

## SEM-III BOTANY PAPER-I SAMPLE QUESTIONS

Choose the appropriate alternatives:

### UNIT-I- Algae and Bryophyta.

#### Chapter I: Sargassum

- Sexual reproduction in *Sargassum* occurs through production of sex organs inside\_\_\_\_\_  
a. airbags      b. Conceptacle      c. apical branches      d. None of the above
- Sargassum* belongs to group\_\_\_\_\_  
a. Cyanophyta      b. Chlorophyta      c. Rhodophyta      d. Phaeophyta
- The plant body is differentiated into a creeping prostrate system and an erect projecting system is termed as\_\_\_\_\_  
a. Heterotrichous      b. Pseudoparenchymatous      c. Parenchymatous      d. simple
- Algin is obtained from \_\_\_\_\_ is used in a number of industrial processes.  
a. Cyanophyta      b. Chlorophyta      c. Rhodophyta      d. Phaeophyta
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a marine alga commonly known as 'Gulf Weed'.  
a. Sargassum      b. Ectocarpus      c. Dictyota      d. Macrocystis

#### Chapter 2 : ANTHOCEROS

- The sporophyte of *Anthoceros* is characterised by the presence of\_\_\_\_\_  
a. Foot, seta and capsule      b. Foot and capsule only  
c. Seta and capsule only      d. only capsule
- In *Anthoceros*, base of the sporophyte is covered by\_\_\_\_\_  
a) Perianth      b) *Involucre*      c) Perigynium      d) Holdfast
- Life cycle of *Anthoceros*, consists of two phases \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Gametophyte      b) Sporophyte      c) *a & b*
- In *Anthoceros*, the sporophyte develops on \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Ventral surface      b) *dorsal surface*      c) lower surface
- Anthoceros* is a member of \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Algae      b) Fungi      c) *Bryophyte*      d) Pteridophyta

### Chapter 3: FUNARIA

1. Capsule of *Funaria* is differentiated into \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 2-regions      b) 4- regions      c) 3- regions      d) many
2. In *Funaria*, each set of peristome consist of \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 16 teeth      b) 32 teeth      c) 18 teeth      d) many
3. *Funaria* belongs class \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Musci (Bryopsida)      b. Anthocerotopsida  
c. Marchantiopsida      d. None of the above
4. Capsule of the *Funaria* is \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Round      b) Pear shape      c) Elongated      d) Oval
5. Apical part of the capsule is covered by \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Tissue      b) Calyptra      c) Operculum      d) Apophysis

### UNIT: II ANGIOSPERMS:

1. Polydelphus condition is found in.  
a) Leguminosae.      b) Rutaceae.      c) Compositae.      d) Liliaceae.
2. Synandrous condition is common in family.  
a) Leguminosae.      b) Rutaceae.      c) Cucurbitaceae.      d) Liliaceae.
3. Indefinite number of stamen is common in family.  
a) Leguminosa      b) Rutacea      c) Cucurbitaceae.      d) Malvaceae.
4. The evolutionary sequence studied in.  
a) Systematics.      b) Taxonomy.      c) Division      d) Order
5. Storage polysaccharides in plants is  
a) Cellulose      b) Starch.      c) Chitin.      d) Glucose

### UNIT-III: MODERNS TECHNIQUES TO STUDY PLANT DIVERSIT

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is referred to the migration of all charged solutes or particle in liquid medium under influence of an electric field.

- a) Electrophoresis    b) conductivity    c) chromatography    d) autoradiography

2. Partition in tanks of electrophoresis unit helps to prevent alterations in\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) pH    b) current    c) voltage    d) separation

3. \_\_\_\_\_ is an aromatic heterocyclic compound that is able to intercalate between the bases of double-stranded DNA.

- a) Ethidiumbromide    b) Coomasie blue    c) Bromophenolblue    d) Acetocarmine

4. \_\_\_\_\_ can be used analytically to study the properties of a single charged species or mixtures of molecules.

- a) Electrophoresis    b) SEM    c) Chromatography    d) autoradiography

5. \_\_\_\_\_ can be used preparatively as a separating technique.

- a) Electrophoresis    b) STEM    c) Chromatography    d) conductivity
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