1. Crucifenrous plants when crushed emit a pungent smell, it is due to the presence of:-
   (1) Oxalic acid (2) Alkaloids
   (3) Iorn compounds (4) Sulphur compounds

2. Myrosin in plant is characteristic of:-
   (1) Cruciferae (2) Malvaceae
   (3) Solanaceae (4) Liliaceae

3. Ebracteate flowers mainly found in :-
   (1) Solanaceae (2) Malvaceae
   (3) Cruciferae (4) Liliaceae

4. Replum is :-
   (1) Flase placenta (2) Flase septum
   (3) Flase ovule (4) Flase thalamus

5. Point out the correct florat formula of cruciferae:-
   (1) $K_{2+2}\, C_{4}\, A_{2+4}\, G_{(2)}$ (2) $K_5\, C_6\, A_3\, G_{(2)}$
   (3) $K_{2+2}\ C_4\ A_{2+4}\ G_{(2)}$ (4) $K_4\, C_4\, A_2\, G_{(2)}$

6. Placentation of cruciferae plants is:-
   (1) parietal (2) Axial
   (3) Basal (4) Margainal

7. Mustard oil is obtained from:-
   (1) Brassica campestris
   (2) Brassica olearacea
   (3) Brassica rapa
   (4) Capsella bursa pes

8. The specia feature of the ovary in cruciferae is :-
   (1) Hypogyny
   (2) Polyandry
   (3) False septum
   (4) One row of ovules on each placenta

9. In Cruciferae the two carpels in each flower are placed:-
   (1) Transversely (2) obliquely
   (3) Anteroposteiorly (4) separaterly

10. In Brassica oleracea var. capitala the edible part is :
    (1) Inflorescence (2) Flower bud
    (3) Vegetative bud (4) stem

11. Cherianthus cheir s used in :-
    (1) Bronchitis and fever (2) Hydrophbia
    (3) Allergy (4) Mental disturb

12 Shepherd`s purse plant belong to family:
   (1) Cruciferae (2) Sloanaceae
   (3) Malvaceae (4) Leguminosa

13. "Halima" a medimal plant belongs to family:-
    (1) Cruciferae (2) Solanaceae
    (3) Malvaceae (4) Papilionatae

14. Edible part of knoll-khol is :-
    (1) Inflorescence (2) Leaves
    (3) Roots (4) Stem

15. The placentation in a multilocular ovary where the ovules are borne over the entire inner surface is called:- **[CPMT-1989]**
    (1) Pendulous (2) Marginal
    (3) Superficial (4) Parietal

16. **Raphanus** belongs to family:- **[CPMT-1981]**
    (1) Cruciferae (2) Malvaceae
    (3) Liliaceae (4) Cucurbitaceae

17. Bicarpellary ovary with parietal placentation is found in:- **[CPMT-1984]**
    (1) Crucifarae (2) Leguminosae
    (3) Malvaceae (4) Compositae

18. The winter annual **lberis** is commonly called as:- **[CPMT-1985]**

19. National flower of India is:- **[CPMT-79,Delhi PMT-82]**
    (1) Rafflesia (2) Lotus
    (3) Rose (3) Wolffia

20. Claw is found in the petals of:- **[CPMT-85]**
    (1) Cruciferae (2) Fabaceae
    (3) Liliaceae (4) Solanareae

21. The botanical name of 'black mustard' is:-
    (1) **Brassica nigra** (2) **Brassica juncea**
    (3) **Brassicanapus** (4) **Brassicacampastris**

22. A floral formula represents:-
    (1) Floral symmetry (2) Floral position
    (3) Floral characters (4)Floral functions

23. "Shepherd's purse" is a comman name of:-
(1) **Iberis amara** (2) **Crinum ajiaticum**
(3) **Capsella bursapestoris** (4) **Abutilon india**

24. Floral fornula of Malvaceaae:-
(1) Br % ♀ Epi $_{3-7}$ K $_{(5)}$ $\overset{\frown}{C}_{(5)}$ A $_{(\infty)}$ $\underline{G}_{(2)}$
(2) Br ⊕ ♀ $K_{(5)}$ $C_{(5)}$ A $_{(\infty)}$ $\underline{G}_{(5-\infty)}$
(3) Br ⊕ ♀ Epi $_{3-7}$ K $_{(5)}$ $\overset{\frown}{C}_{(5)}$ A $_{(\infty)}$ $\underline{G}_{(5-\infty)}$
(4) Br ⊕ K $_{(5)}$ C $_4$ A $_{2+2}$ $\underline{G}_{(2)}$

25. Inflorescence in Malvaceae is:-
(1) Racemose (2) Solitary
(3) Cyathium (4) Hypanthodium

26. Number of stamens present in malvaceae is:-
(1) Infinite (∞) (2) Five (5)
(3) Ten (10) (4) Nine + one (9+1)

27. Fibres are usually obtainal trom the members of:
(1) Solanaceae (2) Malvaceae
(3) Leguminosae (4) Cruciferae

28. **Urena repanda** is used for hydrophobia belongs to the family:-
(1) Cruciferae (2) Malvaceae
(3) Solaaceae (4) Leguminosae

