

Among the representatives of the *Solanaceae* (Potato) Family studied the fruit berry is present in {

- =*Atropa belladonna* (belladonna)
- ~*Hyoscyamus niger* (poison tobacco)
- ~*Datura stramonium* (datura)
- ~*Nicotiana tobacum* (species of tobacco)
- ~*Nicotiana rustica* (rustic tobacco)

}

Bacca fruit is typical for the following representative of Solanaceae Family: {

- =*Atropa belladonna*
- ~*Hyoscyamus niger*
- ~*Nicotiana tabacum*
- ~*Datura stramonium*
- ~*Datura innoxia*

}

While identification the *Datura stramonium* (datura) fruit we determine that it is ...

{

- =septifragal capsule
- ~bright black berry
- ~ascidiform capsule with lid
- ~flash globular cyanodium
- ~berry in orange calyx

}

The Family Solanaceae includes a pubescent plant, its leaves are alternate, pinnate, intermittently, irregularly dissected into larger and smaller segments, inflorescence is double bostryx, corolla is rotate, and fruit is a globular green poisonous berry, tubers with stolons. This is ... {

- =*Solanum tuberosum*
- ~*Solanum dulcamara*
- ~*Solanum lycopersicum*
- ~*Capsicum annuum*
- ~*Hyoscyamus niger*

}

Adenotrichous odorous plant has tetrahedral stem, spicate inflorescences consisting of the false whorl, bilabiate corolla and fruit – tetranutlet, so it belongs to the ... family. {

- =Lamiaceae (Mint)
- ~Scrophulariaceae (Figwort)
- ~Brassicaceae (Mustard)
- ~Apiaceae (Carrot)
- ~Solanaceae (Potato)

}

Select the family of the described officinal plant: “Perennial herbaceous plant with an ascending tetrahedral stem, opposite leaf aestivation and entire leaves. Flowers are zygomorphic, bisexual with bilabiate corolla and are united into semi-rings in leaf axils. The fruit is coenobium.” {

=Lamiaceae

~Asteraceae

~Poaceae

~Brassicaceae

~Rosaceae

}

An essential oil plant under examination has a tetraquetrous stem, flowers with bilabiate corolla, coenobium fruit. These characteristics are typical for the following family: {

=Lamiaceae

~Papaveraceae

~Scrophulariaceae

~Polygonaceae

~Solanaceae

}

The determined essential oil plant has tetraquetrous stem, flowers with bilabiate corolla, fruit is coenobium; which is typical for ... {

=the Lamiaceae (Mint) Family

~the Papaveraceae (Poppy) Family

~the Polygonaceae (Knotweed) Family

~the Potato or Nightshade (Solanaceae) Family

~the Figwort (Scrophulariaceae) Family

}

In the plant cultivation farming there cultivated officinal ether oil plants, which do not grow naturally in Ukraine, namely: *Mentha piperita* (peppermint), *Ortosiphon stamineus* (St. John's wort) and ... {

=*Salvia officinalis* (garden sage)

~*Origanum vulgare* (common origanum)

~*Leonurus cardiaca* (motherwort)

~*Thymus serpyllum* (wild thyme)

~*Melissa officinalis* (lemon balm)

}

With the purpose of preservation sort quality we choose optimal way of the *Mentha piperita* (peppermint) reproduction: by means of ... {

=parts of rhizome

- ~parts of tuber
- ~cutting of the leaves
- ~seeds
- ~reproductive buds

}

Folk medicine uses flowers of white deadly nettle (*Lamium album*) to cure diseases of spleen, catarrh and others. What a family this plant belongs to? {

- =Lamiaceae (mint)
- ~Ranunculaceae (buttercup)
- ~Solanaceae (potato)
- ~Asteraceae (aster)
- ~Fabaceae (legume)

}

Species characters of the *Thymus serpyllum* are: the existence of apical cephalanthium, dark dotted glandules on the under side of a leaf, long fuzzes along the edge of a base and furthermore: {

- =decumbent shoot
- ~thorn shoot
- ~shoot with spine
- ~climbing shoot
- ~shortened recumbent shoot

}

Low stem leafs of the *Leonurus cardiaca* are divided until the middle of lamina into 3 or 5 parts. This means that they are: {

- =tripartite- or palmatipartite
- ~tripartite- or palmatidissected
- ~tripartite- or palmaticompound
- ~impari-pinnaticompound
- ~impari-pinnatipartite

