

**Salahaddin University – Erbil Subject: Introduction to Botany**

**College of Education Stage: First**

**Department of Biology Time: 2 hrs.**

**Date: 18 / 1 / 2021**

**Final Examination 1st Semester – Trial (2021-2022)**

**Q1//** **Fill the following blanks: (15 marks)**

1. ………………………... deals with the study of plants.
2. ………………………... this science studies the mode of transmission of the hereditary characteristics from one generation to the other.
3. ……………………….. this branch concerned with used of plants and plant parts in drug industry.
4. Treeis a strong, tall, woody plant having one main stem called **……………….**
5. Phanerogams are the most advanced plants on our planet and their plant body is divided into ………………………., ………………………….
6. Cryptogams are classified into ………………………………, …………………, …………………
7. Vacuolesare large, bounded by a membrane called ……………………
8. **…………………..** are membrane-bound organelles and the area within the membrane is called the lumen, which contains the hydrolytic enzymes.
9. Monocots plant have flower parts in **………………..** or multiples of **…………………**.
10. Plant cells are distinguished by their **…………………..** containing cellulose.

**Q2// Multiple choice: Choose the correct letter (a, b or c): (5 marks)**

1. ………….. This field is concerned with the development and propagation of good varieties of fruits, vegetable and ornamental plants.
2. Agriculture b. Forestry c. Horticulture
3. Plant produce oxygen and absorb carbon dioxide (CO2) during ………………
4. Respiration b. Photosynthesis c. Transpiration
5. A fundamental difference between plant and animal cells is that the plant cell is surrounded by a …………….
6. Cell wall b. Cell membrane c. Nuclear membrane
7. Botanists are scientists who study …………….
8. Plant b. Animal c. Bacteria
9. The vascular system is very well developed with xylem and phloem in ……… plants
10. Angiosperm b. Cryptogams c. Thallophyta

**Q3// True or False: Write True or False of each statement: (10 marks)**

1. Cryptogams do not need external water for reproduction.
2. Angiosperm plants are usually terrestrial and they may be annual, biennial or perennial.
3. Plants are sedentary; they have different ways to obtain the materials they need for their metabolism.
4. The mitochondria contain cell sap, which is a solution of sugars, amino acids, mineral salts, waste chemical.
5. The ribosome receives proteins and lipids (fats) from the rough endoplasmic reticulum.
6. Herbs are an elongated weak stem generally supported by means of climbing devices.
7. Photosynthesis occurs in leucoplast, which contain chlorophyll and carotenoids.
8. Plant Pathology deals with the plant diseases and their control with the help of chemicals and by using disease resistance varieties.
9. Stem vascular bundles in dicot plants are scattered.
10. Ecology is the study of environment.

**Q4// Draw and label (6 marks)**

1. Typical plant cell
2. Annual plants growth cycle
3. Nucleus

**Q5// Write the function of the following (8 marks)**

1. Golgi apparatus
2. Chromoplasts
3. Ribosomes
4. Lysosomes

**Q6// Write the differences between (6 marks)**

1. Dicot and monocot plant (Only three differences)
2. Phanerogames and Cryptogams (Only three differences)

**Examiner:**

**Dr. Trifa Dhahir Saber**