



24. With the aid of diagrams, discuss the different types of aestivation.
25. Discuss the Engler and Prantl classification of plants.
26. Give the economic importance of the Solanaceae family.

## SECTION – E

Essay questions. Answer **any one** of the following. Weightage of 4.

27. Discuss Bentham and Hooker's classification and add a note on its merits and demerits.
28. Describe family Asteraceae and discuss reasons to consider it as an advanced family.
29. Describe in detail the features of the family significant for pulses.

---



Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

## V Semester B.Sc. Degree (CCSS – Reg./Supple./Imp.)

Examination, November 2014

## CORE COURSE IN BOTANY/PLANT SCIENCE

5B06 BOT/PLS : Diversity of Life – 3 : Angiosperm Systematics,  
Morphology and Utility of Plants  
(2012 Admission)

Time: 3 Hours

Total Weightage : 30

## SECTION – A

1. Choose the correct answer :

- i) An inflorescence having radial branches of equal length arising almost from a common point  
a) Umbel                      b) Cymose                      c) Head                      d) Spadix
- ii) Rudimentary membraneous perianth at the base of ovary in Poaceae  
a) Bract                      b) Bracteole                      c) Lodicule                      d) Pappus
- iii) Citrus family  
a) Annonaceae                      b) Rutaceae  
c) Anacardiaceae                      d) Apiaceae
- iv) Who put forward the artificial system of classification ?  
a) Engler                      b) Hutchinson                      c) Bentham                      d) Linnaeus

2. State **true** or **false** :

- i) Carolus Linnaeus is the Father of Taxonomy.
- ii) Inflorescence of Euphorbiaceae is strictly a cyathium.
- iii) The Kew Garden is located in Chandigarh.
- iv) Details of RNA, DNA and protein are elucidated in molecular taxonomy.



3. Fill in the blanks :

- i) Gynobasic style is seen in \_\_\_\_\_
- ii) Binomial of brinjal is \_\_\_\_\_
- iii) \_\_\_\_\_ is a parasitic plant in Convolvulaceae.
- iv) \_\_\_\_\_ is a fruit that arises from an inflorescence.

4. Rearrange column **B** and **C** to match the column **A** :

A	B	C
Superficial	Epicalyx	Leguminosae
Axile	Synandrous	Malvaceae
Free central	Pod	Nymphaeaceae
Marginal	Torus	Cucurbitaceae

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

- i) Morphologically useful part in clove.
- ii) Fruit in Asteraceae.
- iii) Binomial of Asokam.
- iv) Source of sarpagandhi.

(W=5)

#### SECTION – B

Answer **any four** :

Differentiate the following. **Each** carries a weightage of **1**.

6. Cohesion and adhesion.
7. Floral diagram and floral formula.
8. Syngenesious and synandrous.



9. Pistil in Solanaceae and Lamiaceae.
10. Manual and Flora.
11. Cereals and pulses.

#### SECTION – C

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

12. What is Stylopodium ?
13. Write the monocot characters of Annonaceae.
14. Give the binomials of three plants that yield beverages.
15. Discuss Papilionaceous corolla.
16. What is Binomial nomenclature ?
17. Explain botanical keys.
18. Which are the different types of placentation ?

#### SECTION – D

Short answer questions. Answer **any six**. **Each** carries a weightage of **2**.

19. Write the binomial, family and useful part and uses of any three medicinal plants you have studied.
20. Write notes on rule of priority.
21. What role does phytochemistry have on taxonomic studies ?
22. What do you know about typification ?
23. Explain the floral characters of Orchidaceae.