}

Choose the species of a plant whose apical shoots are used in medicine practice for obtaining of debilitants: {

- =Leonurus cardiaca
- ~Glycyrrhiza glabra
- ~Digitalis purpurea
- ~Ledum palustre
- ~Fagopyrum sagittatum

}

Medical plants of Digitalis genus contain cardiac glycosides and are used as a raw material for cardiovascular insufficiency drugs. They belong to the Family ... {

=Scrophulariaceae  
~Lamiaceae  
~Apiaceae  
~Solanaceae  
~Polygonaceae  
}

The figwort family Scrophulariaceae includes a biennial plant up to 1,5 m high, with golden-yellow flowers gathered in spiked inflorescences. The flowers have five stamens. Specify this plant: {

=Verbascum thapsus  
~Digitalis purpurea  
~Digitalis grandiflora  
~Digitalis lanata  
~Digitalis Ferruginea  
}

A perennial herb plant of the *Ranunculaceae* Family has repeatedly pinnatisected leaves; apical, large, actinomorphic yellow flowers. This is ... {

=Adonis vernalis (spring vernalis)  
~Aconitum napellus (aconite)  
~Brassica nigra (black mustard)  
~Rosa canina (dog rose)  
~Daucus carota (species of carrot)  
}

During identification of a perennial herb of Ranunculaceae family it was found to have: apical flowers of regular form up to 6 cm in diameter; 5 downy violet and green calyx lobes of irregular serrate form; up to 20 bright yellow glossy petals without nectarostigma. What plant is it? {

=Adonis vernalis  
~Helleborus purpurascens  
~Ranunculus acris  
~Delphinium elatum  
~Aconitum napellus  
}

What is the family which can have flowers with different shapes of corolla (ligulate, false- ligulate, tubular) in one inflorescence? {

=Asteraceae  
~Lamiaceae  
~Solanaceae  
~Fabaceae  
~Magnoliaceae

}

In antodiums of sunflower (*Asteraceae*) representatives we determined all stated types the flowers except ... {

=bilabiate

~tubular

~ligulate

~false-ligulate

~thimble (funnelform)

}

The plant has ether oil glandule, its fruit is achen and its inflorescence is anthodium. This is the diagnostic features of the family... {

=Asteraceae

~Scrophulariaceae

~Solanaceae

~Lamiaceae

~Rosaceae

}

A perennial plant of the *Asteraceae* family has large, single and apical anthodiums with purple false-ligulate flowers. It is used to strengthen the immunity. This is ...

{

=Echinacea purpurea (purple cone-flower)

~Achillea millefolium (common yarrow)

~Chamomilla recutita (common camomile)

~Artemisia absinthium (common wormwood)

~Taraxacum officinale (dandelion)

}

The herb plant investigated has articulate laticifers with anastomoses, which contain a white latex, which is typical for ... {

=Taraxacum officinale (dandelion)

~Ranunculus acris (species of buttercup)

~Adonis vernalis (spring vernalis)

~Papaver somniferum (opium poppy)

~Aconitum napellus (aconite)

}

While studying the samples of medicinal plants we determine that belongs to...

*Asteraceae* Family. {

=Taraxacum officinale (dandelion)

~Atropa belladonna (belladonna)

~Quercus robur (english oak)

~Urtica dioica (great nettle)

~*Vinca minor* (common periwinkle)  
}

While microscopical study of underground plant organs of the *Asteraceae* (Aster) Family we found out articulate laticifers with anastomosis, which are filled with white latex. This is typical for {

=*Taraxacum officinale*  
~*Helianthus annuus*  
~*Artemisia absinthium*  
~*Bidens tripartite*  
~*Achillea millefolium*  
}

What a medical plant of *Asteraceae* Family has all yellow ligulate and bisexual flowers which form anthodium? {

=*Taraxacum officinale*  
~*Bidens tripartite*  
~*Tussilago farfara*  
~*Tanacetum vulgare*  
~*Arnica Montana*  
}

*Calendula officinalis* (pot marigold) has inflorescences, which is called ... {

=anthodium  
~head  
~raceme  
~spadix  
~corymb  
}

*Calendula officinalis* which a representative of the aster family is characterized by the following inflorescence type: {

