



"Dissemination of Education for Knowledge, Science and Culture"
- Shikshanmaharshi Dr. Bapuji Salunkhe



SHRI SWAMI VIVEKANAND SHIKSHAN SANSTHA'S
VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR (EMPOWERED AUTONOMOUS)

2130, 'E' Ward, Tarabal Park,
Tal, Karveer, Dist. Kolhapur - 416 003.
Affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur (M.S.)

NAAC Reaccredited : "A" (CGPA - 3.24 in 3rd Cycle)
College with Potential Excellence by U.G.C., New Delhi
"Star College" by D.B.T. Govt. of India
ISO 9001 - 2015

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Founder
Dr. Bapuji Salunkhe
D. Lit.

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B.Sc. and Technical Education, Mumbai, Maharashtra

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M.A.

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Prin. Mrs. Shubhangi Gawade
M.Sc., B.Ed.

Principal
Dr. R. R. Kumbhar
M.Sc., M.Phil., Ph.D.

Unit Test on 'Study of flower'

Organized by

Department of Botany

On

19th September 2025

Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha's
VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR
(AN EMPOWERED AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTE)

Department of Botany

Academic Year- 2025-2026

Unit Test on 'Study of flower'

B.Sc. I

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Head

HEAD

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR
(EMPOWERED AUTONOMOUS)

Principal

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur
(An Empowered Autonomous Institute)

"Dissemination of Education for Knowledge, Science and Culture"

-Shikshanmaharshi Dr. Bapuji Salunkhe

Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha's

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur (Empowered Autonomous)

Department of Botany

2025-2026

Date: 16/09/2025

To,
The Principal,
Vivekanand College, Kolhapur
(An Empowered Autonomous Institute)

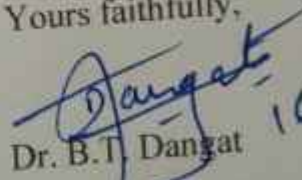
Subject: Regarding Permission to conduct 'Unit test'

Respected sir,

With reference to above subject, Department of Botany is going to organize Unit test on 'Study of flower' on 19th September 2025. This will significantly enhance the understanding and stimulate interest of students in subject matter. Kindly request you to give permission for the same.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,


Dr. B.T. Dangat

16.9.25
HEAD
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR
(EMPOWERED AUTONOMOUS)

Allowed

Re
4-11-2025

"Dissemination of Education for Knowledge, Science and Culture"

-Shikshanmaharshi Dr. Bapuji Salunkhe

Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha's

Vivekanand College, Kolhapur (An Empowered Autonomous Institute)

Department of Botany

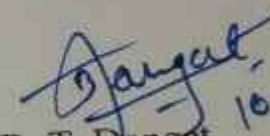
(2025-2026)

Date: 10/09/2025

NOTICE

Department of Botany is going to organize Unit Test on topic '**Study of flower**' for B.Sc. I students on 19/09/2025 at 1:10 to 2:00 pm. All students are requested to present for the same. Attendance is mandatory.


(Dr. A. R. Kasarkar)


Dr. B. T. Dangat
HEAD
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR
(EMPOWERED AUTONOMOUS)
10.9.25

Unit-Test-I :- 'Study of Flowers'

* Attendance *

Vivekanand College Kolhapur (An Empowered Autonomous Institute)

Department of Botany

B.Sc. I

2025-26

Date: 19-09-2025

Sub: Botany

Teacher's Sign: Prasanna

Time: 1.10 to 2.00

Roll No.	Sign	Roll No.	Sign	Roll No.	Sign	Roll No.	Sign	Roll No.	Sign
7368		7391		7414	<u>Prasanna</u>	7437		7460	
7369		7392		7415	<u>Prasanna</u>	7438		7461	
7370		7393	<u>Prasanna</u>	7416	<u>Prasanna</u>	7439		7462	
7371		7394	<u>R.M. Pawar</u>	7417	<u>Prasanna</u>	7440		7463	<u>Prasanna</u>
7372		7395	<u>S.A. Sengupta</u>	7418	<u>Prasanna</u>	7441		7464	
7373		7396		7419		7442		7465	
7374	<u>Prasanna</u>	7397		7420	<u>Prasanna</u>	7443	<u>Prasanna</u>	7466	
7375		7398	<u>Prasanna</u>	7421		7444		7467	
7376		7399		7422	<u>Prasanna</u>	7445		7468	
7377		7400		7423	<u>Prasanna</u>	7446		7469	<u>Prasanna</u>
7378		7401	<u>Prasanna</u>	7424	<u>Prasanna</u>	7447		7470	
7379	<u>Prasanna</u>	7402		7425	<u>Prasanna</u>	7448		7471	<u>Prasanna</u>
7380	<u>Prasanna</u>	7403		7426	<u>Prasanna</u>	7449		7472	
7381		7404	<u>Prasanna</u>	7427		7450		7473	
7382		7405	<u>Prasanna</u>	7428		7451		7474	<u>Prasanna</u>
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7389	<u>Prasanna</u>	7412		7435		7458		7481	
7390	<u>Prasanna</u>	7413	<u>Prasanna</u>	7436	<u>Prasanna</u>	7459	<u>Prasanna</u>	7482	

