



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

B.A. / B.Sc. Part - I

Supplementary Examination - 2017

Roll No.

Subject: Botany-I
PAPER: A (Diversity of Plants)

TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.
MAX. MARKS: 14

ATTEMPT THIS SECTION-I (OBJECTIVE) ON THIS QUESTIONS SHEET ONLY

Note: Attempt all questions of this Section-I (Objective). Marks will be deducted for wrong spellings, erasing or overwriting.

SECTION-I (OBJECTIVE)

Q.1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word(s) (8 Marks)

- I. The unit of virus capsid is _____.
- II. The bacteria having flagella all around are _____.
- III. The male sex cell in Chara is _____.
- IV. No motile cell is present in the life cycle of _____ algae.
- V. Ascospores are produced in sac like structure called _____.
- VI. Smut is generally caused by genus _____.
- VII. All bryophytes are _____ because they produce same type of spores.
- VIII. _____ are symbiotic association between photo autotrophs and fungi.
- IX. Porella belongs to subdivision _____ of bryophyte.
- X. Plants belong to kingdom _____.
- XI. Type of stele in psilotum is _____.
- XII. In ferns _____ vernation is found.
- XIII. In selaginella _____ types of spores are found.
- XIV. Gymnosperms contain _____ in their xylem as major conducting structure.
- XV. Most advance gymnosperm is _____.
- XVI. Lower swollen part of carpel develops into _____ in angiosperms.

Q.2. Please select True or False statement by encircling "T" or "F". (3 Marks)

(P.T.O.)

I. All bacteria have definite cell wall.

T F

II. Kelps are giants of fungi.

T F

III. In puccinia, cell wall contains chitin, a carbohydrate.

T F

IV. In bryophytes rhizoids are present generally on gametophyte generation.

T F

V. Polypodium is pteridophyte.

T F

VI. Pinus is seed less gymnosperm.

T F

Q.3. Please encircle the most appropriate answer from given options (a,b,c,d). (3 Marks)

I. Sexual reproduction is not found in

a. Algae

b. Yeast

c. Bacteria

d. Porella

II. Cell wall of algae contains

a. Murein

b. Cellulose

c. Chitin

d. Starch

III. In all ferns leaves are

a. Microphyll

b. Isophyll

c. Megaphyll

d. Hydrophyll

IV. All fungi are

a. Parasite

b. Heterotrophs

c. Saprobies

d. Ingestive

V. Archegonia in gymnosperms are

a. Absent

b. Diploid

c. Haploid

d. Triploid

VI. Male reproductive organs of angiosperms are

a. Flower.

b. Carpel

c. Stamen

d. Antherida



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Roll No.

B.A. / B.Sc. Part - I

Supplementary Examination - 2017

Subject: Botany-I

TIME ALLOWED: 30 mins.

PAPER: B (Plant Systematic Anatomy and Development) MAX. MARKS: 14

Section-I (Objective Type)

Note: Attempt all questions of this section in the first 30 minutes and return the script to the examiner. Marks may be deducted for wrong spellings, erasing or overwriting.

Q. 1 Fill in the blanks (8 marks)

- i. The type of Tap roots in Pea are called _____.
- ii. The type of roots in Corn are called _____.
- iii. The type of stem in grasses are known as _____.
- iv. The ordinary green leaves are called _____.
- v. The condition in which Sepals are free is called _____.
- vi. In Rose type of stipules are called _____.
- vii. The type of inflorescence in sunflower is called _____.
- viii. The type of fruit in apple is called _____.
- ix. *Zea mays* belongs to family _____.
- x. The family Fabaceae is also known as _____.
- xi. In Strawberry the inflorescence is called _____.
- xii. The tissues with similar type of cells are called _____.
- xiii. The type of Placentation in Brassica is called _____.
- xiv. The family Lamiaceae is also known as _____.
- xv. The Xylum is type of tissue known as _____.
- xvi. The Vascular bundles are in ring form in the stem of _____.

(P.T.O.)

Q. 2 True or False statements (3 marks)

Please select True or False statement by encircling "T" or "F" as appropriate.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| i. Fruit of Mango is Drupe. | T | F |
| ii. Cyathium is found in Euphorbiaceae. | T | F |
| iii. Asteraceae is a monocot family | T | F |
| iv. In Potato stamens are Epipetalous | T | F |
| v. Pea is a member of family Poaceae | T | F |
| vi. Collenchyma is a complex Tissue | T | F |

Q. 3 Multiple Choice Questions (3 marks)

Please encircle the appropriate letter (a, b, c or d) of the correct answer.

- | | | | | |
|--|---------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| i. Rhizome is found in : | a. Potato | b. Onion | c. Ginger | d. None |
| ii. Pith is composed of : | a. Parenchyma | b. Collenchyma | c. Sclerenchyma | d. None |
| iii. The fruit of Orange is: | a. Drupe | b. Berry | c. Capsule | d. Pome |
| iv. The fruit in family Solanaceae is: | a. Nut | b. Regma | c. Legume | d. Capsule |
| v. Ocimum is a member of family: | a. Poaceae | b. Asteraceae | c. Rosaceae | d. Lamiaceae |
| vi. Bulb is found in: | a. Rose | b. Wheat | c. Onion | d. Apple |



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

B.A. / B.Sc. Part – I
Supplementary Examination - 2017

Roll No.

Subject: Botany-I
PAPER: B (Plant Systematic Anatomy and Development)

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.
MAX. MARKS: 21

USE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET FOR SECTION-II

Section-II (Subjective Type)

Note: Attempt any three questions. All questions carry equal marks. Draw neat and labeled diagrams along with captions where necessary. (3x7=21)

- Q. 4: (a) What is binomial nomenclature? Describe its significance. (1+3)
(b) Describe the structure of Dicot stem. (3)
- Q. 5: (a) Write a note on Drupes and Berries. (4)
(b) Describe structure and functions of Collenchyma tissues. (3)
- Q. 6: (a) Describe different types of Racemose inflorescence. (4)
(b) Write a note on Parenchyma tissues. (3)
- Q. 7: (a) Describe structure and functions of Phloem tissues. (4)
(b) Define the following terms: (3)
i. Sessile ii. Dioecious iii. Petaloid
- Q. 8: (a) Describe general characters and economic importance of family Fabaceae (Leguminosae). (4)
(b) Write 3 botanical names of family Fabaceae (Leguminosae). (3)