

# BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION

## JUNIOR INTER BOTANY

### MODEL PAPER (English Version)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

#### SECTION – A

Note: (i) Very Short Answer Type questions.

(ii) Answer ALL questions.

(iii) Each question carries TWO Marks.

$10 \times 2 = 20$

(Each Answer may be limited to 5 lines)

1. Define the terms couplet and lead in taxonomic key.
2. Who proposed 5 Kingdom classification. How many Kingdoms of this classification contain eukaryotes?
3. Who is popularly known as Father of Botany? What was the book written by him.
4. Name the four classes of Pteridophytes with one example of each.
5. Define Venation. How do dicots differ from monocots with respect to venation.
6. What is Geocarpy? Write the scientific name the plant which exhibits this Phenomenon.
7. Mention a single membrane bound Organelle which is rich in hydrolytic enzymes.
8. What are primary and secondary metabolites. Give examples.
9. If a tissue has at a given, time 1024 cells. How many cycles of mitosis had the original parental single cell undergone.
10. Define communities. Who classified plant communities into Hydrophytes, Mesophytes and Xerophytes.

#### SECTION – B

Note: (i) Short Answer Type questions.

(ii) Answer any SIX questions.

(iii) Each question carries FOUR Marks.

6 × 4 = 24

(Each Answer may be limited to 20 lines)

11. Give a brief account of Dinoflagellates.
12. Differentiate between liverworts and mosses.
13. Describe fleshy fruits you studied.
14. Describe the essential organs of Solanaceae.
15. Describe structure and function of power houses of cell.
16. Mention the key features of meiosis.
17. What is Periderm. How does the Periderm formation takes place in the dicot stems.
18. Define plant succession. Differentiate primary and secondary succession.

### SECTION – C

Note: (i) Long Answer Type questions.

(ii) Answer any TWO questions.

(iii) Each question carries EIGHT Marks.

2 × 8 = 16

(Each Answer may be limited to 60 lines)

19. Explain different types of Racemose inflorescences.
20. Draw the diagram of a microsporangium and label its wall layers.
21. Describe the internal structure of a monocot root.

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