## **BOTANY :: 2000**

1.	In which of the following the sepals, petals, stamens and carpels are in the ratio of 2 : 2 : 3 : 1					
	(1) Brassicaceae	(2) Asteraceae	(3) Solanaceae	(4) Liliaceae		
2.	The female gameto	phyte in angispernts is c	alled			
	(1) Prothallus	(2) Embryo sac	(3) Fruiting Body	(4) Ovule		
3.	Hardwickia yields	•				
	(1) Stain	(2) Alkaloids	(3) Timber	(4) Aromatic oil		
4.	Chicory is obtained	from :				
	(1) Roots	(2) Flowers	(3) Fruits	(4) Seeds		
5.	The variety 'VaraLakshmi' belongs to this crop.:					
	(1) Rice	(2) Cotton	(3) Ground nut	(4) Coconut		
6.	In the life cycle of Rhizopus the unicellular structure with diploid nuclei is :					
	(1) Sporangiospore	(2) Sporangium	(3) Zygospore	(4) Gametangium		
7.	The number of neck canal cells in the archegonium of selaginella is					
	(1) Six	(2) Four	(3) Two	(4) One		
8.	The unique anatomic	ical character of cy«as l	eaflet is in the presence	of :		
	(1) Girdle leaf traces		(2) Transfusion tissue			
	(3) Algal layer		(4) Trabeculae			
9.	Which of the following virus has spherical shape?					
	(1) Polio virus		(2) Tobacco mosaic virus			
	(3) Bacteriophase		(4) Vaccinia virus			
10.	Bacillus mycoides i	S				
	(1) Saprophyte	(2) Autotroph	(3) Parasite	(4) Symbiont		
11.	Root pockets can be	e seen in :				
	(1) Nelumbo	(2) Nymphaea	(3) Hydrilla	(4) Pistia		
12.	Muhlenbeckia belor	ngs to this category				
	(1) Xerophytes	(2) Epiphytes	(3) Mesophytes	(4) Hydrophytes		
13.	One of the followin	g is an amphibious plan	t:			
	(1) Nelumbo (2) Azolla		(3) Typha	(4) Hydrilla		
14.	Emasculation mean	s:				
14.	(1) Removal of Sepals		(2) Removal of Petals			
	(3) Removal of Stamens		(4) Removal of Carpels			
15.	The maize varieties .Dixie. 11.22 were introduced into India from this country :					
	(1) Australia	(2) China	(3) Taiwan	(4) America		
16.	Which fungus caus	es black coal-like spots	of Anthracnose in Plant	ts?		
	(1) Gleosporium	(2) Tolyposporium	(3) Ustilago	(4) Alternaria		
17.	Species belonging to this genus cause downy mildew disease :					
	(1) Uromyces	(2) Fusarium	(3) Ustilago	(4) Peranospora		
18.	Vascular wilts are c	aused by this pathogen:				
	(1) Pyricularia	(2) Puccinia	(3) Erwinia	(4) Helminthosporium		
19.	The purple colour formed in the petioles and veins of tomato plants during nitrogen deficiency is due to					
	(1) Xanthophylls	(2) Carotenes	(3) Anthocyanins	(4) Leghaemoglobin		

