

Total No. of Printed Pages—3

2 SEM TDC BOTH (CBCS) C 3

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(June/July)

BOTANY

(Core)

Paper : C-3

(Mycology and Phytopathology)

Full Marks : 53

Pass Marks : 21

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. (a) Choose and write the correct answer of
the following : 1×3=3

(i) *Peziza / Puccinia / Agaricus* is a
polymorphic fungi.

(ii) In case of diseased plants, small
spots or streaks of dead tissue
appear. The phenomenon is
referred as moulting / necrosis /
chlorosis / distortion.

(iii) Citrus canker is a viral / fungal /
bacterial / algal disease.

(2)

(b) Fill in the blanks of the following : $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) The cell wall of fungi is mostly made up of _____.

(ii) Early blight of potato is caused by _____.

2. Write short notes on any three of the following : $4 \times 3 = 12$

(a) Heterothallism in *Rhizopus*

(b) Role of fungi in agriculture

(c) Conidia of *Alternaria*

(d) Fungal toxins

(e) Sexuality in fungi

3. What are heteroecious fungi? With suitable diagram, describe the life cycle of *Puccinia*. $1 + 4 + 7 = 12$

Or

What are allied fungi? Mention the characters of slime moulds. Describe the life-cycle of typical cellular slime mould. $1 + 4 + 7 = 12$

(3)

4. Name the algal and fungal components of lichen. Describe the different growth forms of lichen. Draw and describe the internal structure of homomerous and heteromerous lichen. $1 + 5 + 6 = 12$

Or

Write about the role of fungi in food industry. How are fungi used as biofertilizers? Give examples. $6 + 4 + 2 = 12$

5. Mention the symptoms, names of the causal organism, disease cycle and control measures of the diseases (any two) : $(1 + 1 + 2 + 2) \times 2 = 12$

(a) Black stem rust of wheat

(b) Yellow vein clearing of bhindi

(c) Angular leaf spot of cotton

(d) White rust of crucifers
