5 SEM TDC BOT M 7

2016

(November)

BOTANY

(Major)

Course: 507

(Plant Ecology, Phytogeography and Evolution)

Full Marks: 48

Pass Marks: 19 (Backlog)/14 (2014 onwards)

Time: 2 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. (a) Fill in the blanks:

 $1 \times 3 = 3$

- (i) Transitional zone between terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems is known as _____.
- (ii) The amount of organic matter or biomass produced by an individual organism, population, community or ecosystem during a given period of time and area is known as _____.

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(iii) The branch of biogeography that is concerned with the geographic distribution of plant species and their influence on the earth's surface is known as _____.

Choose the correct one:

 $1 \times 2 = 2$

- (i) Which of the following is always upright ecological pyramid?
 - (1) Pyramid of number
 - (2) Pyramid of biomass
 - (3) Pyramid of energy
- (ii) Which of the following indicates the relationship between groups of organism and also helps in contrasting the story of life's journey on this planet?
 - (1) Fossil
 - (2) Speciation
 - (3) Isolation
- 2. Give precise notes on the following: 3×3=9
 - (a) 10% energy flow in the ecosystem
 - Raunkiaer's law of frequency
 - IUCN and Red Data Book
- 3. Define ecosystem. Write about the structure and function of an ecosystem.

Define environmental pollution. Write about the sources and impact of water pollution on 2+4+6=12 the ecosystem.

Define plant adaptation. Compare among hydrophytic, xerophytic and epiphytic 1+11=12 adaptations.

Or

Write short notes on the following: $4 \times 3 = 12$

- (a) Conservation of biodiversity
- Greenhouse effect and global warming
- Physiographic factors
- 5. Write precise notes on the following: 5×2=10
 - (a) Phytogeographical regions of India

Major division of phytogeography

Vestigial organs in human, animal and plants

Or

Organic evolution and its main postulates

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