29. Which of the following is not a seed surface fiber:-
(1) Kapok (2) Silk cotton
(3) Cotton (4) Dhaincha

30. Red shop polish is obtained from:-
(1) China jute (2) China Rose
(3) Indian Rose (4) Gul.e. Khera

31. In Malvaceae the placentation is:-
(1) Marginal (2) Axile (3) Basal (4) Parietal

32. Aestivation of petals in family Malvaceae is:-
(1) Valvate (2) Imbricate
(3) Twisted (4) Vexillary

33. Anthers with only two microsporangia are found in:- **[CPMT-1978]**
(1) Cucurbitaceae (2) Leguminosae
(3) Cruciferae (4) Malvaceae

34. **Althea rosea** belongs to the family:-
(1) Cruciferae (2) Malvaceae
(3) Cucurbitaceae (4) Leguminosae

35. Cotton belongs to family:-
(1) Malvaceae (2) Cruciferae
(3) Compositae (4) None

36. Monoadelphous androecium is found in:- **[CPMT-1977,84]**
(1) Compositae (2) Liliaceae
(3) Malvaceae (4) Cruciferae

37. The surface fibres of commercial use are Djkfd obtained from:- **[CPMT-1989]**
(1) **Gossypium** (2) **Agave**
(3) **Helianthus** (4) **Solanum**

38. Which one of the following groups of plants produces fibres of economic importance:- **[CPMT-1990][MPPMT-98]**
(1) **Gossypinum, Hibiscus, Crotalaria**
(2) **Gosstpinum, Cassia, Lyocpersicum**
(3) **Gosstpinum, Brassica, Glycine**
(4) **Gosstpinum, Agabe, Nicotiana**

39. Mark the fiber yielding plant of Malvaceae:-
(1) **Malvaviscus arboreus**
(2) **Hibiscus cannabinus**
(3) **Althea rosea**
(4) **Malvestrum tricuspidatum**

40. Mark the silk cotton plant:-
(1) **Sida** (2) **Ceiba** (3) **Malaviscus** (4) **Kydia**

41. Characteristic feature of Malvaceae family is:-
(1) Monothecous anthers
(2) Didtynamous stamens
(3) Presence of staminodes
(4) Superficial Placentation

42. Shoe folwer belonge to:-
(1) Solanaceae (2) Malvaceae
(3) Papilionatae (4) Liliaceae

43. 'Hollyhock' belongs to:-
(1) Liliaceae (2) Malvaceae
(3) Cesalpinoideae (4) Solanaceae

44. Br or Ebr $\oplus \varphi \nearrow K_{(5)} \overset{\frown}{C_{(5)}} A_5 \underline{G}_{(2)}$ is the floral formula of:-
(1) Cruciferae (2) Leguminosae
(3) Solanaceae (4) Papilionatae

45. Cymose intlorescences commonly occurs in:-
(1) Cruciferae (2) Malvaceae
(3) Solanaceae (3) Liliaceae

46. Solanaceae belongs to:-
(1) Bicarpellatae (2) Parietales
(3) Thalamiflorae (4) Calyciflorae

47. Inflorescence in Solanaceae is:-
(1) Racemose (2) Cym ose
(3) Hypanthodium (4) Verticillaster

48. The carpels of Solanum flower are obliquely placed because:-
(1) Posterior and anterior carpels turn by 180^0
(2) Posterior and anterior carpels move to the Left
(3) Posterior carpels turn to right and anterior to the left
(4) Posterior carpels turn to left and anterior to the right

49. Solanaceae belongs to order:-
(1) Polymoniales (2) Rosales
(3) Parietales (3) Passiflorales

50. Potato, tomato, brinjal, mustard and cauliflower belongs to how many genera:- **[CPMT-89]**
(1) Five (2) Four (3) Three (4) Two

51. ***Lycopersicon esculentum*** belongs to family: **[CPMT-84]**
(1) Solanaceae (2) Malvaceae
(3) Cruciferae (4) Cucurbitaceae

52. From which part of ***Atropa belladuna,*** the drug belladona is obtained:- **[MPPMT-94]**
(1) Roots (2) Bark
(3) Stem (4) All parts of the plant

53. Persistant calyx is characteristics of:- **[RPMT- 85, 88, 89]**
(1) ***Allium*** / Liliaceae (2) ***Hibiscus*** **/** Malvaceae
(3) ***Dalbergia*** **/** Papilionatae (4) ***Solanum*** **/** Solanaceae

54. Bicarpellary, syncarpous gynoecium with bilocular ovary axile swollen placenta and oblique septum occurs in:- **[CPMT-1990]**
(1) Cruciferae (2) Solanaceae
(3) Cucurbitaceae (4) Liliaceae

55. ***Atropa belladuna,*** an important medicinal plant is of the family:- **[RPMT, 97 CPMT- 1985]**
(1) Liliaceae (2) Cucurbitaceae
(3) Cruciferae (4) Solanaceae

56. 'Simla mirch' ***(Capsicum fruitescence)*** chillies and potato belongs to family:- **[RPMT-96]**
(1) Solanaceae (2) Compositae
(3) Gramineae (4) Cruciferae

57. Tomato belongs to genus:-
(1) Solanum (2) Lycopodium
(3) Physalis (4) Lycopersicon

58. Botanical name of 'red chillies' is:- **[RPMT 92,93,95]**
(1) ***Capsicum fruitescence*** (2) ***Capsicum annuum***
(3) ***Physalis*** (4) ***Withania***

