[This question paper contains 4 printed pages

Your Roll

JBANDHU

Sr. No. of Question Paper	:	2906 H
		32161201
	:	Mycology and Phytopathology
	:	B.Sc. (Hons.) BOTANY
Semester	:	II
Duration : 3 Hours		Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

- 1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
- 2. Attempt five questions in all.
- 3. All questions carry equal marks.
- 4. Question No. 1 is compulsory.
- 5. All parts of a question must be answered together.
- 6. Draw well labelled diagrams wherever necessary.
- 1. (a) Name the following (any five): $(5 \times 1=5)$
 - (i) A coprophilous fungus

- (ii) Name one example of imperfect fungi
- (iii) An edible mushroom
- (iv) Mycotoxin-producing fungus
- (v) Reindeer Moss
- (vi) Causal organism of White Rust of Crucifers
- (vii) A fungus causing Late blight of potato
- (b) Match the following :

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$

Column A	Column B
(i) Zygomycota	Albugo
(ii) Oomycota	Slime molds
(iii) Myxomycota	Pezziza
(iv) Basidiomycota	Rhizopus
(v) Ascomycota	Ustitago

(c) Define any five of the following : $(5 \times 1=5)$

- (i) Teleomorph
- (ii) Entomogenous fungi
- (iii) Ascogenous hyphae
- (iv) Fairy Rings

- (v) Capillitium
- (vi) Straminipila
- (vii) Hyperplasia

2. Write short notes on any **three** of the following: $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- (i) Chytridiomycetes
- (ii) Development of basidiocarp in Agaricus
- (iii) Bioluminescent fungi
- (iv) Parasexuality
- 3. Differentiate between any five of the following:

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- (i) Soredia and Isidia
- (ii) Cleistothecium and Perithecium
- (iii) Loose Smut and Covered Smut
- (iv) Biotrophs and Necrotrophs
- (v) Conidia and Sporangia
- (vi) Amphigynous and Paragynous antheridial development
- 4. Draw a well labelled diagram of any three of the following: $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

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- (i) E.M. of Dolipore Septum
- (ii) Conidial apparatus of Penicillium
- (iii) V.S. of Peziza apothecium
- (iv) T.S. leaf of Barberry showing an aecium
- (a) Describe various stages of *Puccinia graminis* tritici on wheat.
 (5)
 - (b) Write the symptoms, causal organism, and control measures of angular leaf spot of Cotton disease.
 (5)
 - (c) Define mycorrhizae. Explain the significance of Endomycorrhizae.(5)
- 6. (a) Briefly explain different types of life cycles in Saccharomyces. (5)
 - (b) Explain the economic and ecological importance of Lichens.(5)
 - (c) Discuss the role of fungi in the biological control of nematodes and insects. (5)
- 7. (a) Discuss various symptoms of plant diseases.

(7)

(b) Describe plant quarantine regulation and chemical control methods of plant diseases. (8)

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Your Roll N

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 4112

Unique Paper Code : 2162011202

Name of the Paper ,: Plant Resources and Economic
BotanyName of the Course: **B.Sc. (Hons) Botany**

Semester : II

Duration: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

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Instructions for Candidates

- 1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
- Attempt Four questions in all including Question No.
 1 which is compulsory.
- 3. All parts of a question must be answered together.
- 4. All questions carry equal marks.
- 5. Draw diagrams wherever required.



(a) Mention the botanical name and family of the following: (any 5) , (1×5=5)

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(i) Para rubber

(ii) Tobacco

(iii) Soybean

(iv) Flax

(v) Sesame

(vi) Black pepper

(b) Fill in the blanks : (any 5) $(1 \times 5 = 5)$

- (i) The one seeded indehiscent fruit of wheat is called as _____.
- (ii) Example of a Drug used as a myocardial stimulant _____.
- (iii) The disease, favism is caused by _____.
- (iv) Serpentine is obtained from ______.plant. (Botanical name).
- (v) Malarial fever can be cured by the use of the bark of _____ plant.
- (vi) Groundnut is an example of _______fruit.

2.

