

BOTANY

Semester VI, 2020

PAPER – Bot/vi/cc/19

(Angiosperm Taxonomy, Anatomy, Embryology)

Multiple choice questions :-

1. Which of the following name is associated with natural system of plant classification
 - (a) Lindly
 - (b) Linnaeus
 - (c) Hutchinson
 - (d) Bentham and Hooker

2. Monocotyledon are placed before dicotyledon in the classification proposed by
 - (a) Rendle
 - (b) Bessey
 - (c) Engler and Prantl
 - (d) Bentham and Hooker

3. Which of the following conditions in the flower is considered to be primitive
 - (a) Hypogyny
 - (b) Perigyny
 - (c) Epigyny
 - (d) Agyny

4. Which one of the following is published by Carolus Linnaeus
 - (a) Species plantarum
 - (b) Genera plantarum
 - (c) Origin of species
 - (d) Syllabus der Pflanzenfamilien

5. The system of plant classification followed by most of the herbaria of the world is that of
 - (a) Hutchinson
 - (b) Bessey
 - (c) Bentham and Hooker
 - (d) Engler and Prantl

6. The standard size of herbarium sheet is
 - (a) 25.15x40.25 cm
 - (b) 28.75x41.25 cm
 - (c) 28.75x35.25 cm
 - (d) 18.75x41.25 cm

7. Type given by author for naming a plant is called
 - (a) Lectotype
 - (b) Paratype
 - (c) Isotype
 - (d) Holotype

8. When a specific epithet exactly repeat the generic name it is known as
 - (a) Priority
 - (b) Tautonym
 - (c) Taxa
 - (d) Principle

9. Which of the following statements is correct with regard to herbarium?
 - (a) Collection of dry herb
 - (b) Collection of twigs of shrub
 - (c) Collection of twigs of trees
 - (d) Collection of dry plants or plant parts

10. Which of the following cities is the location of the Central National Herbarium
 - (a) Kolkata
 - (b) Delhi
 - (c) Lucknow
 - (d) Dehradun

11. *Cuscuta reflexa*, the total stem parasite belongs to the family
 - (a) Convolvaceae
 - (b) Euphorbiaceae
 - (c) Scrophulariaceae
 - (d) Polygonaceae

12. Tannins are mostly obtained from the bark of
 - (a) *Acacia nilotica*
 - (b) *Acacia senegal*
 - (c) *Albizia lebbek*
 - (d) *Xylia xylocarpa*

13. The most characteristic part of orchid flower is
 - (a) Corona
 - (b) Pollinia
 - (c) Gynostegium
 - (d) Gynandrium

14. Special type of inflorescence cyathium is found in the family
 - (a) Magnoliaceae
 - (b) Euphorbiaceae
 - (c) Scrophulariaceae
 - (d) Verbenaceae

15. vexillary aestivation is seen in members of the family
 - (a) Fabaceae
 - (b) Rosaceae
 - (c) Orchidaceae
 - (d) Zingiberaceae

16. Cambium causes growth in :
 - (a) Width
 - (b) Length
 - (c) Circumference
 - (d) All the above

17. Interfascicular cambium arises from
 - (a) Xylem
 - (b) Phloem
 - (c) Pericycle
 - (d) Medullary rays

18. In old trees, most part of the secondary wood impregnated with extractives is called
 - (a) Sap wood
 - (b) Heart wood
 - (c) Soft wood
 - (d) Hard wood

19. Interxylary phloem is formed due to:
 - (a) Anomalous position of cambium
 - (b) Formation of accessory strips of cambium
 - (c) Abnormal behaviour of normal cambium
 - (d) Anomalous behaviour of abnormal cambium

20. In the stem the vascular bundles are conjoint and collateral with:
 - (a) Endarch xylem
 - (b) Exarch xylem
 - (c) Medullary xylem
 - (d) Medullary rays

21. The first division of zygote in capsella is:
(a) Vertical
(b) Diagonal
(c) Horizontal
(d) Non of the above
22. A bisporic embryosac where embryo develop from the chalazal dyad is called
(a) Allium type
(b) Polygonum type
(c) Plumbago type
(d) Endymion type
23. The condition in which anther and stigma of a flower mature at the same time is called
(a) Cleistogamy
(b) Chasmogamy
(c) Dichogamy
(d) Homogamy
24. One of the following example of triploid tissue is
(a) Ovule
(b) Endosperm
(c) Embryo
(d) Nucellus
25. Embryo developing from synergids are :
(a) Always haploid
(b) Always diploid
(c) Always sterile
(d) Usually haploid but may also be diploid

Fill in the blank:

1. Tectona grandis belongs to the family _____
2. Botanical name of garlic is _____
3. Polygonaceae is characterised by the presence of _____ in the stem
4. In binomial system of nomenclature the generic name start with _____ letter
5. The collection or depository of dried plants specimens is known as _____
6. The female gametophyte in _____ is much reduced than in gymnosperms
7. According to Hutchinson polypetal is more _____ than sympetal
8. Numerical taxonomy is based on _____ evidence
9. The lowest ranking taxa in any particular study are called _____
10. Seasonal changes in the cambial activity in temperate plants results in the formation of _____
11. The part of the hypocotyl where changes takes place from one type of vascular structure to the other is known as _____

Government Zirtiri Residential Science College

12. The epidermis in all xerophytes is covered with a thick layer of _____
13. The body of _____ ovule is upright with micropyle, chalaza and funicle falling in a straight line
14. When pollen and stigma of a flower do not mature at the same time, the condition is known as _____
15. *Cocos nucifera* is the classic example of _____ endperm.

KEY ANSWER FOR MULTIPLE CHOICES

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4.(a) 5. (c) 6. (b) 7. (d) 8.(b) 9. (d) 10.(a) 11.(a) 12. (a) 13. (b)
14. (b) 15. (a) 16.(a) 17.(d) 18.(b) 19.(c) 20.(a) 21.(c) 22.(a) 23.(d) 24.(b) 25.(d)

KEY ANSWER FOR FILL IN THE BLANK

- 1 verbenaceae 2. Allium sativum 3. Swollen node 4.Capital 5.Herbarium
6.Angiosperm
7. Primitive 8. Phenotypic 9.OTU (operational taxonomic unit) 10.annual rings
11. Transition region 12. Cuticle 13. Orthotropous 14. Dichogamy 15. Nuclear