\* Required

Questions

## MCQ TEST-I 4TH Semester Hons- CC08

There are 40 Questions, Each with 2 Marks. All Questions are compulsory, Once you complete the question, you must press the SUBMIT button, if you do not SUBMIT, your answer will not be recorded even if your time is up. So make sure you submit this button before time is up.

1. Email address \* 2. **NAME SEMESTER** 3. Mark only one oval. SEM-II HONS **SEM-IV HONS** SEM-II HONS GE SEM-II DSC SEM-IV GE SEM-IV DSC Answer all questions and press SUBMIT button before time runs out

4.	Omega taxonomy refers to	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	Pioneer and Consolidation Phase	
	Consolidation and Biosystematic Phase	
	Biosystematic and Encyclopedic Phase	
	Only Consolidation Phase	
5.	Which of the following is real name of Linneaus	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	Carolus Linneaus	
	Carl Linni	
	Carl von Linni	
	Carl Linneaus	
6	Who first use binomial nomenclature	0
6.	who first use binomial nomericature	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	Carolus Linnaeus	
	Andrea Caesalpino	
	Casper Bauhin	
	A.P. de Candolle	

7.	The first botanical code is called	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	Vienna Code	
	Paris Code	
	Shenzhen Code	
	Melboune Code	
8.	The author citation "Hook." is for	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	William Hooker	
	Joseph Dalton Hooker	
	Nathanial Wallich	
	George Bentham	
9.	A Phylogentic classifiction is the one which consider evolutionary history of the plants	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	True	
	False	

Bentham & Hooker's Classification is a	2 points
Mark only one oval.	
Artificial Classification	
Natural Classification	
Phylogenetic Classification	
Cladistic Classification	
Which of the following Statement is NOT TRUE about Bentham & Hooker's Classification	2 points
Mark only one oval.	
The Classification is mainly based on morphology	
It is published in the Book Genera Plantarum	
It is used in most of the major Herbaria	
In this Classification Thalamiflorae is a series under Monocotyledons	
Select the Mismatch option	2 points
Mark only one oval.	
Thalamiflorae, Calyciflorae, Bicarpelatae	
Thalmiflorae, Calyciflorae, disciflorae	
Inferae, Heteromerae, Bicarpelatae	
Polypetalae, Monochlamydae, Gamopetalae	
	Artificial Classification Natural Classification Phylogenetic Classification Cladistic Classification  Which of the following Statement is NOT TRUE about Bentham & Hooker's Classification  Mark only one oval. The Classification is mainly based on morphology It is published in the Book Genera Plantarum It is used in most of the major Herbaria In this Classification Thalamiflorae is a series under Monocotyledons  Select the Mismatch option  Mark only one oval. Thalamiflorae, Calyciflorae, Bicarpelatae Thalmiflorae, Calyciflorae, disciflorae Inferae, Heteromerae, Bicarpelatae

13.	Which of the following is the largest Herbarium in terms of holding?	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	Royal Botanic Garden Herbaium, Kew, England	
	Central National Herbarium, Howrah, India	
	New York Herbarium, New York, USA	
	Museum of Natural History, Paris	
14.	The acronym for Central National Herbarium	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	CAL	
	◯ K	
	KOL	
	CNH	
1 -	Which of the faller in the NOT considered on a function of Hards with	
15.	Which of the following is NOT considered as a function of Herbarium	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	Information on geographical distribution can be obtained	
	Preservation of Voucher specimen	
	Conservation	
	Safe custody of type specimen	

16.	Principle III states that	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	Nomenclature of Algae, Fungi and Plants are independent of zoological and bacteriological nomenclature	
	The nomenclature of a taxonomic group is based upon priority of publication	
	Each taxonomic group with a particular circumscription, position, and rank can be only one correct name, the earliest that is in accordance with the rules, except in spectases.	
	The application of names of taxonomic groups is determined by means of nomenclatural types.	
17.	CNH is the largest herbarium in India in terms of number of specimen holdings. It holds near about	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	2.5 Million specimens	
	2.5 Lacs Specimens	
	2.5 Trillion Specimens	
	2.5 thousand specimens	
18.	The correct size of the Herbarium sheet is	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	29cm x 42 cm	
	29 inch x 42 inch	
	29 meter x 42 meter	
	16.5 cm x 12.5 cm	