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7484		7507	<u>P. S. Singh</u>	7534		7557		
7485	<u>Panishan</u>	7508	<u>S. Singh</u>	7535	<u>Amul</u>	7558		
7486		7509		7536	<u>Amul</u>	7559	<u>H. S. Vani</u>	
7487	<u>P. Singh</u>	7510		7537	<u>S. S. P.</u>	7560		
7488	<u>Y. S. S.</u>	7511		7538	<u>S. S. S.</u>	7561	<u>S. S. S.</u>	
7489	<u>S. S. S.</u>	7512		7539		7531	<u>S. S. S.</u>	
7490		7513		7540		7596	<u>R. S. S.</u>	
7491		7514		7541		7585	<u>S. S. S.</u>	
7492	<u>S. R. P. S.</u>	7515		7542	<u>G. T. P.</u>			
7493	<u>S. R. P.</u>	7516		7543	<u>P. S. S.</u>			
7494	<u>S. R. P.</u>	7517	<u>S. B. K. S.</u>	7544	<u>S. S. S.</u>			
7495	<u>S. R. P.</u>	7518		7545				
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7502		7525		7552	<u>S. S. S.</u>			
7503	<u>S. S. S.</u>	7526	<u>S. S. S.</u>	7553				
7504	<u>S. S. S.</u>	7527		7554	<u>S. S. S.</u>			
7505		7528		7555	<u>S. S. S.</u>			

Unit Test- I - "Study of Flower"

• Marklist •

Vivekanand College Kolhapur (An Empowered Autonomous Institute)

Department of Botany

B.Sc. I

2025-26

Sub: Botany

Date: 19-09-2025

Time: 1:10 to 2:00

Teacher's Sign: *Chavhan*

Roll No.	Sign	Roll No.	Sign	Roll No.	Sign	Roll No.	Sign	Roll No.	Sign
7368		7391		7414	07	7437		7460	
7369		7392		7415	07	7438		7461	
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7389	05	7412		7435		7458		7481	
7390	06	7413	06	7436	07	7459	07	7482	

Rail No.	Sign	Rail No.	Sign	Rail No.	Sign	Rail No.	Sign	Rail No.	Sign
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7484		7507	09	7534		7557			
7485	09	7508	07	7535	04	7558			
7486		7509		7536	09	7559	07		
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7488	08	7511		7538	09	7561	06		
7489	07	7512		7539		7585	06		
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7502		7525		7552					
7503	02	7526	07	7553					
7504	09	7527		7554	09				
7505		7528		7555	07				

UNIT TEST - 1
Study of Flower



Q.1 Define the term flower? Write in detail its structure
OR

Short note (Any two)

- 1) Insertion of flower whorls
- 2) Gynoecium
- 3) Calyx and corolla

→ Flower: "It is the highly modified, condensed shoot specially designed for sexual reproduction is called flower."

The typical flower consist four structure is called flower floral whorls. It has two types Essential and non essential.

i) Non-Essential - The floral parts which not taken part in sexual reproduction. instead of they protect Essential whorls.
e.g. calyx and corolla

1) Calyx: "It is the outermost whorl of the flower which protect Essential whorls is called Calyx."

- The member of calyx are called Sepals.
- Generally calyx are green in colour hence they help in photosynthesis.
- In some plants Calyx is bright in colour hence it help in attract the pollinators for pollination.

