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SYBSC Botany-CBSGS-SEM-III  
Paper-I-Revised  
Date of Exam - Oct- 2018  
Code- 54652

*Solution*

Q.1A	Choose the correct answer and Rewrite the sentence.	10
i	(a) Sex organs	
ii	c) Bryophyte	
iii	c) 3- regions	
iv	a) inferae	
v	c) <i>Areca catechu</i>	
vi	Scientific names in plants are in: c) Latin	
vii	b. Zygomorphic flower/ bilaterally symmetrical flower	
viii	b) Solid	
ix	a) Ninhydrin	
x	b) Vertical	
Q.1B	Answer in one or two sentences	10
i	Due to death & decay of old vegetative parts, branches separate out and develop into new plants.	
ii	Apophysis in <i>Funaria</i> -internal to epidermis loosely arranged chlorenchymatous cells.	
iii	Syngenesious anthers –anthers are united filaments free	
iv	Define Nomenclature-This is the process of naming the plants correctly according to ICBN.	
v	Chromatography – The technique of separation of the components of a mixture between two phases, a stationary phase and a mobile phase according to their	

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	partition coefficient ( relative solubilities) in two miscible phases.	
<b>Q.2</b>	<b>Attempt any two of the following.</b>	<b>20</b>
i	Thallus structure in <i>Sargassum</i> Systematic position of <i>Sargassum</i> .	5 5
ii	Sex organs in <i>Anthoceros</i> - Antheridia, Archegonia Fertilization process in <i>Anthoceros</i>	5 5
iii	Internal structure of <i>Funaria</i> sporophyte - foot, seta, capsule- apophysis, theca, operculum.	10
iv	Range of thallus in Phaeophyta- Heterotrichous, Pseudoparenchymatous, and parenchymatous	10
<b>Q.3</b>	<b>Attempt any two of the following.</b>	<b>20</b>
i	classification, distinguishing characters floral formula of family Palmae	8 2
ii	<i>Eclipta alba</i> - Asteraceae <i>Clitoria ternatea</i> - Leguminosae sub family- Papilionaceae <i>Delonix regia</i> - Leguminosae sub family- Caesalpinaceae	5 5
iii	Anatomy in relation to Taxonomy- leaf, petiole, wood anatomy	10
iv	objectives and goals of plant systematics Identification, Nomenclature, Description, Classification, Phylogeny, documentation.	10
<b>Q.4</b>	<b>Attempt any two of the following.</b>	<b>20</b>
i	principle of Electron microscope working	3 7
ii	Herbarium as a plant preservation technique. collection, processing, drying, mounting and stiching, labeling, storing.	10
iii	Principle construction & working of vertical gel electrophoresis	3 7
iv	TLC & its applications.	10
<b>Q.5</b>	<b>Write short notes on any four.</b>	<b>20</b>
i	Pigments and reserve food in Phaeophyta	5
ii	Internal structure of <i>Anthoceros</i> thallus.	5
iii	Palynology in relation to taxonomy	5
iv	Economic importance of family Amaranthaceae.	5
v	Technique involved in <del>Clitoria ternatea</del> <sup>wet</sup> preservation.	5
vi	Advantages of electrophoresis.	5