

**B. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2024**  
**BRANCH V (a) – PLANT BIOLOGY AND PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY**  
**THIRD SEMESTER**

**COURSE : MAJOR – CORE**

**PAPER : TAXONOMY OF ANGIOSPERMS AND ECONOMIC BOTANY**

**SUBJECT CODE : 23BT/MC/TE34**

**TIME : 3 HOURS**

**MAX. MARKS: 100**

Q. No.	SECTION A (20 x 1 =20 Marks)	CO	KL
	<b>I Choose the correct answer</b>		
1.	The arrangement of veins on the leaf is called as a) Vernation                                      b) Venation c) Vernalization                                      d) Vexillum	1	1
2.	Chemical used in herbarium for poisoning is a) Mercuric chloride                                      b) Silver chloride c) Magnesium chloride                                      d) Sodium chloride	1	1
3.	Interpetiolar stipule is characteristic of a) Rutaceae                                      b) Rubiaceae c) Cucurbitaceae                                      c) Apocynaceae	1	1
4.	Verticillaster inflorescence is seen in a) <i>Leucas aspera</i> b) <i>Annona squamosa</i> b) <i>Cocos nucifera</i> d) <i>Piper nigrum</i>	1	1
5.	The morphology of the useful part of <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> is a) root                      b) leaves                      c) stem                      d) flowers	1	1
6.	<b>II State whether true or false:</b> Flowers are hemicyclic in Annonaceae.	1	1
7.	Style arising from the base of the ovary is known as inferior ovary.	1	1
8.	The botanical name of wheat is <i>Triticum astivum</i> .	1	1
9.	Pollinium is characteristic feature of Solanaceae.	1	1
10.	Numerical Taxonomy is also known as Taximetrics .	1	1
11.	<b>III Fill in the Blanks</b> Jack fruit is an example for _____ type of fruit.	1	1
12.	The world largest Herbarium is located at _____.	1	1
13.	ICN is the abbreviation for _____.	1	1
14.	The economically important part of <i>Gossypium</i> is _____ .	1	1
15.	The modern molecular based system of plant taxonomy for flowering plants is developed by _____.	1	1

16.	<b>IV Match the following</b> Pollinium - Rutaceae	1	1
17.	Type specimen - Fumitory	1	1
18.	Gland dotted leaves - Asclepiadaceae	1	1
19.	Unisexuales - Holotype	1	1
20.	<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> - Euphorbiaceae	1	1
<b>Q. No.</b>	<b>SECTION B</b> <b>Answer any 8 of the following in 50 words (8 x 2 = 16 marks)</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>KL</b>
21.	Define Hypogynous flower.	2	2
22.	Differentiate bract and bracteole.	2	2
23.	What is BSI?	2	2
24.	List any two dye yielding plants.	2	2
25.	Assess the features of Epipetalous stamens.	2	2
26.	Specify Papilionaceous corolla.	2	2
27.	Define Cyathium inflorescence.	2	2
28.	Mention the characters of Monochlamydeae.	2	2
29.	What is Resupination?	2	2
30.	Define Chemotaxonomy.	2	2
<b>Q. No.</b>	<b>SECTION C</b> <b>Answer the following in 200 words (4 x 6 = 24 marks)</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>KL</b>
31.	What is Phyllotaxy? Categorize its types. (or)	3	3
32.	Trace the salient features of Annonaceae.		
33.	Distinguish the taxonomical keys and list their uses. (or)	3	3
34.	What do you infer from Typification?		
35.	Explicit the floral characteristics of Poaceae. (or)	4	4
36.	Mention the Botanical name, family, morphology of the useful part and the uses of paddy and pepper.		
37.	Explain the types of aestivation with suitable diagrams. (or)	4	4
38.	Enumerate the salient features of the flowers of Cucurbitaceae.		

Q. No.	<b>SECTION D</b> <b>Answer the following in 1000 words (2 x 20 = 40 marks)</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>KL</b>
39.	Outline the Bentham and Hooker's System of Classification. Add a note on its merits and demerits.	5	5
	<b>(or)</b>		
40.	Elaborate the techniques involved in herbarium preparation for plant preservation.		
41.	Substantiate the distinguishing characters of the sub- families of Fabaceae.	5	5
	<b>(or)</b>		
42.	Describe the morphology, processing and uses of the oil obtained from <i>Arachis hypogaea</i>		

\*\*\*\*\*