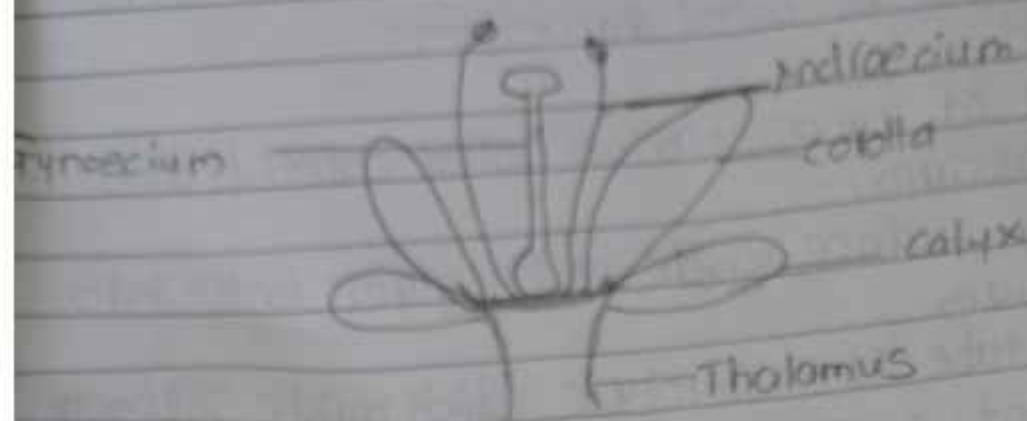
- If Calyx are free is called Polysepalous.
- If calyx are fused is called Gamosepalous.
- Calyx is outermost part which protect Androe and Gynoecium.
- If calyx are persistent then it help in dispers of fruit.

2) Corolla - "The second most, outermost whorl of the flower is called corolla".

- Corolla is second non-essential whorl of the flower.
- Member of corolla is called petals.
- Petals are bright in colour.
- Petals are help in pollination because they are bright in colour and they attract the pollinators.
- In some plants Petals are green in colour and they perform photosynthesis.
- Petals are protect the essential whorl of flower.
- If Petals are free - Polypetalous.
- If Petals are fused - Gamopetalous.
- Corolla

3) Perianth - "When calyx and corolla unable to differentiate is called Perianth".

- Member of Perianth is called tepals.
- Tepals are green they perform photosynthesis.
- When Tepals are coloured they attract pollinators for pollination.
- Tepals protect the Androe and gynoecium.
- Tepals are free - Polyphyllas
- Tepals are fused - Gamophyllas
- Tepals like sepals - Sepalliod - (green in colour)
- Tepals like petals - Petalliod (bright in colour)



Structure of typical flower

ii) Essential whorls:- "The Flower Parts which take part in sexual reproduction is called Essential whorls".

i) Androecium:- "It is the male reproductive whorl of the flower."

The member of androecium called stamen.

It consist of three parts:-

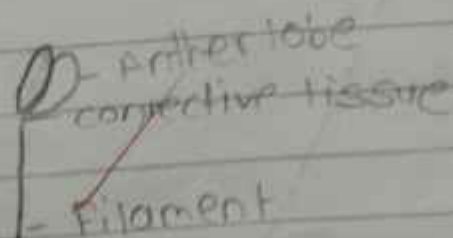
- 1) Anther lobe - produce gamete
- 2) connective Tissue - It connect the Anther lobe to filament.
- 3) filament - stalk like structure

It is the first Essential whorl of the flower.

It produce male Gametes

Androecium is - Bitheous, Tetralocular
- Monothecous, Bilocular.

The no. of Androecium varies species to species.



ii) Gynoecium - "It is the female reproductive whorl of the flower is called Gynoecium."

• And the member of Gynoecium is called carpel (pistil).

• The part of Gynoecium:-

- 1) Stigma - Sticky surface where pollen grain enter into Gynoecium.
- 2) Style - It is tube like structure which guide pollen grain.
- 3) Ovary - It contain ovule (egg) after fertilization ovary convert into fruit and ovule into seeds.

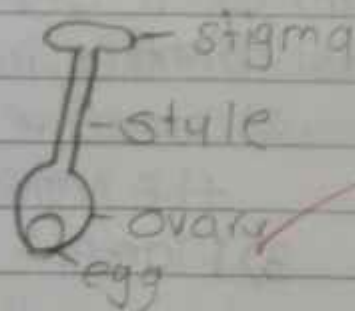
It is second essential whorl of the flower.

It produce female egg.

The no. of Gynoecium is various from species to species.

The carpel is fused - syncarpous

The carpel is free - apocarpous.



