

Time: One Hour

Max. Marks: 25

Instructions

Solve any 25 questions from Q.1 to Q.30

- 1 The most famous botanical garden of world located at  
 (A)Lloyd Botanical garden Darjeeling (B)New York Botanical garden (C)Royal Botanical garden, Kew (D)Royal Botanical garden, Sydney
- 2 World largest herbarium is located at  
 (A)Kew (B)Geneva (C)Berlin (D)Sweden
- 3 Karyotaxonomy is component of  
 (A)Cytotaxonomy (B)Experimental taxonomy (C)Biochemical taxonomy (D)Numerical taxonomy
- 4 The system of classification was used by Linnaeus  
 (A)Phylogenetic system (B)Natural system (C)Artificial system (D)Asexual system
- 5 In the flowering plant pollen, one sperm nucleus fertilizes the egg and other sperm nucleus fertilizes the  
 (A)Pollen tube (B)Cotyledons (C)Zygote (D)Polar nuclei
- 6 The naming of the organism in scientific terms is known as  
 (A)Binomial nomenclature (B)Trinomial nomenclature (C)Scientific nomenclature (D)All of above
- 7 The scientific name composed of  
 (A)Genus and class (B)Genus and kingdom (C)Genus and species (D)Genus and phylum
- 8 In the binomial nomenclature the second name represents  
 (A)Species (B)Order (C)Kingdom (D)Class
- 9 The branch concerned with nomenclature, identification and classification is  
 (A)Ecology (B)Taxonomy (C)Morphology (D)Physiology
- 10 Father of Botany is  
 (A)Hippocrates (B)Aristotle (C)Plato (D)Theophrastus
- 11 Genera Plantarum written by  
 (A)Hutchinson (B)Bessey (C)Engler and Prantler (D)Bentham and Hooker
- 12 Cytotaxonomy is form of  
 (A)Classical systematics (B)New systematic (C)Morpho systematic (D)All the above
- 13 Generic name should be written as  
 (A)First letter capital and double word (B)First letter small and double word (C)First letter capital and single word (D)First letter small and single letter word
- 14 ICBN stands for-----  
 (A)International code of Botanical Nomenclature (B)Indian code of Botanical Nomenclature (C)Indian congress of Biological names (D)Indian congress of Botanical Nomenclature
- 15 Inflorescence of family Euphorbiaceae is  
 (A)Lead (B)Catkin (C)Spike (D)Cyathium
- 16 Which of the following families is characterized by the presence of the perianth  
 (A)Malvaceae (B)Liliaceae (C)Cruciferae (D)Solanaceae
- 17 Angiosperms differ from gymnosperm in having  
 (A)Fruits (B)Cotyledons (C)Tracheids (D)Broad leaves
- 18 The Commelinaceae family is commonly known as the  
 (A)Spiderwort family (B)Aster family (C)Grass family (D)Lily family
- 19 Labellum in orchidaceae comes to anterior to anterior side by the twisting of the ovary through 180 degree. This process is called

## Examination October 2020

- (A)Adnation (B)Articulation (C)Resupination (D)Attenuation
- 20 Almost all plants have latex in  
(A)Fabaceae (B)Asteraceae (C)Euphorbiaceae (D)Musaceae
- 21 Fruit in family Liliaceae is  
(A)Capsule (B)Nut (C)Regma (D)Cercelusp
- 22 -----genus belongs in the family Amaranthaceae  
(A)Amaranthus (B)Alysicarpus (C)Cissus (D)Terminalia
- 23 In mustard the stamens are  
(A)Isostemonous (B)Monadelphous (C)Didynamous (D)Tetradynamous
- 24 Tobacco is-----  
(A)Fruits of Nicotiana (B)Seeds of Nicotiana (C)Dried leaves of Nicotiana (D)Dried roots of Nicitiana
- 25 ystematics deals with  
(A)Identification of organism (B)Classification of organism (C)The kinds and diversity of all organism and the existing relationship amongst themselves (D)Identification , naming and classification of plants and animal
- 26 Basic unit of classification is  
(A)Kingdom (B)Division (C)Species (D)Order
- 27 -----is not member of family Verbenaceae  
(A)Lantana (B)Clerodendron (C)Alysicarpus (D)Tectona
- 28 Monocot plants are characterized by the presence of  
(A)Tap root (B)Fibrous root (C)Annulated root (D)Stilt root
- 29 Ipomoea belongs to  
(A)Fabaceae (B)Verbenaceae (C)Liliaceae (D)Convolvulaceae
- 30 One of the best method to understand general relationship of plant is  
(A)Cytotaxonomy (B)Experimental taxonomy (C)Numerical taxonomy (D)Chemotaxonomy