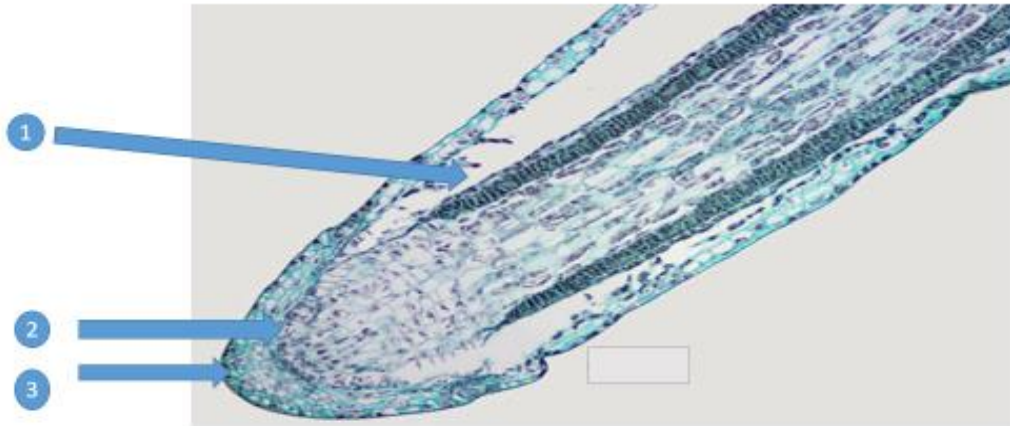


B



A

Q9: A/ Identify this slide and mention the pointed parts.
B/ Classify *Funaria* sp.



Q10: Choose suitable phrases to the following sentences:

- Certain cup- like shaped structure present along the midrib is known as:
a. Perichaetal leaf **b.** Medulla **c.** Gemma cup
- Sporophyte of *Sphagnum* sp. is elevated above the gametophytes by an elongation of stalk of gametophytic tissue called:
a. Columella **b.** Seta **c.** Pseudopodium
- A mature sporophyte in Eubrya shows:
a. Foot, seta and capsule **b.** foot and capsule **c.** seta and capsule
- The class that their gametophyte has two growth stages (the protonema and leafy stage) is :
a. Hepaticopsida **b.** Bryopsida **c.** Sphenophyta
- Are long, pointed at both ends and spirally thickened cells. There are hygroscopic in nature and help in dispersal of spores.
a. Sporophyll **b.** Elater **c.** Prothallus