59. ***Nicotiana*** belongs to:-
(1) Malvaceae (2) Liliaceae
(3) Solanaceae (4) Cruciferae

60. Drug "Henbane" is obtained from:-
(1) ***Atropa*** (2) ***Hyoscyamus***
(3) ***Withania*** (4) ***Nicotiana***

61. 'Rat-Ki-Rani' belongs to family:-
(1) Mimosoideae (2) Oleaceae
(3) Solanaceae (4) Malvaceae

62. The drug 'Belladona' is obtained from:- **[MP PMT-98]**
(1) ***Atropa*** (2) ***Rauwolfia***
(3) ***Solanum*** (4) ***Capsicum***

63. What is the major edible part of a brinjal fruit (egg plant) :-
(1) Pericarp (2) Thalamus
(3) Placenta (4) Style

64. Which of the following is valid name for Leguminelae-:-
(1) Fabaceae (2) Malvaceae
(3) Poaceae (4) Papilionaceae

65. Plants with inferior ovary are included in:-
(1) Coronariae (2) Thalamiflorae
(3) Bicarpellatae (4) Calyciflerae

66. Apocarpous condition occurs in:-
(1) Rosales (2) Polymoniales
(3) Parietales (4) Coronariae

67. Standard in Papilionatae is:-
(1) Posterior outer most (2) Plsterior inner most
(3) Anterior outer most (4) Anterior inner most

68. Diadelphous condition is common in:-
(1) Malvaceae (2) Cruciferae
(3) Ceasalpinoidae (4) Papilionatae

69. In ***scapigerous*** umbel the flewers are arranged in manner:-
(1) Corymb (2) umbel
(3) Panicle (4) Monochasial cyme

70. Which family yields poor man's protein:-
(1) Papilionatae (2) Cruciferae
(3) Solanaceae (4) Mimosoidae

71. Sleeping movements commonly occur in plants of family:-
(1) Leguminosae (2) Liliaceae
(3) Malvaceae (4) Compositae

72. Major source of protein is:- **[MP PMT – 98]**
(1) ***Oryza sativa***
(2) ***Cicer arietinum***
(3) ***Beta vulgaris***
(4) ***Rhizobium leguminosarum***

73. Heroin is obtained from the plant of the family:-
[MP PMT – 98]
(1) Leguminosae (2) Papaveraceae
(3) Liliaceae (4) Solanaceae

74. Pulses yielding main family of plants is:-
[MP PMT – 98]
(1) Poaceae (Graminae) (2) Cucurbitaceae
(3) Liliaceae (4) Papilionaceae

75. The botanical name of ground nut is:-
(1) ***Cicer arietinum*** (2) ***Glycine max***
(3) ***Arachis hypogea*** (3) ***Lens esculentus***

76. The floral formula for sub family. Papilionatae is represented as :-
(1) Br % ♂ $K_{(5)}\ C_{1+2+(2)}\ A_{1+(9)}\ \underline{G}_1$
(2) Br ⊕ ♀♂ $K_{(5)}\ C_5\ A_{1+(9)}\ \underline{G}_1$
(3) Br % ♀♂ $K_{(5)}\ C_{1+2+(2)}\ A_{9+1}\ \underline{G}_1$
(4) Ebr or Br% $K_{(5)}\ C_{1+2+(2)}\ A_{10}\ \underline{G}_1$

77. Which of the following genera is characterised by the production of geocarpic fruits:- **[CPMT – 80]**
(1) ***Cucurbita*** (2) ***Pisum***
(3) ***Glycine*** (4) ***Arachis***

78. One of the following is a fibre yielding plant, which one is it:- **[CPMT-85]**
(1) ***Crotalaria juncea*** (2) ***Cicer arietinum***
(3) ***Triticum vulgare*** (4) ***Impatiens balsamina***

79. Which of the following plant's seeds are used as Jeweller's weight:- **[MP PMT – 85]**
(1) ***Cajanus cajan*** (2) ***Lens culinaris***
(3) ***Glycine max*** (4) ***Abrus precatorius***

80. The 3 – sub – families of Leguminosae are distinguished mainly on the basis of:- **[AFMC-80]**
(1) Naturre of gynoecium
(2) Nature of corolla and stamens
(3) Nature of habit of the plants
(4) Nature of fruit

81. Which of the following statements is correct:-
(1) Flower is a modified root
(2) Flower is a modified shoot
(3) Flower is a modified left
(4) Flower is a modified inflorescence

82. Most leguminous plants have:-**[CPMT-1976]**
(1) Simple petiolate leaves
(2) Simple sessile leaves
(3) Pinnately compound leaves
(4) Palmately compound leaves

83. The leguminous plants are important in agriculture because:- **[CPMT – 78]**
(1) They are disease resistant
(2) They require very little irrigation
(3) They help in nitrogen economy of nature
(4) Crops of legumes can be produced in a year

84. Many plants of this family are rich source of proteins:- **[CPMT-77]**
(1) Cruciferae (2) Leguminosae
(3) Liliaceae (4) Compositae

85. Just is obtained from:- **[CPMT- 91]**
(1) ***Canabis sativa***
(2) ***Corchorous capsularis***
(3) ***Linum usitatissimum***
(4) ***Aloe vera***

