Total No. of Printed Pages: 2

SUBJECT CODE NO: - CB-2337 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

B.Sc. F.Y. (Sem-I))

Examination December/January-2022-23 Botany Paper-I BOT-011 Diversity of Cryptogams-I

[Tim	ne: 1:30 Hours]	[Max. Marks:40
	Please check whether you have got the right question paper.	0 3
N. B	/ _ Yi	Ş.v. 00,
	2) All question carry equal marks.	
	3) Draw neat and well labelled diagram wherever necessary.	
Q1	Describe in details life cycle of sargassum. OR	10
	Describe the brief	5,
	a) Economic importance of Algae	
	b) Reproduction in batrachospermum	
Q2	Explain in details general character and forms of thalli in lichen.	\$10
32	OR	5
	Describe in brief	
	a) Sexual reproduction in mucor	
	b) Economic importance of fungi	
		. —
03	Write short notes (any two)	10
Q ₂ ×	a) General characters mycoplasma	10
S. A.	b) Citrus canker	
	c) Economic importance of viruses	
	Economic importance of viruses	
04	Multiple choice questions	10
Q4	Transfer of genetic material from the donor to recipient bacterium the	
	contact is termed as	rough cen
	a) transduction b) recombination c) conjugation d) transformation	
	a) transduction b) recombination c) conjugation d) transformation	
	2. Bacterial cell wall is made up of	
	a) chitin b) cellulose c) dextran d) peptidoglycan	
	a) chitin b) centrose e) dextrair a) peptidogrycan	
, F	3. Tikka diseases of ground nut caused by	
	a) cercospora b) Alsugo c) alternaria d) mucor	
	u) coreospora o) insugo o) anternaria u) macor	
	4. The fungi which derive their foods directly from dead organic matte	r are known
	as	··
	a) predictors b) decomposers c) mutualists d) parasitic fungi	

5.	
	a) chlorophyll b) starch as reserve foods
	c) cell wall made up of cellulose d) cell wall made up of chitin
6.	Reserve food material of fungi is
	a) glucose b) glycogen c) protein d) starch
7.	The plants which are consists ofand are very primitive plants are called
	as halophytes.
	a) thallus b) leafy structure c) roots d) stems
8.	The semiotic association of algae and fungi is known as
	a) mycorrhiza b) lichen c) mycoplasma d) Both A and B
9.	is the father of Indian mycology.
	a) E.J. Butler b) Sharma V.N c) Alexopolus d) Saxena A.D
10.	TMV was discovered by
	A -4 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1