## 2910902 3 (Sem-3/CBCS) GLG HC 3

## (ii) rabsence of 6202 il species

## lissol a lo ecgeology mixem (iii)

(Honours Core)

Paper: GLG-HC-3036

evitos vievi (Palaeontology) must ent

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours and

## The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- 1. Choose the correct option:  $1 \times 7 = 7$ 
  - (a) The occurrence of ammonites in a sequence suggests —
  - (i) Cenozoic age and freshwater environment
  - (ii) Cenozoic age and marine
    - (iii) Mesozoic age and freshwater
      - (iv) Mesozoic age and marine environment

- (b) Acme zone indicates the and man into the
  - (i) range of a fossil species
  - (ii) absence of a fossil species
  - (iii) maximum abundance of a fossil species
  - (iv) migration of a fossil species
- (c) The faunna which are exclusively active swimmers is known as
  - (i) Plankton
  - (ii) Necton Cum and at sample and
  - (iii) Benthic
  - (iv) Pelagic to some more off (p)
- (d) The shell of Brachiopod consists of -
  - (i) two equal but inequilateral valves
  - (ii) two unequal but equilateral valves
  - (iii) two equal and equilateral valves
  - (iv) None of the above

- (e) Horses are very good example of 'Straight Line Evolution' i.e., they have evolved with little deviation with time.

  This phenomenon is known as
  - (i) Orthogenesis
  - (ii) Paragenesis
  - (iii) Tachygenesis (iii)
  - (iv) Ontogeny and vileird reward
- (f) In India the Dinosaurs attained their highest development during the deposition of —
- Define johno tossil. Give one example.

  (i) Bagh beds
- lameta beds landw
- o sho (iii) Umaria marine beds
  - preservation of fossil Give example.

- (g) Which of the following is a Lower evad ved Gondwana flora ?
- evolved with little deviation with time (i) Gangamopteris
  - Ptilophyllum h Orthogenesis
  - (iii) Otozamites Paragenesis
  - (iv) Nilssonia (iii) Tachygenesis
- Answer briefly the following: 2×4=8
  - (a) State the differences between Articulate and Inarticulate Brachiopod.
  - (b) Define ichno fossil. Give one example.
  - (c) What is sinistral coiling? Give example.
  - (d) Explain 'Pelrification' mode preservation of fossil. Give example.

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3. Write short notes on : (any three)

nearest living relative (NLR) method of

5×3=15

- (a) Dentition pattern of Bivalves
  - (b) Evolution of suture line in Cephalopod
- Species concept
  - Biostratigraphic correlation
  - Importance of fossil record
- . Answer the following questions :

08=8×01 with proper phylogeny. Explain how

(a) With neat sketch describe the morphological feature of gastropods. Write a note on their biostratigraphic significance. 8+2=10

(c) Discuss evolutionary history of

Dinosaurs. Give two possible reason of Define organic evolution. Explain how organic evolution can be interpreted from fossil records. 2+8=10

6+4=10

(b) Define Paleobotany. Write a note on nearest living relative (NLR) method of Paleocimate study. Describe plant fossils of India with special emphasis to Gondwana flora.

(e) Importance of fossil record

(d) Biostratigraphic correlation

Describe the evolutionary history of Horse with proper phylogeny. Explain how intercontinental migration occurred throughout evolution. (6+2)+2=10

Dinosaurs. Give two possible reason of extinction of Dinosaurs. 6+4=10

3 (Sem-3/CBCS) GLG HC 3/G

Define biogeographic province. Write a note on different types of biogeographic provinces. State the difference between cosmopolitan and disjunctive distribution. (2+6)+2=10

8+2=10