86. Largest botanical garden of India is:-
(1) Indian botanical garden Sibpur
(2) National botanical research institute Luckhnow
(3) Lal bagh garden Banglere
(4) None of the above

87. Androecium occurs in Papilionatae family is:-
(1) Monoadelphous (2) Diadelphous
(3) Polyadelphous (4) None of these

88. Blue dye is obtained from the leaves of :-
(1) ***Indigofera tinctoria*** (2) ***Opium***
(3) ***Aloe*** (4) ***Delbergia sissoo***

89. In family papilionaceae, 5 petals form a unique association, in which 3 different elements particr-pate, these are vexillum, alae & carina. What is the number of these elements:-
(1) 1, 2, 2 respectively
(2) 2, 1, 2 respectively
(3) 1, 1, 3 respectively
(4) 2, 2, 1 respectively

90. Nodulated roots bearing family is:- **[RPMT – 93, 95, 96]**
(1) Mimosoideae (2) Cesalpinoideae
(3) Papilionatae (4) Solanaceae

91. Imbricate aestivation is found in:- **[Bihar CPMT 96]**
(1) Liliaceae
(2) Asteraceae
(3) Fabaceae
(4) Mimosoideae/malvaceae

92. A bisexual flower which never opens in its life span is called :-
[CPMT 86, PONDICHERRY-MP PMT-86]
(1) Dichogamous (2) Homogamous
(3) Cleistogamous (4) Heterogamous

93. When the anthers mature earlier than the srigma of ones own flower, the condition is know as:- **[RPMT-91]**
(1) Herkogamy (2) Protandry
(3) Hetrostyly (4) Heterogamy

94. Floral diagram is :-
(1) The figure of a flower
(2) The three dimensional appearance of a lower
(3) L . S. of a flower
(4) T. S. of a floral bud

95. The name papilionatae and crucifeerae is based on :- **[AFMC – 85]**
(1) Corolla (2) Androecium
(3) Gynosecium (4) Fruit

96. Universal zygomorphy occurs in :-
(1) Malvaceae (2) Mimosoideae
(3) Papilionatae (4) Solanaceae

97. 'Pea nut or Ground nut oil is obtained from:- **[MPPMT-96, RPMT-96]**
(1) ***Lathyrus odoratus***
(2) ***Pisum sativum***
(3) ***Arachis hypogea***
(4) ***Glycine max, Brassica juncea***

98. Which of the following does not belong to Papilionatae :- **[PMT Delhi 84, 85]**
(1) ***Pisum sativum*** (2) ***Bauhiniavariegata***
(3) ***Crotalaria juncea*** (4) ***Arachis hypogea***

99. Botanical name of our national tree' Ashok' is:-
(1) ***Albizzia lebbec*** (2) ***Ashoka indiana***
(3) ***Abrus indica*** (4) ***Saraca indica***

100. Staminodes commonly occur in :-
(1) Liliaceae (2) Papilionatae
(3) Caesalpinordeae (4) All the above

101. The botanical name for 'Shikakai' is :-
(1) ***Acacia catechu*** (2) ***Acacia concinna***
(3) ***Acacia Senegal*** (4) ***Acacia nilotica***

102. ***Haematoxylon campechianum,*** the heart wood of which yieds dye 'haematoxylin' belongs to
(1) Papilionaceae (2) Caesalpiniaceae
(3) Mimosaceae (4) Cucurbitaceae

103.***Tamarindus indica*** belongs to the family :-
(1) Papilionaceae (2) Caesalpiniaceae
(3) Mimosaceae (4) None of the above

104."Gulal" a coloured powdery thing used in Holi festival is obtained form :-
(1) Caesalpinoida (2) Mimosoideafamily
(3) Papilionatae family (4) Liliaceae

105.In family Caesalpinaceae odd sepal is :-
(1) Anterior (2) Posterior
(3) Anterio-posterior (4) None of these

106.Ascending imbricate corolla is found in :-
[CPMT 86 RPMT 88]
(1) ***Pisum*** **/** papilionatae
(2) ***Tamarindus*** **/** caesalpinoideae
(3) ***Mimosa*** **/** mimosoideae
(4) ***Datura*** **/** Bsolanaceae

107.Staminodes occur in family:-
[RPMT – 85, 87, 95, 96]
(1) Papilionatae / ***Arachis***
(2) Malvaceae / ***Hibiscus***
(3) Cesalpinoideae / ***Cassia***
(4) Cruciferae / ***Iberis***

108.Floral formula of Cesalpinoideae is :-
[MP PMT – 86]
(1) % ♀♂ $K_5\ C_{(5)}\ A_{1+(9)}\ \underline{G}_1$
(2) % ♀♂ $K_{(5)}\ C_{(5)}\ A_5\ \underline{G}_1$
(3) % ♀♂ $K_5\ C_{(5)}\ C_{(5)}\ A_{10}\ \underline{G}_1$
(4) % ♀♂ $K_5\ C_5\ A_{7+3}\ \underline{G}_1$

109.From which part of Acacia the 'Kattha' used with betel is obtained :-
(1) ***Pods*** (2) ***Roots*** (3) ***Heart wood*** (4) ***Bark***

