NAT-IIB Biological Science Botany Hard Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Seed of rosaceae is	A. Edosperm B. Endosperm oily C. Non endosperm D. None
2	The largest genus of family Solanaceae is	A. Solanum B. Capsicum C. Lyceum D. Atropa
3	Latex produced by Cryptostegia grandiflora is a source of	A. Fodder B. Rubber C. Fiber D. Stuffing material
4	Which one of the following is a biotic component?	A. Atmosphere B. Water C. Fungi D. Soil
5	The present international code of botanical nomenclature consists of ---------- rules.	A. Phylogenetic system B. Nomenclature type C. Specific name D. Common names
6	Fungi are classified in a number of groups which is one of the following groups that does not show sexual reproduction	A. Zygomycota B. Ascomycota C. Basidiomycota D. Deuteromycota
7	Aggregates of closely related species	A. Infra specific species B. Variety C. Subspecies D. Genus
8	Largest family of angiosperm	A. Crucifereae B. Compositeae C. Ranunculaceae D. Cucurbitaceae
9	Fungi are used in food industry, which fungi is used in bakery for flavor, aroma, color to some cheese	A. Yeast B. Penicillium C. Aspergillus D. Neurospora
10	Potentillaanserina is useful in	A. Asthma B. Dissolving kidney stones C. Skin diseases D. Stomach disorders
11	He distinguished gymnosperms as naked seeded are enclosed in vessels	A. Rebert Brown B. Linneous C. Armen Takhtajan D. Arthur
12	As a result of the union of anther and pistil this structure is formed	A. Polonium B. Gynoestigium C. Corpusculum D. Translator
13	It includes the plants in which perianth is absent or reduced	A. Apocarpae B. Nudiflorae C. Heteromarae D. Glumacae
14	The disease in which leaves may appear twisted and finally die is	A. Bronzing B. Whiptail disease C. Whiplash disease D. None
15	All fungi lack chlorophyll and on the basis of their mode of nutrition, they include all these groups except	A. Absorptive heterotrphs B. Saprotrophs C. Decomposers D. Autotrophs

16	The transference of pollen grains on the stigmatic surface is brought by a special structure	A. Polonium B. Gynoestigium C. Corpusculum D. Translator
17	The specimen designated by the author as type specimen is	A. Holotype B. Isotype C. Lectotype D. Syntype
18	When the leaves fails to produce normal amounts of chlorophyll, the disease is	A. Apoptosis B. Chlorosis C. Chlorination D. Necrosis
19	Members of compositeae are	A. Topical B. Sub-tropical C. Temperate D. Cosmopolitan
20	Disease in living organisms, which are caused by parasites called as	A. Predation B. Symbiosis C. Infestations D. Mutualism