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End Semester Examination of Semester-III, 2015 Subject: BOTANY (HONS.) (UG)

Paper: VI (Theory)
Full Marks: 40
Time: 2 Hrs

The figures in the margin indicate the marks corresponding to the question

Candidates are requested to give their answers in their own word as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

Group A

A. Answer any two out of four questions: 10x2=20

- 1. Give the outline of classification of Cronquist (1988) upto subclass. Which family is most primitive according to this classification and why? Write the name of the book where it was appeared? Compare holotype & lectotype.
- 2. Write the principle of Melbourne code 2012. Mention the importance of herbarium in taxonomic study. Name one herbarium of the foreign country.

5+4+1=10

Write down the identifying characters of the families
 Lumiacea and Apiacea.

Write notes on —

- a) Primitive characters of Alismataceae.
- b) fruits of Umbelliferae. (2+2)+(3+3)
- 4. Give the structural features of <u>William Sonia</u> with suitable illustrations. Name a valid species of <u>Rhynia</u> and mention its age. Briefly discuss the process of petrification.

 6+2+2=10

Group B

- B. Answer any two out of four questions: 5x2=10
 - a) Compare the female gametophyte of <u>Cycas</u> and <u>Gnetum</u>.
 - b) Write down different phases of taxonomy. 5
 - c) Define with examples: Monograph and manual. 5
 - d) With the help of line drawing describe the typical inflorescence of the family Poaceae. 3+2

Group C

- C. Answer any five out of ten questions: 2x5=10
 - i) What is index fossil?
 - ii) Define acronym and cite one example.
 - iii) In which geological period gymnosperm and angiosperm arrived?

- iv) What is coralloid root?
- v) How Liliaceae differ zingiberaceae?
- vi) Define dendogram and OTU.
- vii) What is Arforatum? Mention one of Indi.
- viii) What is valid publication?
- ix) What is nomina alternativum? Cite an example.

 $1\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$

x) What is acronym? Mention the acronym of Central National Herbarium. $1\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$