

(i) Printed Pages : 4]

Roll No. ....

(ii) Questions : 9]

Sub. Code :

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Exam. Code:

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**B.A./B.Sc. (General) IV Semester**

**1047**

**BOTANY**

**Paper : A (Diversity of Seed Plants  
and their Systematics-II)**

**Time Allowed : 3 Hours]**

**[Maximum Marks : 36**

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**Note :-** Attempt *five* questions in all, selecting *one* question from each Unit. Question No. **1** is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks. Draw diagrams where necessary.

1. (A) Multiple choice questions. Pick the correct choice

(i) Amaltas is the common name of :

(a) Delonix

(b) Saraca

(c) Cassia

(d) Petunia

- (ii) When filament is attached to the base of anther, it is known as :
- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| (a) Basifixed  | (b) Adnate    |
| (c) Dorsifixed | (d) Versatile |
- (iii) When one margin of petal overlap regularly with another, the aestivation is known as :
- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| (a) Open    | (b) Valvate   |
| (c) Twisted | (d) Imbricate |
- (iv) When stamens are indefinite and free :
- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| (a) Polyadelphous | (b) Syngenesious |
| (c) Synandrous    | (d) Polyandrous  |
- (v) Cruciform corolla is the feature of family :
- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| (a) Brassicaceae | (b) Solanaceae |
| (c) Fabaceae     | (d) Rutaceae   |

(B) Fill in the blanks :

- (i) Gynobasic style is present in .....
- (ii) Out of four stamens in a flower, two are long and two are short, the condition is known as .....
- (iii) Monothealous anthers are present in family .....

(iv) Papilionaceous corolla is present in family

.....

(v) A flower with bilateral symmetry is known as

.....

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### **Unit-I**

2. Define the following terms :  
Isotype, Paratype and Topotype 2,2,2
3. What is Bentham and Hooker's system of classification ?  
Give its merits and demerits. 3,3

### **Unit-II**

4. Describe the distinguishing features of family gramineae and  
Brassicaceae. 3,3
5. Draw floral diagram of the following flowers :  
(a) Asphodelus  
(b) Ranunculus 3,3

### **Unit-III**

6. Give the diagnostic features of family Fabaceae and  
Umbelliferae. 3,3
7. Describe the androecium of Rutaceae and Malvaceae. 3,3

## Unit-IV

8. Give the diagnostic features of family Labiatae and Chenopodiaceae. 3,3
9. Give floral formula of three flowers i.e. Helianthus, Calotropis and Solanum 2,2,2