SECTION – E

Answer **any one**. Long-essay type questions; **each** carries a weightage of **4**.

27) Outline Bentham and Hooker's system of classification. Write a note on its merits and demerits .

28) Asteraceae is considered as an advanced family among dicotyledons and cosmopolitan in distribution. Discuss with the help of diagrams. Write the binomials of two economically important plants in this family.

29) With suitable diagrammatic sketches and examples, explain various types of inflorescence.

(1×4=4)

III Semester B.Sc. Degree (CCSS/Supple./Imp.) Examination, November 2015
Complementary Course in Botany
3C03BOT : Angiosperms, Morphological Variations, Systematics,
Utility Of Plants & Plant Pathology
(2012/13 Admissions)

Time : 3 Hours
Total Weightage : 30

SECTION – A

Answer **all**. Questions in bunches of four; **each** bunch carries a weightage of **1**.

1. Choose the correct answer.

   i) Which one of the following is a dry indehiscent fruit ?
   a) Caryopsis
   b) Pod
   c) Drupe
   d) Berry

   ii) Placentation in papilionaceae is
   a) Parietal
   b) Basal
   c) Marginal
   d) Axile

   iii) Flower bud is the useful part in
   a) Piper nigrum
   b) Syzygium aromaticum
   c) Coffea arabica
   d) Elettaria cardamomum

   iv) Quick wilt of Pepper is caused by
   a) Xanthomanas citri
   b) Piricularia oryzae
   c) Phytophthora capsici
   d) Manihot virus – I

2. Write '**true** or **false**'.

   i) Jack fruit is an aggregate fruit.

   ii) Ragi is a millet.

   iii) Linnaeus' system of classification is artificial.

   iv) Reniform anther is a characteristic feature of Malvaceae.

3. Fill in the blanks.

   i) _____ is the edible part of Amorphophallus.

   ii) Syngenesious stamen occurs in _____ family.

   iii) Leaf mosaic of Tapioca is caused by _____.

   iv) The arrangement of floral parts on the thalamus in Annonaceae is called _____

4. Match the following.

A	B	C
i) Piper nigrum	Malvaceae	Leaves
ii) Lawsonia inermis	Araceae	Whole plant
iii) Sida cordifolia	Piperaceae	Rhizome
iv) Acorus calamus	Lythraceae	Fruit

5. Answer in **one** word or in **one** sentence.

   i) Aggregate fruit.

   ii) Name the family in which the corolla is descendingly imbricate.

   iii) What is stylopodium ?

   iv) Monadelphous androecium.   (5×1=5)

SECTION – B

Answer **any four.** Differentiate the following; **Each** carries a weightage of **1.**

6. Obdiplostemonous and synandrous condition.

7. Artificial and natural systems of classification.

8. Valvate and twisted aestivation.

9. Gynostemium and gynobasic style.

10. Racemose and cymose inflorescence.

11. Blast and mosaic.   (4×1=4)

SECTION – C

Answer **any five.** Short answer questions; **Each** carries a weightage of **1.**

12) Define labellum. Name the family in which it is observed.

13) What is placentation ? Name any two types of placentation.

14) Describe the fruit of Asteraceae.

15) Write the binomial and family of Turmeric.

16) What are the symptoms of Citrus canker ?

17) Draw a neat labeled diagram of the L.S. of flower of a typical member of Rutaceae and give the name of the plant you have drawn.

18) What is a multiple fruit ? Cite an example.   (5×1=5)

SECTION – D

Answer **any six.** Short-essay questions; **each** carries a weightage of **2.**

19) Why is Apiaceae considered as the advanced family among Polypetalae ?

20) Write the binomial, family, morphology of useful parts and uses of any two oil yielding plants you have studied.

21) Enumerate the primitive characters of Annonaceae.

22) What is the inflorescence of Poaceae ? Describe it with diagram.

23) Name the pathogen which causes Quick wilt of pepper. Write the symptoms and control measures of the disease.

24) Describe the floral characters of Orchidaceae.

25) What is latex ? Write the binomial and family of Para rubber.

26) Explain the steps involved in herbarium technique.   (6×2=12)