Total No. of Printed Pages: 2

SUBJECT CODE NO:- B-2038 FACULTY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

B.Sc. F.Y. (Sem-I)

Examination November/December- 2022 Botany Paper-II Morphology of Angiosperms

| [Tin | ne: 1:30 Hours] | [Max. Marks:50] |
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| N.B | "Please check whether you have got the right question paper" | |
| | i) Attempt all Questions.ii) Illustrate your answers with well-labelled diagrams. | , (1) 88, y, 93, 95, 15, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16 |
| | | |
| Q.1 | Explain general characters, functions & regions of roots. | 20M |
| | OR CT | |
| | Describe aerial & sub-aerial modification of stem. | 51R1360° 26081833 |
| Q.2 | Define Inflorescence & explain different types of inflorescence. | 20M |
| | OR STORES | |
| | Write short notes on (any four) | |
| | a) opposite and whorled phyllotaxy | |
| | b) Rhizome | |
| | c) Hypogynous flower | |
| | d) Monadelphous and diadelphous stamens | |
| | e) Drupe fruit | |
| | f) seed dispersal by water | |
| Q.3 | Multiple choice questions: | 10M |
| | 1is respiratory root. | |
| | a) Fusiform root b) Napiform root c) conical root d) pneumatophore | es |
| | 2. The edible part of potato is | |
| | a) stem b) Leaf c) Root d) All of these | |

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| | |
| 3. | Leaves are modified into thin, wiry, slender & If coiled structure known as |
| | a) Leaf spine b) stipules c) tendrils d) Thorn |
| 4. | Cyathium is a type of |
| | a) Inflorescence b) Flower c) Fruit d) seed |
| 5. | In Epigenous flower ovary is |
| | a) superior b) Inferior c) semi-superior d) All of these |
| 6. | Internode between androecium and gynoecium is called as |
| | a) Androphore b) Gynophore c) Gynandrophore d) All of these |
| 7. | Dispersal of seeds by wind is called as |
| | a) Anemochory b) Anemophily c) Hydrochory d) Hydrophily |
| 8. | Calyx & corolla are also known as |
| | a) Accessory whorls b) Essential whorls c) Reproductory whorls d) primary whorls |
| | |
| 9. | Arrangement of sepals or petals in bud condition is called as – |
| | a) placentation b) Aestivation c) phyllotaxy d) None of these |
| 10 | . In Bicarpellary syncarpous condition, carpels are |
| | a) Two & united b) Two & free c) Three & united d) Three & free |