

**ЗАДАНИЯ ДЛЯ САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНОЙ РАБОТЫ ДЛЯ  
ИНОСТРАННЫХ СТУДЕНТОВ 3 КУРСА НА ПЕРИОД  
КАРАНТИНА**

1. Выполнять задание «Give translation of each word or phrase» и задания № 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 по теме «Pharmaceutical Botany», которые поданы ниже:

**PHARMACEUTICAL BOTANY**

*Give translation of each word or phrase:*

bark

bud

bulb

cambium

conductive bundle

conductive tissue

covering tissue

cyme inflorescence

diagnostic features

drupe

germination

glome (head)

growth

cavity

leaf blade(lamina)

lipoid substance

meristem

panicle

pollen

primary meristem

rhizome  
root  
secretary cells  
seed  
spike  
sprout

starch  
stem  
stoma apparatus  
stomata  
suction  
tuber  
umbel  
bast fibers

***Task 1. Fill in the missing letters.***

1. Ca\_b\_um \_\_\_\_\_
2. S\_o\_a\_a \_\_\_\_\_
3. S\_r\_ut \_\_\_\_\_
4. C\_v\_ty \_\_\_\_\_
5. M\_ri\_t\_m \_\_\_\_\_
6. T\_b\_r \_\_\_\_\_
7. R\_iz\_me \_\_\_\_\_

***Task 2. Unscramble the following words.***

1. n-s-u-t-c-i-o \_\_\_\_\_
2. m-e-g-o-l \_\_\_\_\_
3. e-d-e-s \_\_\_\_\_
4. d-e-p-u-r \_\_\_\_\_
5. e-a-n-c-l-p-i \_\_\_\_\_
6. e-s-k-i-p \_\_\_\_\_

7. u-b-l-e-m \_\_\_\_\_

**Task 3. Match the words from column A with ones from column B to make a word combination.**

<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>
1 cyme	a) meristem
2 stoma	b) tissue
3 covering	c) substance
4 lipoid	d) apparatus
5 primary	e) cells
6 secretary	f) features
7 diagnostic	g) inflorescence

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_

**Task 4. Fill in the gaps using the words from the box.**

<i>buds</i>	<i>root</i>	<i>bulb</i>	<i>stem</i>
<i>bark</i>	<i>pollen</i>	<i>germination</i>	

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is an underground radially symmetric axial organ.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ are short embryonic stems.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ has strongly shortened and fleshy scale leaves.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the central part of a plant above the ground, from which the leaves grow.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is yellow dust on the male part of a flower that courses other flowers to produce seeds when it is carried to them.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process by which an organism forms from a seed.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the strong outer covering of a tree.

**Task 5. Read the text.**

There are close to 250,000 species of flowering plants, second in abundance only to insects. All have three basic organs (roots, stems, and leaves) and represent the most abundant and advanced terrestrial plants, which include trees, herbaceous plants, herbs, shrubs, all grasses, and some aquatic plants. Angiosperms are the source of most of the food on which human beings and other mammals rely and of many raw materials and natural products that provide the infrastructure for modern civilizations.

Angiosperms are divided into two large groups. The dicotyledonea, or dicotyledons (also called magnoliopsida), the larger of the two groups, includes trees and shrubs and herbaceous plants. Dicots have two seed leaves (cotyledons) in the embryo. The smaller of the two groups is the monocotyledoneae, or monocotyledons (also called liliopsida), that include rice, corn, palms, bananas, coconuts, grasses, lilies, orchids, and garden plants. Monocots have a single seed leaf in the embryo.

The life cycles of the angiosperms have several advantages over those of conifers, or gymnosperms, the only other group of seed-bearing plants, and from which scientists believe the angiosperms evolved during the Cretaceous era some 145 million years ago. They reproduce via flowers instead of cones; their ovules are embedded in

female sporophylls instead of being exposed on a bare ground surface (e.g., apple); the gametophyte is reduced; and seeds are enclosed in fruits that develop from the ovary or related structures.

Angiosperms have a true flower that is either a highly modified shoot with modified stem and leaves or a condensed and reduced compound strobilus (conelike structure) or inflorescence (flower cluster). Floral parts are in the form of sepals, petals, stamens, and carpels, while the ovules—the structure that develops in the plant ovary and contains the female gametophyte—are contained within the megasporophylls that are sealed in most angiosperm families. Pollination is facilitated by wind, water, or many animals. Self-pollination as well as parthenogenesis, a process by which embryonic development is initiated directly from an unfertilized cell, are common. Double fertilization occurs in all members of the phylum to produce the unusual stored food tissue called endosperm. Sexual reproduction in flowering plants occurs by this process of double fertilization in which one fertilization event forms an embryo, and a second fertilization event produces endosperm, a polyploid embryonourishing tissue found only in the angiosperms. Seeds are dispersed through a variety of forms such as fruits, follicles, capsules, berries, drupes, samaras, nuts, and achenes.

***Task 6. Answer the questions:***

1. What are angiosperms?
2. What do monocots have?
3. How many seed leaves do dicots have?
4. What do angiosperms have?
5. What is pollination facilitated by?
6. What is the structure of the floral parts?

***Task 7. Match the words from column A with synonyms from column B.***

<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>
1 raw material	a) contain
2 natural	b) public
3 to occur	c) to think
4 common	d) to generate
5 to believe	e) mixture

6 to reproduce	f) to shut
7 combination	g) inculcate
8 to close	h) to take place
9 to include	i) innate
10 to embed	j) raw produce

**Task 8. Choose the phrase which completes each sentence:**

1. Self-pollination as well as parthenogenesis, a process by which embryonic development is initiated directly from an unfertilized cell, are \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) false
- b) true
- c) common

2. Seeds are dispersed through a variety of forms such as \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) stems and leaves.
- b) fruits, capsules, etc.
- c) roots and rhizomes.

3. Flowering plants have \_\_\_\_\_ and represent the most abundant and advanced terrestrial plants.

- a) three basic organs
- b) ten basic organs
- c) two basic organs

4. Monocots have \_\_\_\_\_ in the embryo.

- a) a single seed leaf
- b) a pair of leaves
- c) a flower

**Task 9. Put the words in the correct order to make up a sentence:**

1. There /to /are/off /lowering /250,000 / close / species.

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2. instead /cones / flowers / of /They / via /reproduce

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3. the /advantages/have several/ The /cycles /those /of/ angiosperms/  
over / conifers/ gymnosperms /life

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4. The / groups /is / the /smaller /the /monocotyledoneae/ of /two

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5. endosperm /occurs in /to produce/stored called / of the phylum  
fertilization / Double/ all members /the unusual / food tissue

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***Task 10. Comment on the following:***

*“Botany is the eldest daughter of medicine”, – Johann Hermann  
Baas*