



School: School of Science
Program/s: M.Sc. Lifescience
Year: 2nd **Semester:** 3rd
Examination: End Semester Examination
Examination year: December - 2021

Course Code: **LS 202** Course Name: **Angiosperm Taxonomy and Bioprospecting**
 Date: **01/12/2021** Total Marks: **40**
 Time: **08:30 am to 10:30 am** Total Pages: **03**

Instructions:

- There are total 20 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- Write only answers in the answersheet provided. No need to write questions.
- Draw neat and labelled diagrams to support your answers wherever required.
- Use of calculator is ~~permitted~~/not permitted.
- * COs=Course Outcome mapping. # BTL=Bloom's Taxonomy Level mapping

Q. No.	Details	Marks	*COs	#BTL
Q.1	For classification of angiosperms floral characters are preferred over vegetative characters because: a) Reproductive axis shows a large degree of prominent variations b) Floral characters show less variations than vegetative traits c) Shape of flower is diagnostic feature in many families d) It is more handy to study floral features than vegetative characters	01	CO2	2
Q.2	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 word	01	CO3	1
Q.3	Several genera resembling one another in their major anatomical and reproductive characters are placed together in: a) Species b) Genus c) Family d) Order	01	CO1	1,2
Q.4	<i>Genera Plantarum</i> was written by: a) Hutchinson b) Bessey c) Engler and Prantl d) Bentham and Hooker	01	CO4	1

Q. No.	Details	Marks	*COs	#BTI
Q.5	In an artificial system of classification: a) A large number of characters are taken into consideration b) Correlated characters are relied upon c) Physiological characters are relied upon d) One or a few morphological characters are considered	01	CO4	2
Q.6	According to current code for botanical nomenclature, the names of order and family must end respectively with: a) -opsida and -idae b) -ales and -aceae c) -idae and -aceae d) -aceae and -ales	01	CO2	1
Q.7	As per Bentham and Hooker system of classification, the families i.e., Ranunculaceae, Dilleniaceae, Magnoliaceae, etc. are placed in series of Dicotyledonae.	01	CO4	2
Q.8	Specimens may be poisoned by dipping or painting them with an alcoholic solution of	01	CO3	3
Q.9	Give the floral formula for Orchidaceae.	01	CO5	2, 3
Q.10	Give the full form APG system.	01	CO6	1
Q.11	Using complete sentences, briefly describe or define each of the following: i. Resupination ii. Gynostemium	02	CO5, CO6	1, 2
Q.12	<i>Choose the answers which gives the correct combination:</i> a. Leaves bipinnate; clawed petals; filaments long, bright red b. Stamens numerous, monadelphous; anthers monothealous c. Stamens petaloid, the fertile stamen with half the anther on one edge of the other d. Leaf blades divided more than halfway to the midrib and appearing pinnately compound, the segments linear e. Flowers with a showy labellum; column; pollinia present i. _____ Orchidaceae ii. _____ Convolvulaceae iii. _____ Caesalpinieae iv. _____ Cannaceae	04	CO2, CO4, CO5, CO6	2, 3, 4
Q.13	What is acronym? Give the example of acronym of any two important herbaria.	02	CO3	1
Q.14	What is basionym? Explain with an example.	02	CO1, CO2	2
Q.15	State the difference between flora, revision, monograph and synopsis.	02	CO1, CO2	3, 4
Q.16	What do you mean by artificial, natural and phylogenetic system of plant classification?	03	CO2, CO3	1, 2
Q.17	Write the advantages and disadvantages of indented and bracket keys.	03	CO1, CO4	1, 2
Q.18	Discuss the duties of an herbarium curator. Mention the importance of virtual herbarium.	04	CO1, CO3	1, 2

Q. No.	Details	Marks	*COs	#BII
Q.19	Give a comparative account of Orchidaceae and Cannaceae, along with neat and labelled floral diagrams.	04	CO1, CO5, CO6	1, 2, 3,4
Q.20	Discuss a synoptic outline of the series Thalamiflorae, as per Bentham and Hooker's system of classification.	04	CO1, CO5, CO6	1, 2, 3,4

*****End of Question Paper*****