=flowerhead  
~umbel  
~catkin  
~glome  
~cyme  
}

*Calendula officinalis* (cypselas of marigold) are falciform and hamiform with narrow beak, the surface is ... {

=prickly  
~glabrate  
~softy hairy  
~felt hairy

~bristled  
}

The annual inshore plant of *Asteraceae* (Sunflower) Family has tripartite leaves, terminal anthodiums with tubular flowers, flat seeds, tenent due to the presence of 2-3 hirsute teeth. This is ... {

=*Bidens tripartita* (bur-marigold)  
~*Chamomilla recutita* (chamomile)  
~*Centaurea cyanus* (blue cornflower)  
~*Echinacea purpurea* (purple cone-flower)  
~*Artemisia vulgaris* (mugwort)  
}

At the practice of procurement of *Compositae* plants the notion of “flower” may have both meaning: a single flower as well as an inflorescence. However in botanics the notion of “flower” is correct for... {

=*Centaurea cyanus*  
~*Gnaphalium uliginosum*  
~*Arnica montana*  
~*Echinops ritro*  
~*Bidens tripartita*  
}

In rosette of *Tussilago farfara*, the leaves are macropodous, broadly ovate-cordate. The upper side of the plate is green, and the lower one is ... {

=whitish, densely pubescent  
~is bright green, slightly pubescent  
~dark green, no pubescence  
~dark green, glandular-pubescent  
~glossy, with thick cuticle  
}

Apical shoots of *Tanacetum vulgare* have been collected as medicinal raw material, they are heterogeneous monopodial inflorescence: complex... {

=corymb of anthodiums  
~corymb of bostryx  
~dichasium ears  
~umbrella of heads  
~panicle of heads  
}

In Carpathian mountain meadows one can find herbs with orange anthodiums, upright stem and basal rosette of leaves. This is... {

=*Arnica montana*  
~*Cychorium intybus*

~*Calendula officinalis*  
~*Echinacea purpurea*  
~*Centaurea cyanus*  
}

The comparison representatives of different families shows that umbel-like inflorescence with spathe, simple perianth, fruit - fruitcase and underground organ - bulb are typical for the species of the ... family. {

=Alliaceae (Onion)  
~Rosaceae (Rose)  
~Fabaceae (Legume)  
~Brassicaceae (Mustard)  
~Solanaceae (Potato)  
}

The bulbous plant analyzed has a specific odour, radical cylindrical leaves, utricular flower stalk, bearing simple umbel with filmy spathe, and its fruit is fruitcase. These features indicate that it is ... {

=*Allium cepa* (common onion)  
~*Allium sativum* (garlic)  
~*Convallaria majalis* (lily-of-the-valley)  
~*Agropyrum repens* (couch-grass)  
~*Acorus calamus* (sweet flag)  
}

In the flowers prepared a perianth is reduced to 2 films, 3 stamens are on the long stamen filaments, pistil is with 2-lociniates plumose stigma, which is typical for the ... Family. {

=the Gramineae (Grass) Family  
~the Fabaceae (Legume) Family  
~the Convallariaceae (Lily-of-the-valley) Family  
~the Alliaceae (Onion) Family  
~the Asteraceae (Sunflower) Family  
}

While studying under the magnifying glass the flowers of *Zea mays* (maize) gathered in inflorescence spadix it is determined that flowers are ... {

=female  
~mail  
~bisexual  
~asexual  
~achlamydeous  
}



The perennial weed from *Gramineae* (Grass) Family occurs often, its rhizome is a medicinal agent that normalizes metabolism and diuresis. This is ... {

=*Agropyron repens* (couch-grass)

~*Triticum aestivum* (soft wheat)

~*Zea mays* (maize or corn)

~*Avena sativa* (oats)

~*Oryza sativa* (rice)

}

The plant of the *Rhamnaceae* Family has an alternating leaf position and has no thorns. Its venation is pinnate with 6-8 pair straight lateral veins. This is ... {

=*Frangula alnus*

~*Rhamnus cathartica*

~*Padus racemosa*

~*Aronia melanocarpa*

~*Sambucus nigrum*

}

The leaves of *Rhamnus cathartica* (buckthorn) are ovate, venation is pinnate, 3-4 pairs of lateral veins, they are arcuate and come together at the top of the leaf, the margin of the leaf blade is ... {