The duplicate of Holotype is Called	2 points
Mark only one oval.	
Sotype	
Paratype	
Lectotype	
Epitype	
If the author has cited(mentioned) 8 specimens in the protologue and indicated One as Holotype, two other specimens as Isotype, then all rest of the 5 specimen should be called	2 points
Mark only one oval.	
Syntypes	
Isolectotypes	
Paratypes	
Neotypes	
Lectotype can be designated when	2 points
Mark only one oval.	
All original specimens are lost	
Author did not indicated holotype or holotype is lost	
Holotype is not sufficient for identification	
Holotype is present and in well preserved condition	
	Mark only one oval.    Isotype

22.	Lectotype or all other original specimens are demonstrably ambiguous and can not be used for identification	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	False	
	True	
23.	Salvia nubicola Wall. ex Sweet means	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	Wallich (Wall.) named the plant but did not described it, which R.Sweet did	
	Wallich named and described the plant	
	Sweet is the author of basionym	
	Sweet published a nomen nudum	
24.	Most of the modern large Floras now is using	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	Punched Card Keys	
	Bracketed Keys	
	Indented keys	
	Polyclaves	

25.	key is	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	an aid to identification	
	a flora	
	a description for nomenclature	
	a binomial name	
26.	Which of the following is an example of a journal	2 points
		ļ
	Mark only one oval.	
	Nelumbo	
	Flora of British India	
	Bengal Plant	
	None of the other option	
27.	Flora of Brittish India is written by	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	William Roxburgh	
	George Bentham	
	George Bentham and J.D. Hooker	
	J. D. Hooker	

28.	Solanaceae family belong to	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	Dicotyledons	
	Monocotyledons	
	Pteridophyte	
	None of the other options	
29.	The family Euphorbiaceae belongs to the series	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	Microspermae	
	Unisexuales	
	Curvembryae	
	Thallamiflorae	
30.	Hibiscus rosa-sinensis belong to	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	Polypetalae	
	Gamopetale	
	Monochlamydae	
	Monocotyledons	

31.	GP number stands for	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	General Plant number	
	General Angiosperm number	
	Genera Plantarum number	
	species Plantarum number	
32.	Most of the Indian Herbarium uses	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	Cronquist's Classification	
	APG Classification	
	Bentham and Hookers Classifiaction	
	Linnean Classification	
33.	Herbarium is	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	A repository of dried and pressed Plant specimen	
	A collection of living plant	
	A repository of seed	
	None of the above	

34.	Which of the following is not a taxon	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	Malva	
	Malvaceae	
	Hibiscus	
	China rose	
35.	The scope of Monograph is	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	A certain geogrphical region	
	Throughout the whole world	
	Throughout a country	
	Throughout a contenent	
36.	Flora is best defined as	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	An account of plants of a particular family in detail	
	A global account of a taxon including all available informations on that taxon conserned	
	An inventory of plant of defined geographical region	
	An effective outline of a revision	

37.	Icon is	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	A description of species	
	An illustration	
	A herbarium specimen	
	None of the other options	
38.	Who is the author of 'Bengal Plant'	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	Bentham & Hooker	
	David Prain	
	William Roxburgh	
	William Griffith	
39.	Bengal Plant is	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	A Flora	
	A Mannual	
	A Monograph	
	A Conspectus	

40.	The book Species Plantarum published by Carolus Linnaeus in 1753 is	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	A Flora	
	A Mannual	
	A Monograph	
	A Conspectus	
41.	Carex kashmirensis Clarke in Hook.f.	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	It means Clarke published this species in the work or book of Hook.f.	
	It means Clarke and Hook.f. published this name together	
	It means Clarke named the plant but did not provide valid description	
	It means Hook.f. named the plant	
42.	Neotype can be selected from later collection when original specimens are lost	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	True	
	False	

43.	ROXD. IS author citation of	2 points
	Mark only one oval.	
	William Griffith	
	William Hooker	
	William Roxburgh	
	Robert Brown	
44.	Submission ID (skip this field)	
	$\triangle$ DO NOT EDIT this field or your time will not be recorded.	
45.	Submission ID (skip this field) *	
	$\triangle$ DO NOT EDIT this field or your time will not be recorded.	

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