K16U 1703

V Semester B.Sc. Degree (CBCSS – 2014 Admn. – Regular) Examination, November 2016
CORE COURSE IN BOTANY/PLANT SCIENCE
5B06 BOT/PLS-Taxonomy, Morphology and Economic Botany

Time : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 40

SECTION – A
(Answer all)

1. Which of the following statement is applicable to the family Myrtaceae ?
   a) Hypogynous flowers
   b) Zygomorphic flowers
   c) Limited stamens
   d) Inferior ovary

2. Binomial of Jute is
   a) *Cocos nucifera*
   b) *Cannabis sativa*
   c) *Corchorus capsularis*
   d) *Linum usitatissimum*

3. In *Mangifera indica* the fruit is a
   a) Berry
   b) Drupe
   c) Capsule
   d) Pepo

4. Translators are found in
   a) Asclepiadaceae
   b) Apocynaceae
   c) Amaranthaceae
   d) Arecaceae   (4×1=4)

SECTION – B
(Answer any eight)

5. Give binomial, family and morphology of the useful part of Colocasia and Tapioca.

6. Write on the primitive characters of Annonaceae.

P.T.O.

7. What is aestivation ? Draw and explain the type of aestivation in the corolla of Papilionaceae.

8. Describe the gynoecium of Apiaceae.

9. Discuss the Linnaeus system of classification.

10. What is Resupination ?

11. Describe the androecium in Acanthaceae.

12. What is floral diagram ? Write the floral formula of the Ixora flower.

13. Explain multiple fruit with an example.

14. Give the binomials of any two dye yielding plants.

15. Write notes on ICBN.

16. Write what you know about the gynoecium in Solanaceae. (8×2=16)

SECTION – C

(Answer any four)

17. Explain androecium in Cucurbitaceae.

18. Discuss the importance of Herbaria.

19. Write a brief account on placentation.

20. Describe the inflorescence of Poaceae.

21. Explain the distinguishing characters of Lamiaceae.

22. List out the salient features of Nymphaeaceae. (4×3=12)

SECTION – D

(Answer any one)

23. Discuss the features of Natural system of classification. Add a note on its merits and demerits.

24. With the help of diagrams, explain the different types of inflorescence.

25. Explain the characteristic features of the family Asteraceae. (1×8=8)