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B.Sc. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2015

First Semester

Complementary Course-Botany

CRYPTOGAMS, GYMNOSPERMS AND PLANT PATHOLOGY

(For B.Sc. Zoology Model I)

[2013 Admission onwards]

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 60 Marks

Part A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. What is a Synzoospore?
- 2. Name any two species of Cycas.
- 3. What is diploxyly?
- 4. What is Oogamy?
- 5. Name the source of Litmus.
- 6. Name the frusting body of Peziza.
- 7. Differentiate between scales and rhizoids.
- 8. What is meant by circinate vernation?

 $(8 \times 1 = 8)$

Part B

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- 9. What are the functions of heterocyst?
- 10. Describe the structure of Ligule.
- 11. Mention the important features of Archaebacteria.
- 12. List out any four uses of Cyanobacteria.
- 13. Where do you find transfusion tissue? What is the function of it?
- 14. Enlist the pigments of Phaeophyceae.

Turn over

- 15. Differentiate between macrandrous and nannandrous species of Oedogonium.
- 16. What are the functions of Rhizophore?
- 17. Mention the xerophytic adaptations of Cycas leaflet.
- 18. What are the symptoms of Bacterial blight of Rice?

 $(6 \times 2 = 12)$

Part C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 19. Volvox is considered as a colony than an individual algal member. Justify.
- 20. What are the primitive characters of Riccia Sporophyte?
- 21. Explain the structure of Aecidia of Puccinia.
- 22. Describe the structure of a Bacteriophage.
- 23. List out the economic importance of Lichens.
- 24. Explain the structure of Nostoc filament.

 $4 \times 4 = 16$

Part D

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 12 marks.

- 25. Explain the life cycle of Polysiphonia.
- 26. Explain the role of bacteria in the field of agriculture.
- 27. Name the pathogen, symptoms and control measures of Nulfall of Arecanut.
- 28. Point out the similarities and dissimilarities between Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms.

 $(2 \times 12 = 24)$