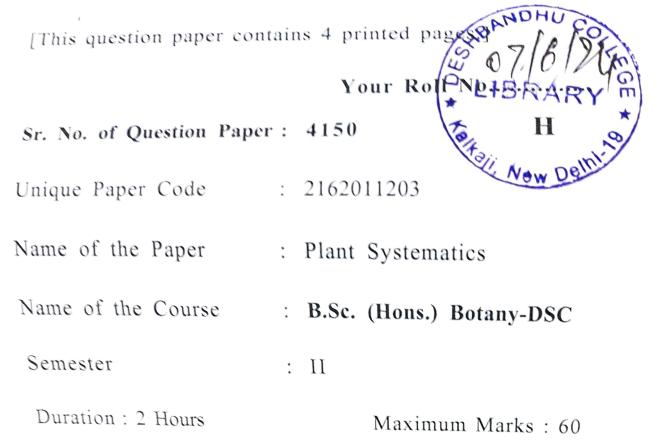
(c) Match the followin	g : (any five)	(1×5=5)			
(i) Hashish	(a) Coconut				
(ii) Copra	(b) Tea				
(iii) Thein	(c) Cannabis				
(iv) Pseudocereal	(d) Poppy				
(v) Codeine	(e) Sugarcane				
(vi) Nobilisation	(f) Quinoa				
Write short notes on the following : (any 3) $(3 \times 5 = 15)$					
(i) Ecological importance of legumes					
(ii) Plant genetic resources and conservation					
(iii) Evolution of wheat					
(iv) TPS technology (Potato)					
(v) Health hazards of Tobacco					

- 3. Draw well labeled diagram of the following : (any 3) (3×5=15)
 (i) L.S. of Wheat grain
 - (ii) T.S. of Black Pepper

- (iii) T.S. of Citrus fruit
- (iv) T.S of Jute Stem
- (a) "UN has declared 2023 as the International year of Millets or IYM2023". Answer the following questions on the basis of this statement.
 - (i) What are Millets? Mention the botanical names of any two millets. State the differences between millets and pseudocereals. (5)
 - (ii) Millets are known as "Poor man's food".
 What are the reasons for this label? Mention their ecological importance.
 - (b) Classify the fibres based on their origin. Briefly explain the processing of cotton and its economic uses.
 (5)
- 5. Differentiate between : (any 3) $(3 \times 5 = 15)$
 - (i) Flue curing and air curing
 - (ii) Black Tea and Green Tea
 - (iii) White Jute and Tossa Jute
 - (iv) Fatty oils and essential oils
 - (v) Oryza indica and Oryza japonica

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Instructions for Candidates

- 1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
- Attempt four questions in all including question no. 1 which is compulsory.
- 3. Attempt all parts of the questions together.
- 1. (a) Fill in the blanks (any five) : $(5 \times 1=5)$
 - (i) Starting date for binomial nomenclature is
 - (ii) *Die naturlichen pflanzenfamilien* is authored by ______.

- (iii) The system of classification proposed by Takhtajan is considered as _____.
- (iv) _____ is a store house of collected plant specimens which are dried, pressed and preserved on sheets.
- (v) The occurrence of ancestral or primitive characters in a taxon is known as _____.
- (vi) _____ is a angiosperm lacking vessels.
- (vii) _____ is the author of Flora of British India.
- (b) Expand the following (any five): $(5 \times 1=5)$
 - (i) Benth.
 - (ii) Hook. f.
 - (iii) DC
 - (iv) emend.
 - (v) ex.
 - (vi) UPGMA
 - (c) Answer the following (any five): $(5 \times 1=5)$
 - (i) Example of generic name derived from common name.
 - (ii) Name the angiosperm family characterized by the presence of pollinia.

- (iii) Father of taxonomy.
- (iv) Type genus of the family Asteraceac.
 - (v) The alternate name of the family Umbelliferae.
- (vi) A specimen which is duplicate of holotype.
- 2. Write short notes on any three of the following :

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- (i) APG IV system of classification
- (ii) Biological species concept
- (iii) Typification
- (iv) Importance of herbarium in the field of systematics
- (v) Rejection of scientific names
- 3. Differentiate between the following (any five) $(3 \times 5 = 15)$
 - (i) Phylogenetic and Phenetic systems of classification
 - (ii) Parallelism and Convergence
 - (iii) Monophyly and Polyphyly
 - (iv) Primitive and Advanced characters
 - (v) Flora and Monograph
 - (vi) Euanthial and Pseudanthial theory

- 4. (a) Discuss the Principal of Priority and its limitations. (5)
 - (b) Describe the importance of secondary metabolites

 in plant systematics by giving suitable
 examples.
 (5)
 - (c) Write a note on Basal living angiosperms and why are they placed separately from Eudicots in APG system of classification?
 (5)
- 5. (a) Outline the system of classification proposed by Engler and Prant (Upto subclass). (5)
 - (b) Write a note on characters and characters coding in cladistics methodology. (5)
 - (c) Interpret the following : (any five) $(5 \times 1=5)$
 - (i) Tricholepis tibetica Hook.f. & Thomson in C.B. Clarke, Comp. Ind.
 - (ii) Lupinus [Toumefort] L.
 - (iii) Salvia x palmeri (A.Gray) Greene.
 - (iv) Microseris elegans Greene ex A. Gray.
 - (v) Phyllanthus L. emend. Muell.
 - (vi) S. apiana x S. clevelandii

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