

BOTACOR04T-BOTANY (CC4)

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable. All symbols are of usual significance.

1.		Answer the following questions:	1×6 = 6
	(a)	What is Amphigastria? Where is it found?	
	(b)	Mention the geographical and geological (time period) distribution of <i>Rhynia</i> .	
	(c)	Name one monoecious Gymnosperm.	
	(d)	Differentiate between the Rhizoids of Riccia and Funaria.	
	(e)	What is Ligule? Mention its significance.	
	(f)	Mention one tree member of Gnetum.	
2.		Answer the following questions (any <i>eight</i>):	3×8 = 24
	(a)	Mention the basic differences between the alternation of Generations of Bryophytes and Pteridophytes.	
	(b)	Distinguish between Megaphyllous and Microphyllous leaves with regard to Pteridophytes.	
	(c)	Mention different Hydrophytic and Xerophytic characters of Equisetum.	
	(d)	Discuss briefly about the morphological nature of the sporangial structure of <i>Psilotum</i> .	
	(e)	What is girdling leaf trace? Mention the characters which <i>Cycas</i> shares with Ferns.	1+2=3
	(f)	Compare the transfusion tissue present in the Cycas leaflet and Pinus needle.	
	(g)	Compare the morphological nature of the ovuliferous scale of Pinus.	
	(h)	Briefly mention the economic importance of gymnosperms as a source of medicine and essential oil.	$1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} = 3$
	(i)	Name one heterosporous pteridophyte. Draw and describe the sporangium of <i>Pteris</i> .	
	(j)	What is Antheridiophore and Archegoniophore? How would you distinguish them?	2+1 = 3
	(k)	Enumerate ecological and economic importance of Sphagnum.	$1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} = 3$

Full Marks: 40

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(1) Mention the features which *Anthoceros* shares with Chlorophyceae and $1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}=3$ Pteridophytes.

3. Answer the following questions (any *two*): $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (a) *Cycas, Pinus* and *Gnetum* which one is most close to Angiosperm? Justify $1+3+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}=5$ your answer with reasons. Mention the name of Gymnosperm having Diploxylic vascular bundle and winged pollen grain.
- (b) Discuss the concept of progressive sterilization of potentially sporogenous tissue, regarding the evolution of bryophytic sporophyte.
- (c) How would you separately differentiate the thallus of *Riccia* and *Anthoceros* 3+2=5 by internal organization, with labelled diagram?
- (d) Differentiate between the elaters of *Marchantia* and *Equisetum* and describe the gametophytic structure of *Psilotum*.
 - **N.B.**: Students have to complete submission of their Answer Scripts through E-mail / Whatsapp to their own respective colleges on the same day / date of examination within 1 hour after end of exam. University / College authorities will not be held responsible for wrong submission (at in proper address). Students are strongly advised not to submit multiple copies of the same answer script.

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BOTACOR03T-BOTANY (CC3)

MYCOLOGY AND PHYTOPATHOLOGY

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable. All symbols are of usual significance.

1.		Answer <i>all</i> the following questions in brief:	$1 \times 6 = 6$
	(a)	Mention the main components of fungal cell wall.	1
	(b)	What do you mean by pathogenecity?	1
	(c)	Name one facultative parasite.	1
	(d)	What are endemic diseases?	1
	(e)	Write the name of one bioluminescence fungus.	1
	(f)	What is Buller phenomenon?	1
2.		Answer any <i>eight</i> questions from the following:	3×8 = 24
	(a)	What is mitosporic fungi? Define any two types of asexual spore forming bodies found in them.	1+2
	(b)	What is VAM? Enumerate the characteristic features of Ectomycorrhiza.	1+2
	(c)	Distinguish between hypertrophic and hyperplastic symptoms.	3
	(d)	What are the salient features of basidiomycota?	3
	(e)	What is biological control? Name two fungi used in biological control.	1+2
	(f)	Mention the different types of fruit bodies found in slime molds.	3
	(g)	What do you mean by heterokaryosis? State its significance.	1+2
	(h)	What are systemic fungicides? Give two examples.	2+1
	(i)	Give a brief account of the growth forms of lichens found in nature.	3
	(j)	Draw and label the conidiophore of the genus Penicillium.	2+1
3.		Answer any <i>two</i> questions from the following:	$5 \times 2 = 10$
	(a)	Schematically represent the different types of life cycles found in the genus	3+2

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- (b) Name the causal organism of late blight of potato disease. Write down the 1+2+2 symptoms of early and late blight of potato disease.
- (c) What are mycotoxins? Classify the mycotoxins broadly with examples. 1+4
- (d) Write down the salient features of Oomycota. Mention any two characters that are 4+1 unique to this group.
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