110.Fruit lomentum is characteristic feature of the sub family :-
(1) Papilionatae (2) Caesalpinoideae
(3) Mimosoideae (4) Leguminosae

111.Floral formula Br ⊕ ♀♂ $K_{(4-5)}\ C_{4-5}\ A\ \alpha\ \underline{G}_1$ respresnting which family / sub family :-
(1) Solanaceae (2) Liliaceae
(3) Mimosoideae (4) Caesalpinoidae

112."Stipules modified into thorns" in family :-
(1) Caesalpinaceae (2) Papilionaceae
(3) Mimosoideae (4) None of these

113.Bipinnate leaves and spiny stipules is the characteristics of :- **[AFMC 81]**
(1) Papilionatae (2) Cesalpinoideae
(3) Mimosoideae (4) Malvaceae

114.Parkinsonia is an example of:**[CPMT – 85]**
(1) Phylloclade (2) Winged frurt
(3) Parachute mechanism (4) Phyllode

115.Phylloclade and cladodes commonly occur in:-
(1) Liliaceae (2) Solanaceae
(3) Malvaceae (4) Papilionaceae

116.In which of the families the stamens are in two whorls and epiphyllous :-
(1) Malvaceae (2) Solanaceae
(3) Liliaceae (4) Caesalpinoideae

117.Nectaries are found in :-
(1) Cruciferae (2) Compositae
(3) Papilionatae (4) Ceasalpinoidae

118.The floral formula for Liliaceae family is represented as :-
(1) Br ⊕ ♀♂ $P_{5+5}\ A_{5+5}\ \underline{G}_{(5)}$
(2) Br ⊕ ♀♂ $P_{3+3}\ A_{3+3}\ \underline{G}_{(3)}$
(3) Br ⊕ ♀♂ $K_4\ C_4\ A_4\ \underline{G}_{(3)}$
(4) Br ⊕ ♀♂ $C_{(3+3)}\ A_{(3+3)}\ \underline{G}_{(3)}$

119.The botanical name for onion & garlic can be written as :-
(1) ***Allium cepa & Asphodelus tenuifolius***
(2) ***Allium sativum & Allium cepa***
(3) ***Asphodelus tenuifolius & Allium sativum***
(4) ***Allium cepa & Allium sativum***

120.A distinct monocot character shown by the flowers of Liliaceae is :- **[CPMT-86]**
(1) Hypogynous flowers
(2) Actinomorphic flowers
(3) Trimerous flowers
(4) Bisexual flowers

121. The stipules are modified into tendrils in :- **[CPMT – 89]**
(1) ***Smilax*** (2) ***Asphodelus***
(2) ***Gloriosa*** (4) ***Asparagus***

122. ***Allium cepa*** belongs to the family:- **[CPMT-98]**
(1) Solanaceae (2) Liliaceae
(3) Cruciferae (4) Compositae

123. Onion and garlic both belong to the family:-
(1) Cucurbitaceae (2) Graminae
(3) Compositae (4) Liliaceae

124. Ratcide**i** ***Urginia indica*** belongs to family:-
(1) Liliaceae (2) Cruciferae
(3) Malvaceae (4) Solanaceae

125. Maximum fats in seeds of :-
(1) ***Arachis hypogea*** (2) ***Oryza sativa***
(3) ***Cicer arietinum*** (4) ***Hibiscus esclentus***

126. In family liliaceae flowers are :-
(1) Trimerous and hypogynous
(2) Pentamerous and epigynous
(3) Trimerous and epigynous
(4) Pentamerous and hypogynous

127. Garlic is useful in reducing :-
(1) Urea in blood
(2) Blood in reproductive organs
(3) Cholesterol in blood
(4) Serum in blood

128. Which of the family possess perianth of six coloured tepals :- **[AFMC – 79, CPMT -85]**
(1) Mimosoideae (2) Solanaceae
(3) Liliaceae (4) Malvaceae

129. Placentation in ***Mimosa pudica*** :-
(1) Axile (2) Parietal
(3) Marginal (4) Basal

130. ***Colchicum autumnale*** belongs to :- **[CPMT-87]**
(1) Leguminosae (2) Cruciferae
(3) Liliaceae (4) Malvaceae

131. The botanical name of "Satwar" is :- **[CPMT-87]**
(1) ***Smilax*** (2) ***Asparagus***
(3) ***Yucca*** (4) ***Lilium***

132. Smilax belongs to :-
(1) ***Liliaceae*** (2) ***Solanaceae***
(3) ***Leguminosae*** (4) ***Cruciferae***

133. Which of these yields valuable timber :- **[CPMT-91]**
(1) ***Acacia Arabica*** (2) ***Dalbergra sissoo***
(3) ***Mangifera indica*** (4) ***Prosopis***

134. Chief anatomical feature of cucurbitaceae family is:-
(1) Bicollateral vascular bundles
(2) Conjoint vascular bundles
(3) Radial vascular bundles
(4) None of these

135. Character common between malvaceae. Papilionaceae and cucurbitaceae:-
(1) Cohesion of sepals
(2) Cohesion of carpels
(3) Both of these
(4) None of these