10

Structure of carpel/pistil

2

Unit Test - I

Topic - Study of flower



1) Define the term flower? Write in detail its structure.

OR

2) Short note any two

a) Insertion of floral whorls

b) Gynoecium

c) calyx & corolla

Q.1. Define the term flower. Write in detail its structure.

Flower - It is the highly modified condensed shoot specialized device for sexual reproduction.

Structure of flower :-

The flower consist of two types of whorls.

1) Non-essential whorls

2) Essential whorls

1) Non-essential whorls - The whorls which is not involve in sexual reproduction. It is known as non-essential whorls.

a) calyx - It is the outermost whorl of flower.

• The individual unit of calyx is known as sepal.

2) Essential whorls - The whorls which is involve in sexual reproduction is known as essential whorls of flower.

a) Androecium - It is the innermost whorl of flower.

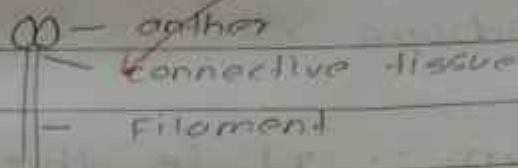
- It is the male reproductive part of flower.

- The individual unit of androecium is known as stamen.

- The function of stamen :-

- 1) They produce male gamete

- Structure of stamen



- stamen consist of three parts :-

anther, connective tissue and filament

- Anther consist two lobes and it is dithecous.

- Anther and filament are attached due to connective tissue.

- Types of androecium :-

- 1) cohesion

- 2) Adhesion

- 1) cohesion - The stamens are attach to itself.

The types of cohesion -

- 1) Adelphy - The anthers of stamens are free but the filaments are fused.

2) Syngenious :- The anthers of stamens are fused but the filaments are free.

3) Syngonous :- The anther and filaments of stamens are fused.

- 2) Adhesion - The stamens of androecium are attach to other floral whorls.

- Types of Adhesion :-

1) Epiphyllous :- The stamens are attached to tepals.

2) Episepalous :- The stamens are attached to sepals.

3) Epipetalous :- The stamens are attached to petals.

a) Gynandrous :-

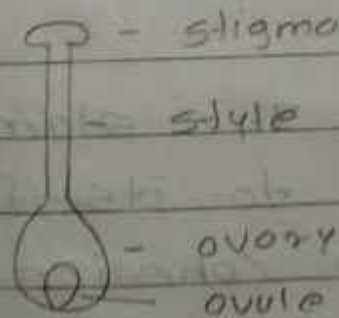
b) Gynoecium :- It is the totally innermost whorl of flower.

- It is the female reproductive part of flower.

- The individual unit of gynoecium is known as carpel.

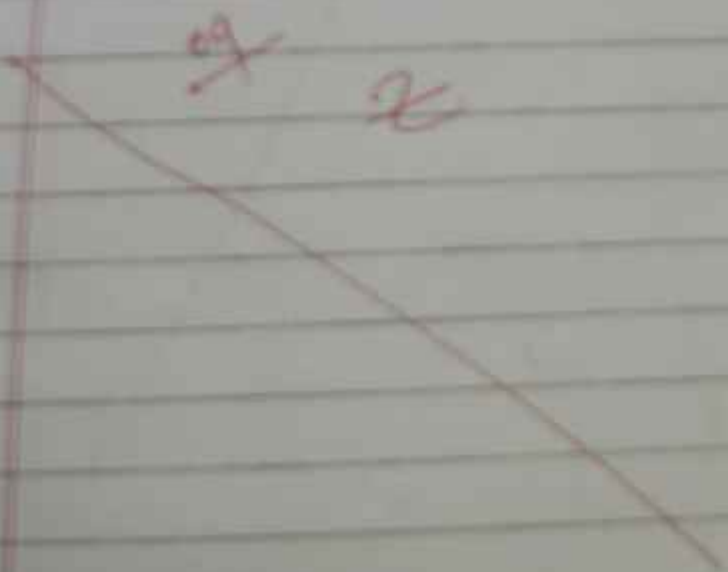
- The function of carpel is to produce female gamete.

- Structure of carpel :-



- carpel consist of three parts i.e. stigma, style and ovary.
- stigma - It is uppermost part of carpel.
 - The stigma is rough or smooth.
 - The stigma is sticky.
- style - It is the middle part of carpel.
 - It connects the stigma and ovary.
 - It consist of germinating pollen grains.
- ovary - It is the swollen part of carpel.
 - It consist of ovule.
 - ovule produce the female gamete i.e. egg.

