

2022

BOTANY

(Honours)

Paper Code : IV - A & B

(New Syllabus)

Full Marks : 70

Time : Three Hours

Paper Code : IV - A

(Marks : 14)

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 1 Mark.

1. Phyllotaxy is the arrangement of —
 - (A) Flowers
 - (B) Leaves
 - (C) Stipules
 - (D) Branches
2. Cyathium is a type of —
 - (A) Flower
 - (B) Fruit
 - (C) Inflorescence
 - (D) Seed
3. The principles of Numerical taxonomy were developed by —
 - (A) Bentham and Hooker
 - (B) Engler and Prantl
 - (C) Sneath and Sokal
 - (D) Takhtajan
4. An unisexual pendulous type of inflorescence is —
 - (A) Raceme
 - (B) Catkin
 - (C) Spike
 - (D) Umbel

5. Syngenesious condition of stamens is found in —
- (A) Asteraceae
 - (B) Solanaceae
 - (C) Lamiaceae
 - (D) Fabaceae
6. Exine of pollen grains are composed of —
- (A) Sporopollenin
 - (B) Myopollenin
 - (C) Thydopollenin
 - (D) Saproollenin
7. Nature of fruit developing from a flower depends upon the type of —
- (A) Gynoecium
 - (B) Androecium
 - (C) Pollination
 - (D) Fertilization
8. A fruit is developed from a condensed inflorescence is —
- (A) Composite fruit
 - (B) Simple fruit
 - (C) Aggregate fruit
 - (D) Etaerio
9. What is the term given to a duplicate specimen of original type?
- (A) Lectotype
 - (B) Neotype
 - (C) Isotype
 - (D) Holotype
10. Father of Plant Taxonomy in India is —
- (A) De Candolle
 - (B) Hooker
 - (C) Linnaeus
 - (D) H. Santapau

11. “*sensu lato*” means —
- (A) Broad sense
 - (B) Narrow sense
 - (C) Omitted
 - (D) Incorporated
12. The 19th International Botanical Congress was held in —
- (A) Vienna, Austria
 - (B) Shenzhen, China
 - (C) Melbourne, Australia
 - (D) Tokyo, Japan
13. Type of pollen grain having longitudinal aperture in the exine.
- (A) Colpate
 - (B) Porate
 - (C) Colporate
 - (D) Both (A) and (B)
14. Monothealous anthers are found in the family —
- (A) Orchidaceae
 - (B) Malvaceae
 - (C) Poaceae
 - (D) Rubiaceae
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Paper Code : IV - B

(Marks : 56)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their
own words as far as practicable.*

Group - A

1. Write short answers of any *two* of the following : 4×2=8
 - (a) Briefly describe the different types of phyllotaxy with examples. 4
 - (b) Distinguish between the free central and axile placentation with the help of diagrams and examples. 2+2
 - (c) Distinguish between dehiscent and indehiscent fruit with examples. 4
 - (d) Briefly explain the forensic palynology. 4
2. Answer any *two* of the following : 10×2=20
 - (a) What is an inflorescence ? Describe with sketches and examples the different types of racemose inflorescence. 1+9=10
 - (b) Discuss the NPC system of classification of pollen grains based on the apertures and their number as proposed by Erdtman (1969). 10
 - (c) Define the term “androecium”. Briefly discuss with examples, the different modes of attachment of the anther to the filament in angiosperms. What is gynandrous stamen? Give example. 2+6+2
 - (d) What is an ovule ? Describe with labelled diagram the structure of a typical angiospermic ovule. Name different types of ovules in angiosperm. 2+5+3=10

Group - B

3. Write short answers of any *two* of the following : 4×2=8
 - (a) Write short note on herbarium techniques. 4
 - (b) What is ICN? State the basic principle of ICN related to principle of priority. 1+3=4
 - (c) Mention the diagnostic characters of the family Fabaceae. What is legume in Legumionsae? 3+1=4
 - (d) Describe in brief the economic importance of the family Zingiberaceae. 4
4. Answer any *two* of the following : 10×2=20
 - (a) Give an outline classification of angiospermic plants proposed by Bentham and Hooker upto order level. Mention its merits and demerits. 8+2=10
 - (b) Discuss the conditions of Valid and Effective publication. 5+5=10

(5)

(c) Define numerical taxonomy. State the principles and methods of numerical taxonomy.

2+4+4=10

(d) Write short notes on the following :

5+5=10

(i) Significance of cytological studies in taxonomy

(ii) Role of Botanical garden
