



RAJARATA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

B.Sc. (General) Degree in Applied Sciences Second Year – Semester I Examinations – October/November 2015

BIO 2201- SYSTEMATICS IN BIOLOGY

Time: Two (02) hours.

Answer Question no. 01 and any three (03) of the others.

- 1. a. Use of chemicals as preservatives in storage is not practiced any more in herbaria. What is the alternative method followed in National Herbarium, Peradeniya?
 - b. State any two uses of the pocket attached to the herbarium sheet in dry herbarium specimens.
 - c. Name any three colours used for folders storing herbarium specimens in National Herbarium, Peradeniya and state the information you could get from each of these colours.
 - d. State major categories of chromosome number variations in angiosperms, used as taxonomic evidence.
 - e. Give three reasons which make flavonoids suitable as a source of taxonomic evidence. What is the most abundant flavonoid in plant kingdom?
 - f. A student referring a taxonomic book found names of plants written in the following manner. Explain what is meant by each of it.
 - (i) Cassia fistula (L.) Ben.
 - (ii) Phyllanthus Linn. ex Mull.
 - (iii) Dipterocarpus indicus Mab. (2000) Nom illequit non L. (1925); Dipterocarpus zeylanicus (2009)
 - (iv) Pterocarpus santalinus L. emend Pers.

2. "Foundation stone for plant systematics in Sri Lankan flora was laid by foreign scientists".

Do you agree with this statement? Justify your answer.

- 3. Write short notes on the following.
 - a. Colour preservation of hardy plant material for storage
 - b. Type specimens used in plant taxonomy
 - 4. "DNA could be used to determine taxonomic relationships among plants".

 Discuss the above statement.
- 5. a. What is meant by a dendrogram in numerical taxonomy? State three advantages of numerical taxonomy.
 - b. "Plant taxonomy provides evidence for Forensic Science". Justify this statement using **any three** suitable examples.