Structure of typical flower



Unit Test - 1

Name :- Samiksha Nivrutti Bamane

Roll no :- 4418

Sub :- Botany (Plant morphology)

Date :- 29-09-2025

Class :- 85C-J

08

10

Q.1) Define the term flower. Write in detail its structure

OR

Short Note (any two)

1) Insertion of floral whorls

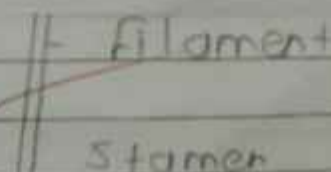
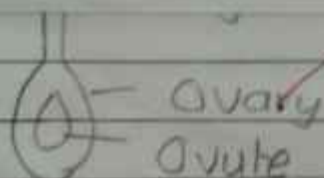
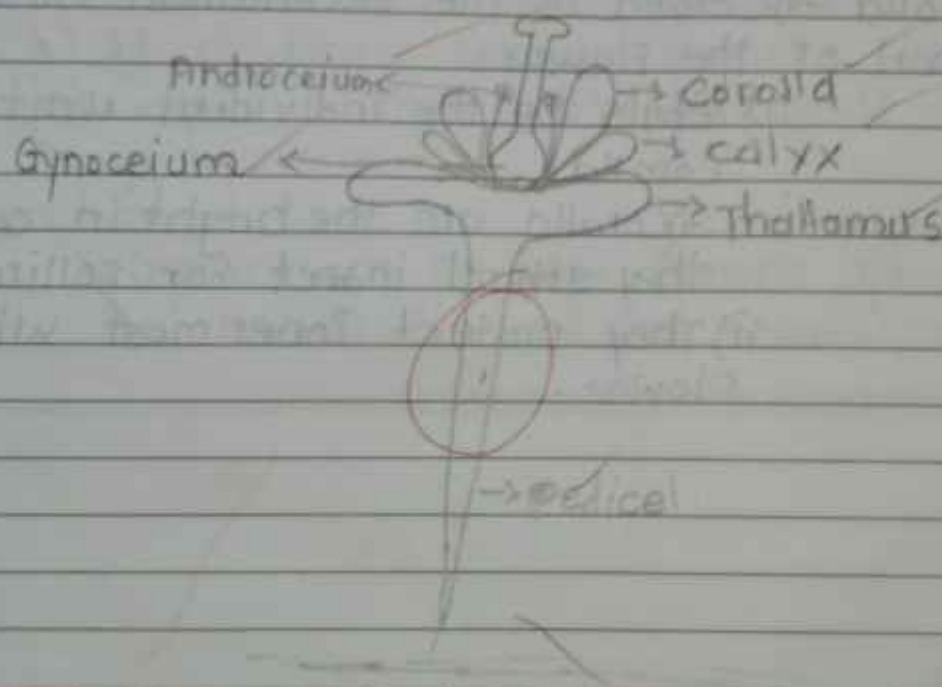
2) Gynoecium

3) Calyx and corolla

Ans →

Definition :- It is the highly modified structure of plant which is specially made for sexual reproduction.

Structure :-



In the flower non-essential whorls are
Calyx - sepals - It helps to photosynthesis
- It helps to protect
Corolla - Petals - colourful

- It is bright in colour it is attract to insect
- Perianth - calyx and corolla unable to differentiate
- Tepals - They protect the essential whorls of flower.

• Essential floral whorls

- They can be involved in sexual reproduction
- Androecium - It is the innermost whorl of the flower
- It is male reproductive whorl of flower is called androecium.

• In flower there are essential & non-essential whorls are present.

- In non-essential calyx & corolla present
- In calyx → sepals, corolla → petals
- In essential → Androecium & gynoecium
- In stamen → Filament
Anther lobe
- In carpel → stigma
style
ovary

of

2

Name - Shravani Bharat Patil
 std - BSc - FY (Microbiology)
 sub - Botany
 Roll No - 7550

