

## Morphology and taxonomy

### One mark questions:

- a. In which family spadix inflorescence is found?
- b. Draw quincuncial, vexillary aestivation.
- c. Name the type of stipules found in Rubiaceae?
- d. Name one medically important member of Solanaceae?
- e. Name Placentation found in Asteraceae.
- f. What is pollinia?
- g. In which family gynobasic style is found?
- h. Name one medicinal member of Acanthaceae.
- i. Name two fruit types found in Fabaceae.
- j. In which family personate corolla is found?
- k. In which family capitulum inflorescence is found?
- l. Name one essence yielding plant of Orchidaceae.
- m. In which family cypsela fruit is found?
- n. What is Axile placentation?
- o. Which type of inflorescence is found in Compositae?
- p. Give an example of Hypanthodium inflorescence?
- q. What is Lodicule?
- r. Name one family where marginal placentation is found.
- s. Mention two advanced features of Asteraceae.
- t. What is pappus? Where is it found?
- u. What type of fruit is pepo? Where is it found?
- v. Name one family where tendril is present.
- w. Give one example each of scorpioid cyme and helicoid cyme.
- x. Where superficial placentation is found?
- y. What is rostellum?
- z. Special feature of fruit of Acanthaceae.
- aa. What is vexillum?
- bb. Type of stamen found in Cucurbitaceae.

### Five marks questions:

1. Different types of polypetalous corolla with examples.
2. Different types of gamopetalous corolla with examples.
3. Diagnostic features of Malvaceae
4. Diagnostic features of Compositae
5. Economic importance of Cucurbitaceae
6. Different types of placentation with examples, diagrams.
7. Mention five advanced features of Orchidaceae.
8. Different types of aestivation with examples, diagrams.

### Ten marks questions:

1. What is inflorescence? Name three families which can be identified by their inflorescence. Mention two diagnostic and one member of each family.
2. Differentiate between Lamiaceae and Acanthaceae. Name two families which can be identified by their fruits. Mention scientific name and uses of two economically important plants of Solanaceae.
3. Name the families where these characters are found. Write diagnostic features and one medicinal member of the family
  - a. Lodicule and lemma
  - b. Jaculator
  - c. Synandrium

- d. Monadelphous and reniform anther
- e. Verticillaster inflorescence
- f. Legume fruit
- g. Interpetiolar stipule
- h. Gynobasic style
- i. Pappus
- j. Resupination
- k. Schizocarp
- l. Accrescent persistent calyx
- m. Pepo
- n. Lomentum

4. Write short note on Cyathium inflorescence, Valvate aestivation, papilionaceous corolla, basal placentation.
5. Write short note on Spikelet inflorescence, Imbricate aestivation, cruciform corolla, parietal placentation.
6. Compare floral morphology of three subfamilies of Fabaceae. Give one example of each.