

NAT II Biological Science

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Latex produced by <i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> is a source of	A. Fodder B. Rubber C. Fiber D. Stuffing material
2	Plants of family <i>asclepiadaceae</i> are used to treat	A. Gastric disorders B. Skin disorders C. Maternal disorders D. None of these
3	The appendages of anthers form a corona	A. Translator B. Cuculli C. Staminal D. Pollinium
4	Certain hornlike projections are given out from the back of anthers	A. Translator B. Cuculli C. Gynoestigium D. Pollinium
5	Translator consists of two parts	A. Corpusculum and a pair of arms B. Gynoestigium and polonium C. Androecium and gynoecium D. Gynoestigium and corpusculum
6	The transference of pollen grains on the stigmatic surface is brought by a special structure	A. Polonium B. Gynoestigium C. Corpusculum D. Translator
7	The anthers are two celled and pollen grains are in the form of tetrads and are found in the sac like structures	A. Polonium B. Gynoestigium C. Corpusculum D. Translator
8	As a result of the union of anther and pistil this structure is formed	A. Polonium B. Gynoestigium C. Corpusculum D. Translator
9	<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> is a cultivated ----- growing in gardens.	A. Herb B. Shrub C. Grass D. Climber
10	When all the original specimens and their duplicates have been lost or destroyed	A. Lecto type B. Neotype C. Isotype D. Paratype
11	If an author cited two or more specimens as types, the remaining cited species are	A. Lectotype B. Syntype C. Paratype D. Neotype
12	It is one of the two or more specimen cited by an author of the species when no holotype was designated	A. Isotype B. Lectotype C. Syntype D. Paratype
13	It is a specimen chosen by later worked from original material studied by the author of the species	A. Holotype B. Syntype C. Isotype D. Lecto type
14	It is a duplicate specimen of holotype collected at same place and time	A. Holotype B. Isotype C. Lectotype D. Syntype
15	The specimen designated by the author as type specimen is	A. Holotype B. Isotype C. Lectotype D. Syntype

16	Two species with the same specific epithet cannot occur in the genus. If this happens, the earlier valid name will retain and the latter will become it	A. Homonym B. Synonym C. Legitimate D. Illegitimate
17	The species with the same specific epithet cannot occur in the genus. If this happens, they are called	A. Homonym B. Synonym C. Legitimate D. Illegitimate
18	When a species is described in one genus and later transferred to another genus, the specific epithet	A. Homonym B. Synonym C. Legitimate D. Illegitimate
19	Refers to the place and scope of the publication	A. Effective publication B. Homonym C. Tetention D. Sysnonym
20	The present international code of botanical nomenclature consists of ----- rules.	A. Phylogenetic system B. Nomenclature type C. Specific name D. Common names