Reg. No. | | | | | | | | |

G. VENKATASWAMY NAIDU COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOVILPATTI – 628 502.

UG DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - NOVEMBER 2024.

(For those admitted in June 2021 and later)

PROGRAMME AND BRANCH: B.Sc., BOTANY

SEM	CATEGORY	COMPONENT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE
V	PART - III	CORE	U21BO508	MORPHOLOGY AND TAXONOMY OF ANGIOSPERMS

Date & Session: 05.11.2024 / FN **Time: 3 hours** **Maximum: 75 Marks**

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION – A (10 X 1 = 10 Marks) Answer ALL Questions.
CO1	K1	1.	Scientific names to the plants are given based on the principles provided by. a) ICZN b) BSI c) ICBN d) IUB
CO1	K2	2.	Term "New Systematics" was coined by. a) Huxley b) Darwin c) Bessey d) Candolle
CO2	K1	3.	Bentham and Hooker's system of classification is: a) Natural b) Artificial c) Phylogenetic d) Sexual
CO2	K2	4.	Binomial system of nomenclature was given by. a) Hutchinson b) Linnaeus c) De Candolle d) Darwin
CO3	K1	5.	Arrangement of leaves on the stem branches is called. a) Ptyxis b) Vernation c) Prefoliation d) Phyllotaxy
CO3	K2	6.	In racemose inflorescence, floral axis: a) Terminate into flower b) Grows continuously and flowers appear laterally c) Convert into flower. d) Arrangement of leaflets on a stem axis.
CO4	K1	7.	Seeds are carunculate in. a) Poaceae b) Euphorbiaceae c) Lamiaceae d) Apocynaceae
CO4	K2	8.	Which of the following is a characteristic feature of plants in the Rubiaceae family? a) Simple leaves with parallel venation b) Compound leaves with pinnate venation c) Opposite or whorled leaves with interpetiolar stipules d) Alternating leaves with no stipules
CO5	K1	9.	Compound spike inflorescence consisting of numerous spikelets has a relationship with. a) Cannaceae family b) Liliaceae family c) Poaceae family d) Rutaceae family
CO5	K2	10.	Which feature is most characteristic of plants in the Cactaceae family?

			a) Broad, flat leaves b) Thick, fleshy stems with spines c) Thick, fleshy stems without spines d) Woody trunks and large leaves
Course Outcome	**Bloom's K-level**	**Q. No.**	**SECTION – B (5 X 5 = 25 Marks)** **Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b)**
CO1	K3	11a.	What are the goals of plant systematics? **(OR)**
CO1	K3	11b.	Discuss the principle of hierarchy in taxonomy?
CO2	K3	12a.	How to prepare a dichotomous key? **(OR)**
CO2	K3	12b.	Analyze the binomial nomenclature with an example?
CO3	K4	13a.	Describe the modification of stem with example. **(OR)**
CO3	K4	13b.	Describe the modification of root with example.
CO4	K4	14a.	Identify the floral characters of Solanaceae family and explain. **(OR)**
CO4	K4	14b.	Summarize the economic importance of the Meliaceae family.
CO5	K5	15a.	Identify the floral characters of Bignoniaceae family and explain. **(OR)**
CO5	K5	15b.	Summarize the economic importance of the Cactaceae family.

Course Outcome	**Bloom's K-level**	**Q. No.**	**SECTION – C (5 X 8 = 40 Marks)** **Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b)**
CO1	K3	16a.	Discuss the concept of typification in botanical nomenclature. **(OR)**
CO1	K3	16b.	Explain the principles of botanical nomenclature.
CO2	K4	17a.	Give an outline of Bentham and Hooker's system of classification. **(OR)**
CO2	K4	17b.	Give an outline of Phylogenetic system of classification.
CO3	K4	18a.	Organize the various types of inflorescence. **(OR)**
CO3	K4	18b.	Discuss the Herbarium preparation and its importance.
CO4	K5	19a.	Identify the floral characters of Rubiaceae family and explain. **(OR)**
CO4	K5	19b.	Organize the floral characters of Euphorbiaceae family.
CO5	K5	20a.	Outline the taxonomic characters of Poaceae family. **(OR)**
CO5	K5	20b.	Discuss the taxonomic characters of Typhaceae family.