=small-crenate

~entire

~large-daedalous

~serrate

~ciliated

}

Black, fleshy fruits with 3 or 4 stones have the laxative effect, they are gathered from deciduous, thorny bush with opposite branching. This plant is ... {

=*Rhamnus cathartica* (common buckthorn)

~*Aronia melanocarpa* (black chokeberry)

~*Frangula alnus* (black dogwood)

~*Sambucus nigra* (European elder)

~*Viburnum opulus* (European dogwood)

}

The perennial plant of the *Malvaceae* (Mallow) Family is used as an expectorant. Leaves are simple, 3-5-palmatilobate; flowers are large, pink, axillary and aggregated in racemose inflorescences. The fruit is cremocarp. This is ... {

=*Althaea officinalis* (marsh mallow)

~*Fragaria vesca* (wild strawberry)

~*Potentilla erecta* (tormentil)

~*Tussilago farfara* (colt's foot)

~*Thymus serpyllum* (wild thyme)

}

*Valeriana officinalis* (common valerian) has well developed main axes of the inflorescence, from which the axis of next orders with dichasiums situated at the same level grows. This is ... {

=corymbose panicle of the dichasiums

~simple corymb of the dichasiums

~compound corymb of the dichasiums

~compound spike of the dichasiums

~compound umbel of the dichasiums

}

The plant investigated is a tree with opposite palmately compound leaves, without stipules. Flowers are collected in upright pyramidal thyrsi - panicle of the bostryxes. Fruit is a spicular roundish fruitcase with one seed. These features are typical for ... {

=*Aesculus hippocastanum* (horse chestnut)

~*Rhamnus cathartica* (common buckthorn)

~*Quercus robur* (english oak)

~*Hippophae rhamnoides* (sea buckthorn)

~*Apium graveolens* (celery)

}

The fruit, globular fruitcase with thorns, is examined. It opens with three valves, contains one large, dark-brown, bright seed with a light lusterless spot. This fruit belongs to ... {

=*Aesculus hippocastanum* (horse-chestnut)

~*Papaver somniferum* (opium poppy)

~*Datura stramonium* (devil's-trumpet)

~*Plantago major* (common plantain)

~*Hipericum perforatum* (common St. John's wort)

}

Fruit of the *Tilia cordata* (small-leaved lime) is pseudomonocarpous with firm skinny pericarp and 1 or 2 seeds. This is ... {

=nutlet

~silicle

~achene

~silique

~fruitcase

}

For diaphoretic herbal mix we have collected 3-5-flower, corymbose dichasia with light yellow, elongated wing-shaped, membranous bracts, which grows together

with the axis until the middle of the inflorescence. The flowers are fragrant and are yellow in color. This inflorescence belongs to... {

=*Tilia cordata*

~*Viburnum opulus*

~*Robinia pseudoacacia*

~*Mentha piperita*

~*Padus avium*

}

Diaphoretic herbal tea includes dichasial cymes with light-yellow, oblong, wing-like, squamelliferous perianth. The flowers are fragrant, yellowish. These inflorescences belong to: {

=*Tilia cordata*

~*Viburnum opulus*

~*Robinia pseudoacacia*

~*Mentha piperita*

~*Padus avium*

}

Among the plants of deciduous forest ambisexual tall trees prevail. They are covered with a thick dark-grey bark with deep cracks. The leaves are short petiolar, pinnatelylobate, pubescent from below. Fruits are acorn with spinelet on the top. So, this plant is ... {

=*Quercus robur* (english oak)

~*Robinia pseudoacacia* (black locust)

~*Aesculus hippocastanum* (horse chestnut)

~*Tilia cordata* (small-leaved lime)

~*Betula verrucosa* (common birch)

}

During determination of fruit type *Hypericum perforatum* it was found that: the fruit is coebocarpous, dry, opens with valves and contains a big number of seeds. Therefore the fruit of *Hypericum perforatum* is: {

=fruitcase

~multifollicle

~agrigate achene

~follicle

~coenobium

}

While ascertainment the type of *Hipericum perforatum* (common St. John's wort) fruit it is indicated that the fruit is cenocarpous, dry, opens by the seams and contains large quantity of seeds. So, this fruit is a ... {

=fruitcase

~polyfollicle

- ~follicle
- ~coenobium
- ~polynutlet

}

The plant belongs to *Berberaceae* Family. This is ... {

- =Podophyllum peltatum
- ~Adonis vernalis
- ~Chelidonium majus
- ~Saponaria officinalis
- ~Hypericum perforatum

