

Competitive Exams: Botany MCQs (Practice-Test 89 of 104)

1. Match List I (Eras) with List II (Life forms on earth of that era) and select the correct answer:

List-I

- a. Cenozoic
- b. Palaeozoic
- c. Mesozoic
- d. Precambrian

List-II

- a. Oxygen producing photosynthesizing organisms
- b. Amphibians
- c. Reptiles
- d. Modern flora and mammals

A B C D

a. 3 2 1 4

b. 2 1 3 4

c. 4 2 3 1

d. 2 1 4 3

2. Consider the following pigments:

- a. Carotenoids
- b. Chlorophyll
- c. Phycoerythrin
- d. Phycocyanin
- e. Phytochrome

The most likely sequence of the order in which they appeared during the process of evolution is

- a. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
- b. 1, 2, 4, 3, 5
- c. 1, 4, 3, 5, 2
- d. 1, 4, 2, 3, 5

3. Which one of the following classes of compounds is most useful in comparative studies for determining ancestral relationships?

- a. Amino acids
- b. Proteins
- c. Nucleic acids
- d. Nucleotide sequences

4. Which one of the following tissues provides tensile strength against bending and swaying?

- a. Parenchyma
- b. Collenchymas
- c. Sclerenchyma
- d. Aerenchyma

5. The plant cells wall in a cross-section appears to be made up of many layers due to the

- a. Presence of large amount of cellulose in the wall
- b. Presence of lignin which prevents the folding cellulose micro fibrils
- c. Presence of different composition and structure of the lamellae which are added continuously as the wall grows
- d. Orientation of micro fibrils in the different lamellose of the wall that result in differences in the refraction of light so that layers of the wall are emphasized

6. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer

List-I (Meristem)

List-II (Structure)

- a. Apical Meristem
- b. Lateral Meristem

- a. Cambium
- b. Internodes

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c. Intercalary Meristem

c. Root apex

d. Secondary Meristem

d. Cork cambium

A B C D

a. 3 1 2 4

b. 1 2 4 3

c. 3 2 4 1

d. 4 3 1 2

7. The basic chemical unit of pectin in the middle lamella is

a. Galacturonic acid

b. Glucuronic acid

c. Mannuronic acid

d. Pectinic acid

8. Consider the following families:

a. Solanaceae

b. Cucurbitaceae

c. Euphorbiaceae

d. Cruciferae

The families where most of the members are unisexual would include

a. 1 and 3

b. 2 and 4

c. 2 and 3

d. 1 and 4

9. Consider the following types of classification:

- a. Bent ham and Hooker's system
- b. Linnaeus's system
- c. Conquest's system
- d. Hutchinson's system

The correct sequence of the chronological order in which these classification systems appeared is

- a. 1, 2, 3, 4
- b. 2, 1, 4, 3
- c. 1, 2, 4, 3
- d. 2, 1, 3, 4

10. In the statement 'Isotope is a duplicate specimen of X from the same collection of the same date and same locality' 'X' stands for

- a. Tototype
- b. Holotype
- c. Paratype
- d. Neotype

11. Taxonomic entities of the lowest rank used in numerical taxonomy are termed as

- a. Individuals
- b. Lines
- c. Taxa
- d. Operational taxonomic units

12. The general Agave and Yucca were once placed in two different families, Amaryllidaceous and Liliaceous respectively. However, now both these genera are transferred to the family Agavaceae because of their similarity in

- a. Anatomy
- b. Pollen
- c. Geographical distribution

d. Karyotypes

13. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer:

List-I

- a. Verticillaster
- b. Schizocarp
- c. Fleshy, oblique, axile placenta
- d. Syngenesious anther

List-II

- a. Coriandrurn
- b. Helianthus
- c. Leucas
- d. Solanurn

A B C D

- a. 3 1 4 2
- b. 3 1 2 4
- c. 1 3 2 4
- d. 1 3 4 2

14. The smallest antheridia in vascular plants, producing the smallest number of sperms are found in

- a. Equisetum
- b. Isoetes
- c. Lycopodium
- d. Selaginella

15. Which one of the following is a tree-fern?

- a. Marattia
- b. Angiopetris
- c. Cyathea

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d. Pteris