136. The fruit of water melon is :-
(1) Pome (2) Sorosis
(3) Pepo (4) Drupe

137. In which of the following families unisexual male and female folweers occur on one plant :- **[CPMT-87]**
(1) Malvaceae (2) Leguminosae
(2) Cucurbitaceae (4) Cruciferae

138. Bitterness of cucurbits is due to :-
(1) The acid present in them
(2) Presence of bitter seed in them
(3) The alkalinity in their pulp
(4) The occurrence of triterpenes

139. The flower of Compositae is :**[CPMT-83,84]**
(1) Epigynous (2) Perigynous
(3) Hypogyuous (4) Half perigynous

140. Capitulum inflorescence is seen in :- **[AIPMT-89]**
(1) Cruciferae (2) Liliaceae
(3) Compositae (4) Solanaceae

141. A family whose name is based upon its inflorescence is :- **[AIPMT-88]**
(1) Euphorbiaceae (2) Asteraceae
(3) Fabaceae (4) Malvaceae

142.Flowers and stamens of Compositae are :- **[CPMT – 87, AIIMS – 81]**
(1) Hypogynous and inferior
(2) Epigynous and superior
(3) Hypogynots and superior
(4) Epigynous and inferior

143.Family Compositae can be distinguished from Solanceae in:-
(1) Capitulum inflorescence
(2) Gamopetalous corolla
(3) Epipetalous stamens
(4) Bicarpellary gynoecium

144.Beaked, syngeneseous anthers and epipetalous stamens are found in:- **[CPMT-95]**
(1) Liliaceae (2) Cruciferae
(3)Compositae (4) Malvaceae

145.Inferior ovary, syngenesious anther and cypsela ftuit are found in :- **[CPMT-95]**
(1) Liliaceae (2) Cruciferae
(3) Solanaceae (4) Compositae

146.Presence of racemose head and bicarpellary syncarpus ovary with basal placentation belongs to **[CPMT-85, MPPMT-88, RAS-94]**
(1) Malvaceae (2) Compositae
(3) Liliaceae (4) Solanaceae

147.***Lactuca sativa*** belongs to :- **[MPPMT – 84]**
(1) Solanaceae (2) Compositae
(3) Malvaceae (4) Ctuciferae

148.Which of the following stands for Congress grass :- **[DPMT 81, AMEE – 81]**
(1) ***Cynodon*** (Gramineae)
(2) ***Parthenium*** (Compositae)
(3) ***Aspidiastra*** (Liliaceae)
(4) ***Candytuft*** (Cruciterae)

149.Which of the following families have the largest geographical distribution :-
(1) Malvaceae (2) Leguminosae
(3) Solanaceae (4) Compositae

150.Which for the following is the largest family :-
(1) Leguminosae (2) Cucurbitaceae
(3) Solanaceae (4) Compositae

151.Parachute mechanism of fruit and seed dispersal is common in compositae is due to the structure called :-
(1) Bracts (2) Thorns
(3) Coralla (4) Pappus

152.The inflorescence in Gramineae is a :- **[CPMT-86]**
(1) Raceme (2) Spike
(3) Corolla (4) Pappus

153.Perianth of Gramineae is termed :-
(1) Tepal (2) Ligule
(3) Lodicule (4) Spur

154.In Gramineae the perianth is represented by small scaly lodicules which are generally :- **[BHU – 80]**
(1) Two (2) Three
(3) Four (4) Five

155.'Awn' of wheat and barley is developed from:-
(1) Glume – I (2) Glume – II
(3) Lemma (3) Palea

156. Botanical name of 'Bajra' is:-
(1) ***Avena sativa***
(2) ***Triticum vulgare***
(3) ***Pennisetum typhoidium***
(4) ***Hordeum vulgare***

157.The typical floral formula of Gramineae is :-
(1) Br % ♀ $P_2\ A_3\ \underline{G}_1$
(2) Br ⊕ ♀ $P_2\ A_3\ \underline{G}_{(2)}$
(3) Br ⊕ ♀ $P_2\ A_2\ \underline{G}_{(3)}$
(4) Br ⊕ ♀ $P=_2\ A_3\ \underline{G}_3$

158.The family of most importance is :-
(1) Solanaceae (2) Gramineae
(3) Compositae (4) Leguminosae

159.Which of the following families provide food rich in carbohydrates :- **[CPMT – 86]**
(1) Cruciferae (2) Leguminosae
(3) Gramineae (4) Palmae

160.***Oryza sativa*** belohgs to :- **[BHU-78]**
(1) Solanaceae (2) Liliaceae
(3) Gramineae (4) Asteraceae

161.The botanical names of Jawar and Rice respectively are :-
(1) ***Triticum aestivum*** and ***Sorghum vulgare***
(2) ***Oryza sativa*** and ***Pennisetum typhoides***
(3) ***Sorghum vulgare*** and ***Oryza sativa***
(4) ***Oryza sativa*** and ***Sorghum vulgare***

162.Which family is represented by the largest number of species In India flora :- **[BHU 84, AIIMS EMCET85]**
(1) Gramineae (2) Leguminosae
(3) Orchidaceae (4) Solanaceae

163.Oldest known crop of the world is of :-
(1) Wheat (2) Rice (3) Barley (3) Joar

164.Pneumetophores are found in :- **[RPMT-2000]**
(1) Orchid (2) Piper
(3) Ficus (4) Rhizophora

