

## **English**

1. Linnaeus is credited with the following

- (A) Law of Limiting factor
- (B) Binomial nomenclature
- (C) Concept of inheritance
- (D) Theory of heredity

**Correct Option(s): B**

## **English**

2. The arrangement of leaves on the stem branches is called

- (A) Taxis
- (B) Venation
- (C) Perfoliation
- (D) Phyllotaxy

**Correct Option(s): D**

## **English**

3. The substitute for the newly collected specimen when the original type material is missing in a herbarium is entitled as

- (A) Holotype
- (B) Neotype
- (C) Lectotype
- (D) Isotype

**Correct Option(s): B**

## **English**

4. Those names that do not satisfy botanical nomenclature rules are termed as

- (A) Legitimate names
- (B) Rejected Names
- (C) Accepted names
- (D) Illegitimate names

**Correct Option(s): D**

## **English**

5. Obdiplostemonous stamen is the characteristic feature of the family:

- (A) Rutaceae
- (B) Rubiaceae
- (C) Apocynaceae
- (D) Anacardiaceae

**Correct Option(s): A**

## **English**

6. The document that includes all the information related to a particular genus or plant family is termed as

- (A) Record
- (B) Monograph
- (C) Revision
- (D) Typification

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

7. *Loranthus* is:

- (A) Epiphyte
- (B) Hemiepiphyte
- (C) Parasite
- (D) Saprophyte

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

8.

Which of the following is a marine angiosperm?

- (A) *Potamogeton*
- (B) *Utricularia*
- (C) *Vallisneria*
- (D) *Zostera*

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

9. Which of the following angiosperm spreads over the largest area?

- (A) *Ficus bengalensis*
- (B) *Ficus religiosa*
- (C) *Ficus microcarpa*
- (D) *Ficus beddomeii*

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

10. The lowest and highest taxonomic categories are respectively

- (A) Division, Species
- (B) Species, Division
- (C) Phylum, Division
- (D) Species, Kingdom

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

11. Monocotyledonous leaf showing reticulate venation is found in:

- (A) *Crinum*
- (B) *Smilax*
- (C) *Lotus*
- (D) *Ficus*

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

12. In which of the following seed germinates when still attached to the main plant?

- (A) *Calophyllum*
- (B) *Mangifera*
- (C) *Rhizophora*
- (D) *Leea*

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

13. The family originally named after a characteristic type of inflorescence found in them, is

- (A) *Anacardiaceae*
- (B) *Asteraceae*
- (C) *Euphorbiaceae*
- (D) *Fabaceae*

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

14. Cotton is obtained from the plants belonging to the family:

- (A) Malvaceae
- (B) Oleaceae
- (C) Apocynaceae
- (D) Moraceae

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

15.

When two or more authors publish a new species or propose a new name, their names are linked by:

- (A) ex
- (B) et
- (C) in
- (D) emend

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

16. In Malvaceae, the androecium is characteristically

- (A) Monodelphous and free
- (B) Diadelphous and free
- (C) Monodelphous and epipetalous
- (D) Diadelphous and epipetalous

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

17. In Liliaceae, flowers are:

- (A) Trimerous and hypogynous
- (B) Pentamerous and epigynous
- (C) Trimerous and epigynous
- (D) Tetramerous and hypogynous.

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

18.

In which of the family is the ovary obliquely placed?

- (A) Solanaceae
- (B) Malvaceae
- (C) Rosaceae
- (D) Cruciferae

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

19. A name with no accompanying description is rejected and called as.....

- (A) nomen superflum
- (B) nomen nudum
- (C) nomen confusum
- (D) nomen dubium

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

20. Synandrous condition common in the family:

- (A) Rubiaceae
- (B) Rutaceae
- (C) Calophyllaceae
- (D) Cucurbitaceae

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

21. The organization of taxonomic information in logical classification is known as

- (A) Phenetic
- (B) Systematics
- (C) Dendogram
- (D) Phylogenetic

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

22. When the first author published a new species in the publication of other authors, the author's names are inked by.....

- (A) ex
- (B) et
- (C) in
- (D) emend

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

23. .... system of classification is based on the principle of evolution.

