

**PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)**

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Write an account on the preparation of an angiosperm herbarium and point out the importance of Herbarium.  
Or  
(b) Write an essay on Phyllotaxy. Add a note on any two types of leaf modifications.
17. (a) Write the outline classification of Engelm and Prantl. Point out its merits and demerits.  
Or  
(b) Write an elaborate account on Binomial nomenclature.
18. (a) Write a brief account on the characters of Annonaceae. Point out any four economic importance of the family.  
Or  
(b) Describe the family characters and economic importance of Caesalpiniaceae.
19. (a) Write an account on family features and economic importance of Rubiaceae.  
Or  
(b) Describe the structure of a typical flower of Asclepiadaceae and explain the pollination mechanism in it.
20. (a) Describe in detail the Amananthaceae family.  
Or  
(b) Describe the characters of Poaceae. Point out its economic importance.

**Reg. No. : .....**

**Code No. : 10820 E Sub. Code : SMBO 51**

**B.Sc. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2019.**

**Fifth Semester**

**Botany — Main**

**MORPHOLOGY AND TAXONOMY OF  
ANGIOSPERMS**

**(For those who joined in July 2017 onwards)**

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 75 marks**

**PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)**

**Answer ALL questions.**

**Choose the correct answer :**

1. Flower which can be cut into two equal halves in any angle is said to be  
(a) hemicyclic (b) cyclic  
(c) zygomorphic (d) actinomorphic
2. Modified part in the plant acacia melanoxylon is  
(a) Leaf (b) Petiole  
(c) Stem (d) Pedicel



3. Duplicate of holotype is  
 (a) Isotype (b) Prototype  
 (c) Syntype (d) Lectotype
4. Genera plantarum was written by  
 (a) Carolous Linnaeus  
 (b) Bentham and Hooker  
 (c) Engler and Prantl  
 (d) Bessey
5. Nature of gynoecium in Caesalpiniaceae  
 (a) Monocarpellary (b) Bicarpellary  
 (c) Tricarpellary (d) Tetracarpellary
6. Cremocarp fruit is seen in the family  
 (a) Myrtaceae (b) Annonaceae  
 (c) Sterculiaceae (d) Apiaceae
7. Nyctanthus belongs to which family?  
 (a) Rubiaceae (b) Lamiaceae  
 (c) Oleaceae (d) Convolvulaceae
8. Plaited corolla is seen in  
 (a) Asclepiadaceae (b) Convolvulaceae  
 (c) Rubiaceae (d) Lamiaceae
9. A member of Liliaceae showing cladodes  
 (a) Ruscus (b) Yucca  
 (c) Dracaena (d) Allium
10. Petaloid staminode, is seen in  
 (a) Lillium (b) Canna  
 (c) Orchids (d) Salvia

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**PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)**

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Write an account on any five types of racemose inflorescence.  
 Or  
 (b) Describe underground stem modification with examples.
12. (a) What are the merits and demerits of Bentham and Hooker's classification?  
 Or  
 (b) Write short note on concept of species.
13. (a) How will you identify sterculiaceae and Rutaceae on the basis of androecium characters?  
 Or  
 (b) Write any five economically important plants of cucurbitaceae.
14. (a) Describe different types of inflorescence seen in lamiaceae family.  
 Or  
 (b) Bring out the salient features of Sapotaceae.
15. (a) Write an essay on the floral variations in Euphorbiaceae.  
 Or  
 (b) Write any five economic importance of Arecaceae.

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