

Government Zirtiri Residential Science College  
**BOT/VI/CC/17**  
**2020 (CBCS) (6<sup>TH</sup> Semester)**  
**BOTANY**  
**NINTH PAPER**

**UNIT-1**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS :**

1. Which of the following is the most primitive division?  
(a) Lycopside (b) Psilopsida  
(c) Pteropsida (d) Sphenopsida
2. Telomes which bore terminal sporangia are called  
(a) Fertile telomes (b) Sterile telomes  
(c) Vegetative telomes (d) Syngensis
3. The protostele in which xylem core is star like is called  
(a) Haplostele (b) Actinostele  
(c) Plectostele (d) Siphonostele
4. Indusium are found in  
(a) Algae (b) Ferns  
(c) Moss (d) cycas
5. In heterospory, the sex may be differentiated during  
(a) Gametophytic stage (b) Sporophytic stage  
(c) Both a&b (d) None of the above

**FILL IN THE BLANKS:**

6. In leptosporangiate ferns, the sporangia develop from\_\_\_\_\_initial cell.
7. Pteridophytes are also called\_\_\_\_\_
8. The simplest and most primitive type of stele is\_\_\_\_\_

**MCQs: 1-b, 2-a, 3-b, 4-b, 5-b**

**Fill in the blanks: 6-single, 7-phanerogams, 8-protostele**

**UNIT-2**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS :**

1. In Ephedra, the stalk bears

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- (a) 2-8 microsporangia                      (b) 2-6 microsporangia  
(c) 2-7 microsporangia                      (d) 2-5 microsporangia
2. Which one of the following is regarded as living fossil?  
(a) *Taxus baccata*                              (b) *Gnetum ula*  
(c) *Gingko biloba*                                (d) None of the above
3. Gymnosperms do not have  
(a) Fruits    (b) Leaves  
(c) Seeds    (d) Flowers
4. The endosperm in gymnosperm is always  
(a) Haploid(n)                                      (b) Triploid(3n)  
(c) Diploid(2n)                                      (d) Tetraploid(4n)
5. 'Perianth' is found in the flower of  
(a) *Gingko*    (b) *Ephedra*  
(c) *Taxus*    (d) None of the above

**FILL IN THE BLANKS:**

6. \_\_\_\_\_ is commonly known as 'jointed fir'  
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is a slow growing ring-like structure which encloses the ovule.  
8. The base of an ovule of *Gingko* is surrounded by a fleshy cup called \_\_\_\_\_

**MCQs: 1-a, 2-c, 3-a, 4-a, 5-b**

**Fill in the blanks: 6-Ephedra, 7-Aril, 8-collar**

**UNIT-3**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:**

1. Megasporangium is a/an
  - (a) Pollen sac
  - (b) Seed
  - (c) Ovule
  - (d) None of the above
  
2. The archegonia has four (4) neck cells in
  - (a) Cycas
  - (b) Taxus
  - (c) Ginkgo
  - (d) Ephedra
  
3. The order which are generally found in the himalayas is
  - (a) Cycadales
  - (b) Coniferales
  - (c) Ginkgoales
  - (d) Gnetales
  
4. The archegonia is absent in
  - (a) Gnetum
  - (b) Ginkgo
  - (c) Ephedra
  - (d) Taxus
  
5. The drug used for treatment of bronchial asthma is obtained from species of
  - (a) Gyeas
  - (b) Taxus
  - (c) Ginkgo
  - (d) Ephedra

**FILL IN THE BLANKS:**

6. The archegonial neck of \_\_\_\_\_ is the longest among the gymnosperms.
7. An active heart poison called 'taxine' is obtained from \_\_\_\_\_
8. The ovules are naked borne on \_\_\_\_\_

**MCQs: 1-c, 2-b, 3-b, 4-a, 5-d**

**Fill in the blanks: 6-Ephedra, 7-taxus, 8-megasporophylls**

**UNIT - 4**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

1. Flowering plants first appeared during
  - (a) Jurassic period
  - (b) Carboniferous period
  - (c) Cretaceous period
  - (d) Silurian period
2. The pollen-bearing organs of *Lyginopteris* belongs to
  - (a) Cycadeoidea
  - (b) Crossotheca
  - (c) Calymmaatotheca
  - (d) Williamsonia
3. The Pteridospermales are popularly known as
  - (a) Seed ferns
  - (b) Modern flora
  - (c) Tree ferns
  - (d) None
4. The definition of fossil as “the relic of some former living things, plants or animals, embedded in or dug out of the superficial deposits in past geological periods” is given by
  - (a) James
  - (b) Arnold
  - (c) Senthil
  - (d) Robert
5. The petrified spherical balls containing plant parts are termed as
  - (a) Ambers
  - (b) Molds
  - (c) Ichnofossils
  - (d) Coal balls

**FILL IN THE BLANKS:**

6. *Cordaites* belongs to the class \_\_\_\_\_ .
7. The rarest but the best type of fossil is \_\_\_\_\_ .
8. The study of fossils of plant life of the geologic past is called \_\_\_\_\_

**MCQs: 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-b, 5-d**

**Fill in the blanks : 6-Coniferopsida. 7-Petrifaction. 8-Paleobotany**

**UNIT-5**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:**

1. Pollinia are sac like structures
  - (a) in which anther lobes are present
  - (b) which are present in megasporangia
  - (c) in which pollen grains are present in mass
  - (d) which secrete yellow substance called pollen kit material
2. The sexine is generally made up of a set of radially directed rods supporting a roof-like structure called
  - (a) Tectum
  - (b) Bacula

(c) Columella (d) Sporoderm

3. The pollen grain is
  - (a) An immature male gametophyte
  - (b) A mature male gametophyte
  - (c) Partially developed male gametophyte
  - (d) Last stage of male gametophyte
  
4. The hypothetical line connecting the two poles of pollen grain which passes through the center of the spore to the center of the tetrad is
  - (a) Equatorial axis (b) Proximal axis
  - (c) Perpedicular axis (d) Polar axis
  
5. G. Erdtman categorised the shape of pollen grains into different
  - (a) 6 classes (b) 8 classes
  - (c) 5 classes (d) 3 classes

**FILL IN THE BLANKS:**

6. Pollen grains have a hard coat in its exine made up of \_\_\_\_\_ .
7. Pollen grains showing both colpus and pores are termed as \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The term palynology was coined by \_\_\_\_\_ .

**MCQs: 1-c, 2-a, 3-c, 4-d, 5-b**

**Fill in the blanks : 6-Sporopollenin. 7- Colporate. 8- Hyde and William**