- (A) Natural
- (B) Artificial
- (C) Phylogenetic
- (D) Evolutionary

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

24. Pick the right sequence of taxonomic categories

- (A) division-class-family-tribe-order-genus-species
- (B) division-class-family-order-tribe-genus-species
- (C) division-class-order-family-tribe-genus-species
- (D) division-order-class-family-genus-tribe-species

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

25. Bentham and Hooker gave which system of classification?

- (A) Numerical
- (B) Phylogenetic
- (C) Artificial
- (D) Natural

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

26. This is considered a demerit of the 'Engler and Prantl' in the system of classification

- (A) Gymnosperms are placed between monocotyledons and dicotyledons
- (B) Dicotyledons are placed after monocotyledons
- (C) Dicotyledons are placed before monocotyledons
- (D) Gymnosperms are placed among Dicotyledons

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

27. The term 'Taxonomy' was coined by

- (A) De Candolle
- (B) Theophrastus
- (C) Piny
- (D) Linnaeus

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

28. Phylogenetic classification is based on

- (A) Overall similarities
- (B) Habit of plants
- (C) Common evolutionary descendants
- (D) Couple of dissimilarities and similarities

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

29. A single specimen or other element used by the author or designated by him as the nomenclatural type is known

- (A) Lectotype
- (B) Holotype
- (C) Syntype
- (D) Neotype

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

30. A specimen believed to be a duplicate of the holotype is known as.....

- (A) Lectotype
- (B) Holotype
- (C) Isotype
- (D) Neotype

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

31. Endosperm is absent in:

- (A) Poaceae
- (B) Orchidaceae
- (C) Asteraceae
- (D) Malvaceae

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

32. Labellum in Orchidaceae comes to the anterior side by twisting the ovary through 180 degrees. This process is called:

- (A) Adnation
- (B) Articulation
- (C) Resupination
- (D) Attenuation

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

33. The family Lamiaceae is characterized by the inflorescence:

- (A) Scorpioid cyme
- (B) Helicoid cyme
- (C) Verticillaster
- (D) Cyathium

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

34. Foeniculum vulgare Mill belongs to the family:

- (A) Poaceae
- (B) Orchidaceae
- (C) Asteraceae
- (D) Apiaceae

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

35. Marginal placentation and monocarpellary pistil are found in the family:

- (A) Poaceae
- (B) Fabaceae
- (C) Asteraceae
- (D) Lilliaceae

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

36. The difference between the natural system of plant classification and the artificial system of classification is

- (A) Considers only phylogenetic characters
- (B) Considers all the similarities between plants
- (C) Considers only floral characters
- (D) Considers only vegetative characters

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

37. The study of evolutionary relationships among organisms is called:

- (A) Ecology
- (B) Morphogenetics
- (C) Phylogenetics
- (D) Dendrogram

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

38. The two-part naming system used in scientific classification is called

- (A) Binomial nomenclature
- (B) Dichotomous key
- (C) Polynomial
- (D) Nomenclature

**Correct Option(s): A**

## English

39. The taxonomic rank between family and species is the:

- (A) Order
- (B) Class
- (C) Genus
- (D) Phylum

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

40. A group of organisms that share common ancestry and are recognised as distinct from other groups is called:

- (A) Species
- (B) Genus
- (C) Family
- (D) Taxon

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

41. The science of classification is primarily based on:

- (A) Genetics
- (B) Ecology
- (C) Interrelationships
- (D) Morphology

**Correct Option(s): D**

## English

42. Which one of the following is NOT covered under Taxonomy?

- (A) Alpha taxonomy
- (B) Beta taxonomy
- (C) Delta taxonomy
- (D) Gamma taxonomy

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

43. Name the philosopher who first classified organisms.

- (A) Whittekar
- (B) Aristotle
- (C) Linnaeus
- (D) Carl Woese

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

44. What is a tautonym?

- (A) These are the repeated sequences
- (B) It is a name of an ornamental tree
- (C) Identical name of genus and species
- (D) It is the name of the genus

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

45. Systema Naturae is

- (A) Systematic nature research
- (B) An organisation working on Systematics
- (C) Publication of Linnaeus
- (D) Publication of Engler and Prantl

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

46. Both the word in a scientific name when handwritten are underlined or printed in italics to indicate

- (A) They are endangered
- (B) Their Latin origin
- (C) They are extinct
- (D) They are endemic

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

47. Choose the correct from the following

- (A) Mangifera, is the name of a species
- (B) Polynomials is the name of a family
- (C) Dicotyledonae is the name of the order
- (D) Cocos is a name of a genus

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

48. Which of the following is an intermediate category?

- (A) Class
- (B) Tribe
- (C) Order
- (D) Division

**Correct Option(s): B**

## English

49. Agar is obtained from the algal species of \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) Chondrus
- (B) Gigartina
- (C) Gelidium
- (D) Laminaria

**Correct Option(s): C**

## English

50. Which is the water-soluble carbohydrate found in the cell wall of algae?

- (A) Mannan
- (B) Xylan
- (C) Alginic acid
- (D) Carrageenin

**Correct Option(s): D**