

B.Sc. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - OCTOBER 2022**SEMESTER – 1: BOTANY (COMPLEMENTARY COURSE FOR ZOOLOGY)****COURSE: 15U1CPBOT1: CRYPTOGAMS, GYMNOSPERMS AND PLANT PATHOLOGY***(Common for Supplementary 2018/2017/2016 /2015 Admissions)*

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 60

PART A**I. Answer ALL questions; each question carries 1 mark.**

1. What are mesosomes?
2. Name the negatively geotropic root in *Cycas*.
3. What is ligule?
4. Name a unicellular fungus.
5. What are cap cells?
6. Name a foliose lichen
7. Name the causative organism of leaf mosaic disease of tapioca.
8. What is a plasmid?

(1 x 8 = 8)

PART B**II. Answer ANY SIX questions; each question carries 2 marks.**

9. Explain the measures to control the bacterial blight of paddy
10. Why bryophytes are called amphibians of plant kingdom.
11. What is the source of Agar- Agar? Mention its uses.
12. State any two usefulness of Virus.
13. What are differences between archaebacteria and eubacteria?
14. Mention any two uses of lichens.
15. Differentiate between hormogonia and akinete.
16. Describe the internal structure of *Riccia* thallus.
17. Define soredia. Differentiate between soredia and cephalodium.
18. Differentiate between homosporous and heterosporous condition.

(2 x 6 = 12)

PART C**III. Answer ANY FOUR questions; each question carries 4 marks.**

19. Explain the structure of TMV.
22. Explain the classification of lichen based on the external structure.
23. Explain the internal structure of leaflet in *Cycas*.
24. Comment on the beneficial uses of fungi.
25. Comment on the morphology of rhizophore in *Selaginella*.
26. Explain the economic importance of gymnosperms.
27. Explain the structure of ovule in *Cycas*

(4 x 4 = 16)

PART D

IV. *Answer ANY TWO questions; each question carries 12 marks.*

25. Give an illustrated account on the life cycle of *Volvox*
27. Quoting suitable examples, explain in details the economic importance of bacteria.
28. Explain and illustrate the life cycle in Pteridophytes.
29. Describe the economic importance of Bryophytes. (12 x 2 = 24)