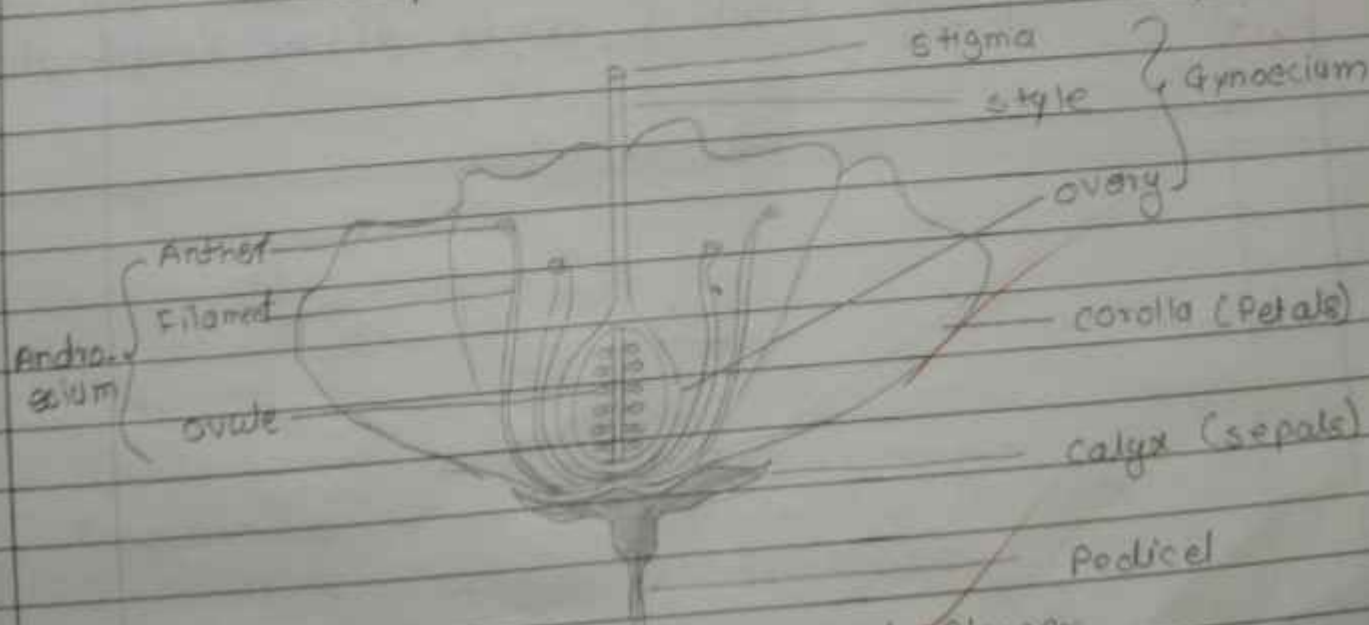
05
10

Q.1 Define the term flower? write in detail its structure?

A flower is the reproductive structure found in flowering plants. Flowers may be unisexual or bisexual.

A typical flower has four main parts

- Calyx** - It is the outermost whorl of flower.
- Corolla** - It is the second whorl of flower.
- Androecium** - Is the male reproductive parts of flower.
- Gynoecium** - Gynoecium is the female reproductive parts of flower.



Structure of typical flower

05

• Short Note (Any two)

Q.2 i) Calyx & Corolla.

a) calyx -

- i) calyx is also called as sepals.
- ii) Usually green colour
- iii) supports the petals when in bloom.
- iv) outermost whorl of flower.

b) corolla -

- i) corolla is also called as Petals.
- ii) Usually brightly & attractive colour.
- iii) second whorl of flower.

~~o/h~~
ok

2) Gynoecium.

- i) The gynoecium is the innermost & floral whorl the female reproductive part of flower.
- ii) It is composed of one or more carpel the female gametes provides the site for fertilization & develop the fruit & seeds after fertilization.

~~o/h~~
ok

2

Roll No :- 7463.

Name :- Priyanka Ameut Chavan.

Subject :- Botany.

Q.1 Define the term flower & write in detail its structure.

→ A flower is the reproductive part of flowering plant. flowers may be unisexual or bisexual.

A typical flower has four main parts :-

a) Calyx :- It is the outermost whorl of flower.

b) Corolla :- It is the second whorl of flower.

c) Androecium :- It is the male reproductive parts of flower.

d) Gynoecium :- Gynoecium is the female reproductive parts of flower.

• Short Note

Q.2 Calyx & Corolla.

a) Calyx

- Usually green colour.
- Supports the petals when in bloom.
- Outermost whorl of flower.

b) Corolla

- It is second whorl of flower.

- Usually brightly coloured.

- often large & attractive.

2) Gynoecium

- The gynoecium is the innermost & floral whorl female reproductive part of flower.

- It is composed of one or more carp

(etc)

Q: