M.Sc. BOTANY First Semester HIGHER PLANT DIVERSITY (MSB – 103)

Duration: 3Hrs. Full Marks: 70

Part-A (Objective) =20 Part-B (Descriptive) =50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins. Marks: 50

Answer any five of the following questions:

- 1. What are the different systems of classification of plants? Write briefly any system of classification of plants studied by you. (2+8=10)
- 2. Distinguish between: (5+5=10)
 - (a) Brassicaceae from Capparidaceae
 - (b) Solanceae from Scrophulariaceae
- 3. Give an account of the family Fabaceae, mention the distinguishing characters of its sub families. Cite one example of plant of each family. (2+5+3=10)
- 4. "Astreaceae is considered as highly evolved family among dicots"- Justify. Cite examples of five plants along with their scientific names. (5+5=10)
- 5. Describe the general features of the family Rutaceae. Also mention their distinguishing characters. Mention four important plants of economic importance along with their scientific names. (2+4+4=10)
- 6. Name some naturally growing *Pinus* species from India. Describe the life cycle of *pinus* with suitable diagrams. (2+8=10)

- 7. Give an account of the development of male gametophyte and female gametophyte in *Gnetum*. How does it approach near angiospermic level? (7+3=10)
- 8. Write in brief life history of *Ginkgo biloba* giving suitable sketches. (10)

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Duration:	20 minutes	5
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Marks - 20

(PART A - Objective Type)				
I. A	Answer the following:		1×20=20	
1.	1. Pollinia is attached to a long tail like structure in Orchidaceae family, known			
	as			
2.	2. In Pinus, the winged pollen grains are caught in a drop of sticky substance,			
exuded from the micropylar end secreted by the nucellus			secreted by the nucellus	
	and fills the micropyle up t	to the rim.	the second secon	
3.	The standard size of a herb (a) True (b) False	arium sheet is 28.75 by 41.25 cm.		
4.	The family "PALMAE" is (a) Apiaceae (b) Arecaceae			
5.	'Genera Plantarum' was pu (a) (1800-1884) (b) (1862-1880)	(c) 1862-1883)		
6.	John Hutchinson's system (a) 202 orders (b) 24 classes	of classification was based on- (c) 24 principles (d) none		
7.	The last division of Englar (a) Conjugatae (b) Rhodophyta	Prantl's system is- (c) Seed plants (d) Charophyta		
8.	In the family Brassicaceae (a) Polyandrous (b) Monodelphous	the stamens are- (c) Diadynamous (d) None		
9.	In Rice plant, the first two g (a) Flowering gluemes (b) Palea	glumes are also called- (c) Empty glumes (d) Lemma		

10.Modification of the calyx in (a) Cypsela (b) Caryopsis	the "Asteraceae" family is known as- (c) Pappus (d) None
11.In the family Rutaceae the (a) Epipetalous (b) Obdiplostemonous	stamens are- (c) Tetradynamous (d) None
12. The scientific name of "Tu- (a) Curcuma aromatic Salis (b) C. Domestica Valet	
13. "Vanda Coerulea" is popu (a) Blue Vanda (b) Red Vanda	larly known as- (c) Parrot flower (d) None
14. Which family is "most adva (a) Fabaceae (b) Asteraceae	anced "among Dicots? (c) Orchidaceae (d) Renunculaceae
15. Apocarpous carpel means- (a) many carpels (b) Carpels free	(c) Carpels fused (d) Only one carpel
16.Embryosac of female game (a) Monosporic type (b) Bisporic type	tophyte of Gnetum follows the developmental pattern of- (c) Tetrasporic type (d) None of the above
17. Algal zone is characteristic (a) Roots of Pinus (b) Stem of Cycas	of- (c) Normal root of Cycas (d) Corraloid roots of Cycas
18. Which one of the following (a) Gnetum (b) Ginkgo biloba	(c) Taxus (d) None of the above
(a) Pinus roxburghii (b) Pinus insularis	a pine is- (c) Pinus monophylla (d) Pinus gerardiana
20.In Gymnosperms, pollination (a) Water (b) Insects	on is exclusively by- (c) Animals (d) Wind