165.Which type of placentation is found in fabaceae:- **[RPMT – 2000]**
(1) Axile (2) Marginal
(3) Parietal (4) Basal

166.Floral formula of malvaceae is:- **[RPMT-2000]**
(1) $K_4 \overset{\frown}{C_4}\ A_5\ \underline{G}_{(2)}$ (2) $K_{2+2}\ C_4\ A_{2+6}\ \underline{G}_{(2)}$
(3) $K_{(5)}\ C_5\ \overset{\frown}{A_{(\infty)}}\ \underline{G}_{(5)}$ (4) $K_5\ C_5\ A_5\ \underline{G}_{(2)}$

167.***Ferula asafetida*** is a source of:- **[RPMT-2000]**
(1) Haldi (2) Heeng
(3) Heroin (4) Opinm

168.A member of compositae family which give oil **[RPMT-2001]**
(1) ***Glycine max*** (2) ***Carthamus tinctorius***
(3) ***Brassica tulipa*** (4) ***Shisham***

169.Epipetalous stamen, obliquely placed placenta and fruit berry or capsule are diagnostic features of family:- **[RPMT-2001]**
(1) Cruciferae (2) Solanaceae
(3) Malvaceae (4) Labiatae

170.The pod fruit develops from;- **[RPMT-2001]**
(1) Inferior ovary
(2) Monocarpellary ovary
(3) Bicarpellary ovary
(4) Multicarpellary ovary

171.Seeds which are used as Jweller's weight :- **[RPMT-2001]**
(1) ***Xanthium*** (2) ***Abrus precatorius***
(2) ***Calotropis*** (4) ***Thespasia***

172.When a folwer can be cut in two equal portion from only one plane it is called:- **[RPMT-2001]**
(1) Actinomorphic (2) Zygomorphic
(3) Symmetrical (4) Bilateral

173.Cladode is the modification of:- **[RPMT-2001]**
(1) Leaf (2) Root (3) Petiole (4) Stem

174.The fruit of orange is :- **[RPMT-2001]**
(1) Pepo (2) Pome
(3) Hesperidium (4) Drupe

175.Edible part of cabbage is :- **[RPMT-2001]**
(1) Flower (2) Inflorescence
(3) Stem (4) Bud

176.Pneumatophore is present in ;-**[RPMT-2001]**
(1) ***Rhizophora*** (2) ***Cholobranchra***
(3) ***Pistea*** (4) None

177.Caryopsis fruit is the characteristic of which family :- **[RPMT-2001]**
(1) Malvaceae (2) Fabaceae
(3) Asteraceae (4) Poaceae

178.The drug ***Rawolfia serpentine*** can be used for the treatment of :- **[RPMT-2001]**
(1) Diabetes (2) Blood pressure
(3) Sleeping sickness (4) Paralysis

179.Family Lilliaceae is characterized by :- **[RPMT-2002]**
(1) Trimerous flower (2) Tetramerous flower
(3) Pentamerous folwer (4) Z ygomorphic flower

180.In sweet pea tendrils are modified :- **[RPMT-2002]**
(1) Stipule (2) Stem
(3) Leaf (4) Leaflet

181.In which of the following aestivation sepal's & petal's one margin covers the other & its 184. Sub families of leguminosae family are differentiated on the basis of :- **[RPMT-2003]**
(1) Valvate (2) Twisted
(3) Imbricate (4) Quincuncial

182.The economically important plant of malvaceae: **[RPMT-2002]**

(1) ***Gossypium hirsutum***
(2) ***Hibiscus cannabis***
(3) ***Abelmoschus esculentum***
(4) All of the above

183.A characterstic feature of ovary of Brassia campesteris is :- **[RPMT-2002]**

(1) Presence of replum (2) Axile placentation
(3) Epigynous (4) Multilocularnature

184.Subfamilies of leguminosae family are differentiated on the basis of :-

(1) Gynoeclum (2) Corollla & Androecium
(3) Nature of plant (4) Nature of fruit

185. Floral diagram represents :- **[RPMT-2003]**

(1) Position of flower
(2) Number and arrangement of floral parts
(3) Structure of flower
(4) Nature of plant

186.Epipetalous stamens and axile placentation is found in :- **[RPMT-2003]**

(1) Cruciferae (2) Leguminosae
(3) Malvaceae (4) Liliaceae

187.**Colchicum** plant which gives cholchicine alkaloid belongs to which family :- **[RPMT-2004]**

(1) Leguminsae (2) Malvaceae
(3) Liliaceae (4) Cruciferae

188. Which of the following fruits developed from bicarpellary syn carpous ovary with false septum:- **[RPMT-2004]**

(1) Siliqua (2) Achene
(3) Capsule (4) All of the adove

189.Which of the following plants in Brassicaceae family have two stamens in flower :- **[RPMT-2004]**

(1) ***Raphanus*** (2) ***Nasturium***
(3) ***Coronopus*** (4) ***Brassica***

190.Ornamental plant 'Tulip' belongs to which family :- **[RPMT-2004]**

(1) Asterceae (2) Brassicaceae
(3) Solanaceae (4) Liliaceae

191.Bicollateral vascular budles are found in :- **[RPMT-2005]**

(1) Malvaceae (2) Brassicaceae
(3) Solanaceae (4) Liliaceae

192.Tetradynamous stamens and cruciform corolla are characterstic features of- **[RPMT-2005]**