}

Yellow-orange oblong pseudomonocarp drupes rich in vitamins and fatty oil are gathered from a female dioecious thorn bush – {

- =Hippophaë rhamnoides
- ~Rhamnus cathartica
- ~Amygdalus communis
- ~Sambucus nigra
- ~Prunus spinosa

}

This marsh plant has ensiform leaves, inflorescence spadix with a veil, thick rhizome, light, fragrance, pink on the fracture, with well-defined and rapprochement scars and adventitious roots. This is ... {

- =Acorus calamus
- ~Ledum palustre
- ~Bidens tripartita
- ~Sanguisorba officinalis
- ~Valerina officinalis

}

Petiolate, imparipinnately compound leaves have... {

- =Sambucus nigra
- ~Chelidonium majus
- ~Vinca minor
- ~Rumex confertus
- ~Aesculus hippocastanum

}

In gastric herbal mix there are oval brown lignified "cones" up to 1.5 cm long, which are ... {

- =seedheads alder
- ~larch cones
- ~cypress cones

~juniper cones  
~cones of hops  
}

... has leaves with long petioles, leathery, fan-like entire plate or the one with a few notches at the top and with dichotomic venation. {

=Ginkgo biloba  
~Cedrus libani  
~Juniperus communis  
~Picea abies  
~Abies sibirica  
}

It is known that leaves of most gymnosperm species are represented by needles. Which one of the species listed below has macropodous leathery leaves with solid flabellate lamina, dichotomous venation and one or several notches along the upper margin? {

=Ginkgo biloba  
~Cedrus libani  
~Juniperus communis  
~Picea abies  
~Abies sibirica  
}

A dioecious plant, *Urtica dioica*, has staminate and pistillate flowers with a greenish plain perianth. Therefore, the flowers are ... {

=calyciform, unisexual  
~calyciform, bisexual  
~coroliform, unisexual  
~corolliform, bisexual  
~doubleperianth, unisexual  
}

Lichens are not present on the trees, growing in town, because of the ... {

=chemical pollution in the environment  
~lack of the water  
~deficiency of nutrients in soil  
~excess of the moisture  
~deficiency of the light  
}

Plants, settling on the trees, have aerial roots, feed individually (photosynthesize).

So there are ... {  
=epiphytes  
~parasites

~semiparasites  
~ephemers  
~succulents  
}

Plant grows in dry place, so is ... {  
=xerophyte  
~hygrophyte  
~mesophyte  
~hydrophyte  
~epiphyte  
}

Plants, which grow in conditions of middle moisture, belong to such ecological group as ... {  
=mesophyte  
~hydrophyte  
~hygrophyte  
~xerophytes  
~succulent  
}

Herb plant is dipped into water, so this plant is ... {  
=hydrophyte  
~hygrophyte  
~mesophyte  
~xerophytes  
~epiphyte  
}

Perennial plant with height of 5 m has some lignified stems, which branch near the soil. This is ... {  
=bush  
~tree  
~liana  
~subshrub  
~herb  
}

One of these medicinal plants belongs to weeds. Which one: {  
=Plantago major  
~Papaver somniferum  
~Mentha piperita  
~Convallaria majalis  
~Salvia officinalis

}

Many people develop allergic reactions during flowering of a quarantine weed, such as... {

=*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*

~*Equisetum arvense*

~*Stellaria media*

~*Erigeron Canadensis*

~*Convolvulus arvensis*

}

Herbs that are submerged into water belong to ... {

=hydrophytes

~hygrophytes

~mesophytes

~xerophytes

~sclerophytes

}

Vegetations of wetland and poor soils are investigated; they are dominated by herbaceous and grassy moss plants. This is a hallmark for vegetation of ... {

=marsh

~forest

~meadow

~steppe

~ruderal

}

Lily-of-the-valley and ... belong to early-flowering of rhizomatous ephemerals {

=*Adonis vernalis*

~*Carum carvi*

~*Allium cepa*

~*Chamomilla recutita*

~*Thymus serpyllum*

}

A plant which grows on the soil with abundant moisture and lack of oxygen has well developed aerenchyma and ... {

=pneumatophores roots

~bulbs

~stolon roots

~contractile roots

~buttress roots

}