20.	0. When fats are the respiratory substrates RQ is :					
	(1) Zero	(2) One	(3) Less than one	(4).More than one		
21.	Oxidative Phospho					
	(1) Chloroplast	(2) Mitochondria	(3) Peroxisome	(4) Ribosome		
22.		ering in pineapple can be				
	(1) Kinetin	(2) 2-40	(3) Abscisic acid	(4) NAA		
23.	Which of the follow	ving type of Phytohorm	ones resemble nucleic s	acids in some structural aspects :		
25.	(1) Cytokinins	(2) Auxins	(3) Gibberellins	(4) Abscisic acid		
24.		ninal acceptor of electrons in non-cyclic photophosphorilation is :				
2	(1) Plastoquinone (2) Plastocyanin (3) NAO Phosphate (4) Ferredoxin					
25.						
20.	(1) Abscisic acid .		. (3) Cytokinins	(4) Gibberellins		
26.		The scientist associated with the discovery of photosystems :				
20.	(1) Calvin	(2) Hill	(3) Emerson	(4) Ruben		
27.	· · /	· · /	· · /			
27.	The ring like portion on the 'stipe of Agaricus basidiocarp is the ramnant of:(1) Velum(2) Hymenium(3) Paraphyses(4) Gill					
28.	· /	bound formed during Ru	., .			
201	(1) Sedoheptuelose phosphate		(2) Xylulose phosphate			
	· · · ·	3) Erythrose phosphate	(4) Glyceraldehyde phosphate			
29.		yo culture in angiosperms was first tried by :				
_,.	• • •		(2) Guha and Maheshwari			
	(3) Nitsch		(4) White			
30.	( )	ng is involved in denitri	( )			
	(1) Nitrosomonas	(2) Nitrobacter	(3) Thiobacillus (4) Rhodospirillum			
31.	The book 'Historia					
	(1) Bauhin	(2) Theophrastus	(3) Malpighi	(4) Bentham		
32.	Chlorophyll contai	ning roots are found in				
	(1) Avicennia	(2) Vanda	(3) Taeniophyllum	(4) .Loranthus		
33.	Dahlia has:					
	(1) Tendrillar roots	(2) Respiratory roots	(3) Nodular roots	(4) Storage roots		
34.	The stem modification	tion in Hydrocotyl vulga	aris is a :			
	(1) Stolon	(2) Sucker	(3) Offset	(4) Runner		
35.	Unifacial leaves .an	re found in				
	(1) Cestrum	(2) Ailium	(3) Hibiscus	(4) Eucalyptus		
36.	Thorns which help	in climbing are found in	1			
	(1) Carissa	(2) Ulex	(3) Bougainvillea	(4) Lawsonia		
37.	Amentum is found in :					
	(1) Achyranthus	(2) Betula	(3) Oolichos	(4) Oryza		
38.	In Benincasa the co	ondition of androecium	is described as :			
	(1) Oiadelphous	(2) Polyadelphous	(3) Synandrous	(4) Syngenesious		
39.		erved in the species of o	one of the following :			
	(1) Zostera	(2) Lemna	(3) Ruppia	(4) Bignonia		

40.	A true fruit along with false fruit is found in				
	(1) Magnifera	(2) Terminalia	(3) Anacardium	(4) Cocos	
41.	The remnant of nuc	cellus in seed is			
	(1) Endosperm	(2) Aril	(3) Cotyledons	(4) Perisperm	
42.	The nucleolus is co	olus is concerned with the synthesis of :			
	(1) Carbohydrates	(2) Proteins	(3) Fats	(4) Resins	
43	The organelles, wh	organelles, which play an important role in the formation of the cell palte are :			
	(1) Microtubules		<ul><li>(2) Endoplasmic reticulum</li><li>(4) Golgi complexes</li></ul>		
	(3) Ribisomes				
44.	In one of the follow	n one of the following. plants, the chromosomes -were first observed :			
	(1) Tradescantia	(2) Allium	(3) Colchicum	(4) Vallisneria	
45.	Pairing of homolog	Pairing of homologous chromosomes takes place during			
	(1) Leptotene	(2) Zygotene	(3) Pachytene	(4) Diplotene	
46.	-	The extension of pith between the vascular bundles, as seen in the transerse section of a young dicot stem			
	is called :				
	(1) Phloem	(2) Medullary ray	(3) Cambium	(4) Xylem	
47.		is undifferentiated in:			
	(1) Dicot stem	(2) Dicot root	(3) Monocot stem	(4) Monocot root	
48.	Periblem is a part of				
	(1) Cortex	(2) Stele	(3) Apical meristem	(4) Vascular bundle	
49.		e and scalariform thickenings are found in one of the "following :			
	(1) Sieve tubes		(2) Metaxylem vessels		
	(3) Protoxylem ves		(4) Companion cells		
50.			which gives mechanical		
	(1) Hard bast	(2) Best Fibres	(3) Sclereids	(4) Wood fibres	

## ANSWER

(1) 1	(2) 2	(3) 3	(4) 1	(5) 2
(6) 3	(7) 4	(8) 2	(9) 1	(10) 1
(11) 4	(12) 1	(13) 3	(14) 3	(15) 4
(16) 1	(17) 4	(18) 3	(19) 3	(20) 3
(21) 2	(22) 4	(23) 3	(24) 3	(25) 1
(26) 3	(27) 1	(28) 3	(29) 1	(30) 3
(31) 2	(32) 3	(33) 4	(34) 4	(35) 4
(36) 3	(37) 2	(38) 3	(39) 2	(40) 3
(41) 4	(42) 2	(43) 4	(44) 1	(45) 2
(46) 2	(47) 3	(48) 3	(49) 2	(50) 1
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