Govt. General Degree College at Kaliganj

Test Examination 2018

Part-I Botany (Honours)

Full Marks = 75	Time = 4 hr.	
Group-A		
Algae (Marks: 15)		
1. Answer any one:	1x1	
(i) What is manubrium?		
(ii) Name alga producing caragenin.		
2. Answer any two: 2x2		
(i) Describe 'Gaidukov phenomenon'.		
(ii) Name the most important reserve food of Phaeophyta and Rhodoph	yta.	
(iii) Mention two affinities of Cyanobacteria with Rhodophyta.		
3. Answer any one:	10x1	
(i) Differentiate between auxospore formation in Centrales and Pennale(ii) Give structural detail of sex organs in <i>Chara</i>. Add a note on algal use		
Fungi (Marks: 15)		
4. Answer any one:	1x1	
(i) What is dikaryotic hypha?		
(ii) Define eucarpic fungi.		
5. Answer any two:	2x2	
(i) What is zygospore?		
(ii) What is 'fairy ring'?		
(iii) What is sclerotia?		
6. Answer any one:	10x1	
(i) What are the different types of mycorrhizae? Mention the importance of mycorrhizae in		
agriculture and forestry.	6+4	
(ii) Discuss structural features of basidiocarp in Agaricus with suitable sketches. Name an edible		
species of Agaricus. Add a note on food value of mushrooms.	7+1+2	
Bryophyta (Marks: 10)		
7. Answer any one:	1x1	
(i) What is calyptra?	IXI	
(ii) Name an aquatic bryophyte.		
8. Answer any two:	2x2	
(i) What is peristome teeth? What is its function?	LAL	
(ii) Why bryophytes are considered as amphibian plants?		
(iii) Name a bryophyte which is used as fuel.		
9. Answer any one:	5x1	
(i) Discuss briefly the classification of bryophyte with special reference to		
Goffinet(2000).		

Describe structural features of *Anthoceros* sporophyte with its evolutionary importance.

(ii)

Group-B

Microbiology and Applied Microbiology (Marks: 25)

1. Ans	wer any three:	1x3
(i)	What is retro virus?cite one example.	
(ii)	Name two cell inclusions found in bacterial cells.	
(iii)	Define Generation time.	
(iv)	State two functions of Slime layer.	
(v)	What is F prime Plasmid?	
()		
2. Ans	wer any three:	2x3
(i)	Mentio two important contribution of Louis Pasteur.	
(ii)	Name the most important reserve food of Phaeophyta and Rhodophyta.	
(iii) (iv)	Differentiate Archaea and Eubacteria with respect to Cell Wall and Cell Membra What is bioremidiation?	ne.
• •	wer any one:	6x1
(i)	State the differences between Generalalized and Specialised transduction.	OXI
(ii)	Give an illustrated account of physicochemical Structure of TMV.	
(iii)	Mention the source and uses of the followings:	
(111)	~	
	(a) amylase; (b) Vinegar; (c) Lysine; (d) Dextran.	
4. Ans	wer any one:	10x1
(i)	Describe in detail the molecular mechanism of Lysogeny. Give a brief account of	10/11
	ission of Plant viruses.	
(ii)	Give a consize note on mechanism of Transformation. Describe the structure of	Endospore.
` '	s the function of RecA in Transformation.	
	Plant Pathology (Marks: 10)	
5. Ansv	ver any one:	1x1
(i)	Name the pathogen responsible for Loose Smith of Wheat?	-/
(ii)	What is epidemic disease?	
	ver any two:	2x2
(i)	What do you mean by Inoculum?What is IP?	
(ii)	Mention two modes of Penetration for pathogenic fungi.	
(iii)	Mention two modes of reflectation for pathogenic rangi. Mention two control measures for Black stem rust of wheat.	
	ver any one:	5x1
(i)	Discuss the disease cycle of Late blight of Potato. Name the pathogen.	JAI
(ii)	Write a short note on roles of Phytoanticipins and Phytoalexins in Plant defence.	
('')	write a short hote off foles of r hytoanticipins and r hytoalexins in right defence	