(1)Solanum tuberosum
(2) Abelmoscus esulentus
(3) Ochroma lagopus
(4) Brassica compastris

193.Colour of Bougainvillea is due to - **[RPMT-2005]**

(1) Coloured sepals (2) Cooured bracts
(3) Coloured petals (4) None

194.In which of the following family, perianth and trimerous flowers are found – **[RPMT-2005]**

(1) Gramineae (2) Crucifereae
(3) Liliaceae (4) Papilionaceae

195.Staminal tube is found in – **[RMT-2005]**

(1) ***Nicotiana*** (2) ***Aaparagus***
(3) ***Hibiscus*** (4) Pea

196.Grain of Maize is - **[RMT-2005]**

(1) Seed (2) Fruit
(3) Neither seed nor fruit (4) Bud of flower

197.Floral formula of solanaceae is:- **[RPMT-2006]**

(1) Br $\oplus$ ♀ $K_5\ C_{(5)} A_5\ G_{(2)}$

(2) Br $\oplus$ ♀ $K_{(5)} C_{(5)}\ A_5 G_{(2)}$

(3) Br $\oplus$ ♀ $K_{(5)}\ C_{(5)}\ A_5\ G_{(2)}$

(4) Br $\oplus$ ♀ $K_5\ C_{(5)}\ A_5\ G_{(2)}$

198.Cruciform corolla is found in :- **[RPMT-2006]**

(1) Sunflower (2) China-rose
(3) Radish (4) Pea

199.In which family Pentamerous flowers having monadelphous stamen and dry dehiscent fruit are persent :- **[RPMT-2006]**

(1) Leguminosae (2) Malvaceae
(3) Cruciferae (4) Solanaceae

200.Br $\oplus$ ♀ $P_{3+3}\ A_{3+3}\ G_{(3)}$ floral formula belongs to whins family :- **[RPMT- 2006]**

(1) Leguminosae (2) Liliaceae
(3) Labiatae (4) Graminae

201.Allium cepa is example of :- **[RPMT-2007]**
(1) Cruciferae (2) Liliaceae
(3) Solanceae (4) Compositae

202.$K_{(5)}C_5A_8G_{5-8}$ floral formula is related to which of the following family :- **[RPMT-2007]**
(1) Liliaceae (2) Malvaceae
(3) Cruciferae (4) Leguminosae

203. Brinjal, tobacco, potato and tomato are same due to :- **[RPMT-2007]**
(1) All these plants belong to solanaceae
(2) All these plants belong to Malvaceae
(3) All are vegetables
(4) Fruit of all has economic importance

204.The family fabaceae is alternatively of :- **[RPMT-2007]**
(1) Legurminosae (2) Solanaceae
(3) Compositae (4) Malvaceae

205.In which of the following family, bacteria fix nitrogen in soil by symbiosts :- **[RPMT-2007]**
(1) Leguminosae (2) Solanaceae
(3) Malvaceae (4) Cruciferae

206. In which family, oblique ovary is found :- **[RPMT-2007]**
(1) Solanaceae (2) Liliaceae
(3) Compositae (4) Crucifera

207.What type of placentation is seen in sweet pea: **[AIPMT-2006]**
(1) Basal (2) Axile
(3) Free central (4) Marginal

208.Pentamerous, actinomorphic flowers, bicarpellary ovary with oblique septa, and fruit a capule of berry, are characteristic features of **[AIPMT-2006]**
(1) Asteraceae (2) Brassicaceae
(3) solanaceae (4) Liliaceae

209.Replum is present in the ovary of flower of: **[AIPMT-2006]**
(1) Sun flower (2) Pea
(3) Lemon (4) Mustard

210.The fruit is chambered, developed from inferior ovary and has seeds with succulent testa in:- **[AIPMT-2006]**
(1) Guava (2) Cucumber
(3) Pomegranate (4) Orange

211.Dry indehiscent single-seeded fruit formed from bicarpellary syncarpous inferior ovary is :- **[AIPMT-2006]**
(1) Berry (2) Cremocarp
(3) Caryopsis (4) Cypsela

212. The fleshy receptacle of syconus of fig encloses a number of :- **[AIPMT-2006]**
(1) Berries (2) Mericarps
(3) Achenes (4) Samaras

FAMILIES OF ANGIOSPERMS EXERCISE

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	**4**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**3**
Que.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	**1**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**2**
Que.	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Ans.	**2**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**3**
Que.	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	58	60
Ans.	**1**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**3**	**2**
Que.	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
Ans.	**3**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**3**
Que.	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
Ans.	**1**	**4**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**3**
Que.	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105
Ans.	**1**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**
Que.	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
Ans.	**2**	**3**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**3**
Que.	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135
Ans.	**1**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**
Que.	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
Ans.	**3**	**3**	**4**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**4**
Que.	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165
Ans.	**4**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**4**	**2**
Que.	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
Ans.	**3**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**4**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**4**
Que.	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195
Ans.	**2**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**4**	**2**	**3**	**3**
Que.	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210
Ans.	**2**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**3**	**4**	**3**
Que.	211	212													
Ans.	**4**	**3**													