

**2021**  
**Department of Botany**  
**Kaliachak College**  
**BOTANY (Honours)**  
**Paper Code: IV-A**  
**[New Syllabus]**

**Full marks: 14**

**Time: Twenty Minutes**

*Choose the correct answer.*

*Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. The inflorescence umbel is characteristic of the family —  
(A) Apiaceae  
(B) Poaceae  
(C) Lamiaceae  
(D) Asteraceae
2. The innermost layer of sporoderm according to Erdtman is —  
(A) Exine  
(B) Intine  
(C) Sexine  
(D) Nexin
3. The point of attachment of the funicle to the body of the ovule is called —  
(A) Raphe  
(B) Hilum  
(C) Chalaza  
(D) Micropyle
4. When carpels are completely free from one another, it is called —  
(A) Apocarpous  
(B) Syncarpous  
(C) Reniform  
(D) Sagittate
5. When generic name of a species is repeated with specific epithet, it is called  
(A) Synonym  
(B) Autonym  
(C) Tautonym  
(D) Later homonym
6. A pair of contrasting characters in keys are called —  
(A) Doublet  
(B) Duplet  
(C) Couplet  
(D) Lead
7. Monadelphous stamens and kidney shaped anthers are the diagnostic features of the family —

- (A) Magnoliaceae
  - (B) Solanaceae
  - (C) Papilionaceae
  - (D) Malvaceae
8. The study of pollen and spore present in honey is —
- (A) Palaeopalynology
  - (B) Copropalynology
  - (C) Tatropalynology
  - (D) Melissopalynology
9. 'Tapioca' a starch rich food is obtained from the root of
- (A) *Dioscorea alata*
  - (B) *Ipomoea batatas*
  - (C) *Asparagus racemosus*
  - (D) *Manihot esculenta*
10. The type of ovule where funicle coils around the micropyle is called
- (A) Amphitropous
  - (B) Orthotropous
  - (C) Campylotropous
  - (D) Circinotropous
11. One of the major changes of Melbourne code (2011) is
- (A) One fossil many names
  - (B) One fossil one name
  - (C) One fungus many names
  - (D) One bacteria many names
12. Vittae or oil ducts on the fruit/seed wall are present in the family —
- (A) Nymphaeaceae
  - (B) Magnoliaceae
  - (C) Apiaceae
  - (D) Brassicaceae
13. The male florets in cyathium inflorescence is being represented by —
- (A) One stamen
  - (B) Two stamens
  - (C) Four stamens
  - (D) Many stamens
14. Author of Bengal Plants —
- (A) David Prain
  - (B) Bentham and Hooker
  - (C) Carolus Linnaeus
  - (D) None of them

2021

Department of Botany

Kaliachak College

BOTANY (Honours)

Paper Code: IV-B

[New Syllabus]

Full marks: 14

Time: Two Hours Forty Minutes

*The figure in the margin indicate full marks*

Group: A

1. Write short answers of any *two* of the following : 4x2=8

- (a) Comment on NPC classification of Pollen grains. 4
- (b) Comment on cyathium and verticillaster inflorescences. 4
- (c) Briefly describe the aestivation of flowers. 4
- (d) Write the applications of forensic palynology. 4

2. Answer any *two* of the following : 10x2=20

- (a) Describe various kinds of dry dehiscent and schizocarpic fruits with examples. 5+5=10
- (b) Describe different types of cohesion of stamens. Describe different types of ovules found in angiosperms with diagrams. 5+5=10
- (c) Describe various kinds of pollen apertures and sporoderm structure with diagrams. 3+7=10
- (d) What is melissopalynology ? What is honey and how is it formed ? Mention different zones of India including plants from where honey is mainly formed by honey bees? 2+1+3+4=10

Group: B

3. Write short answers of any *two* of the following : 4x2=8

- (a) Write about the principles of ICN. 4
- (b) Mention the diagnostic characters of the family Apiaceae with scientific of one economically important plant. 3+1=4
- (c) What is Key? Explain types of keys with examples. 4
- (d) Explain any *four* illegitimate of rejected names with examples. 4

4. Answer any *two* of the following : 10x2=20

- (a) Characterize Asteraceae and Orchidaceae with floral diagrams and floral formula. Write systematic position of both the families according to Bentham and Hooker's system of classification (1862-1883). 8+2=10

(b) What do you mean by ICN ? Define herbarium. Describe the importance of herbaria and botanical garden. How herbarium sheets are maintained in national herbaria ?  $1+1+6+2=10$

(c) Write about typification of taxonomy. What is principle of priority? What are the limitations of principle of priority?  $6+2+2=10$

(d) Give a detailed account on the outline of Angiosperm classification as proposed by Takhtazan (2009). What is an apomorphic character?  $8+2=10$