Examination October 2020

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

2160 Botany Paper-II Morphology of Angiosperms

Time: One Hour Max. Marks: 25

Instructions

 Solve any 25 questions from 	1 Q1 to Q30		
1 The example of Fusiform root is			
(A)Sweet Potato	(B)Turnip	(C)Carrot	(D)Radish
2 Leaf having four leaflets is known	as		
(A)unifoliate	(B)bifoliate	(C)trifoliate	(D)quadrifoliate
3 is underground me	odification of stem.		
(A)Runner	(B)Rhizome	(C)Stolon	(D)Cladode
4is a respiratory root.			
(A)Fusiform root	(B)Napiform root	(C)Conical root	(D)Pneumatophore
5 In bicarpellary syncarpous condition	on carpels are		
(A)Two and united	(B)Two and free	(C)Three and united	(D)Three and free
6 Arrangement of more than two leaves at each node is called phyllotaxy.			
(A)Alternate	(B)Opposite	(C)Whorled	(D)None of these
7 7 Sweet Potato is			
(A)Inflorescence	(B)Root	(C)Flower	(D)Stem
8 Leaves are modified	ed into thin, wiry, slender and coiled stru	cture.	
(A)Leaf Spine	(B)Stipules	(C)Tendrils	(D)Thorn
9 Phylloclade is a modification of			
(A)Root	(B)Stem	(C)Leaf	(D)Flower
10 The stem is the organ of	f the plant		
(A)Descending	(B)Ascending	(C)None of these	(D)Both of these
11 Root which develops from any portion of plant except radicle is known as			
(A)Tap-root	(B)Adventitious root	(C)Fibrous root	(D)Stilt root
12 Potato tuber is a modified			
(A)Stem	(B)Root	(C)leaf	(D)petal
13 Stalk of compound leaf is called as	3		
(A)petiole	(B)pedicel	(C)rachis	(D)peduncle
14 InInflorescence, growth of the	he main axis is checked by developmer	nt of a flower.	
(A)Racemose	(B)Cymose	(C)Verticillaster	(D)Cyathium
15 Cotton seeds are dispersed by			
(A)Water	(B)animals	(C)censer mechanism	(D)wind
16 In racemose inflorescence, flowers are arranged in			
(A)Acropital succession	(B)Basipital succession	(C)Separate sexes	(D)same sexes
17 Cyathium is a type of			
(A)Inflorescence	(B)Flower	(C)Bacterium	(D)Algae
18 Vexillary aestivation is found in	corolla.		
(A)Infundibuliform	(B)Bilabiate	(C)Cruciform	(D)Papilionaceous
19 Caryopsis is a			
(A)Fleshy fruit with one seed	(B)Follicle fruit	(C)Dry one seeded fruit	(D)Berry with multiple seed
20 Epicalyx represents			
(A)A whorl of bracts	(B)A whorl of bracteoles	(C)Involucre	(D)all of these
21 Arrangement of sepals and petals	in bud condition is known as		
(A)Phyllotaxy	(B)Aestivation	(C)Placentation	(D)Syngamy
22 Sepals are modified into hair like s	structures known as	` '	() , , , ,
(A)cactus	(B)tepals	(C)pappus	(D)perianth
23 Intype of flower, ova	. , .	(- // P-P	()II
(A)Hypogynous	(B)Perigynous	(C)Epigynous	(D)None of these
24 Internode between corolla and and	()	(1) [1]	()
(A)androphore (B)gynophore (C)gynandrophore (D)all of these			
25 Polyadelphous condition is related	. ,	() () () () () () () () () ()	· /
(A)Calyx	(B)Corolla	(C)Androecium	(D)Gynoecium
26 Tomato is a	(,	(-,	, , - ,
(A)Drupe fruit	(B)Legume fruit	(C)Achene fruit	(D)Berry fruit
	. , .	• •	

27 Epipetalous is condition in which.....

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(A)Petals attached to sepals (B)Carpels attached to petals (C)Stamens attached to petals (D)Ovules attached to ovary 28 Dispersal of seeds by wind is called as..... (A)Anemochory (B)Anemophily (C)Hydrochory (D)Hydrophily 29 Mango is a..... (A)Drupe fruit (C)Achene fruit (D)Caryopsis fruit (B)Legume fruit 30 Custard – apple is an etario of (A)Follicles (B)achenes (C)Drupe (D)Berries