

B. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016  
BRANCH V (a) – PLANT BIOLOGY AND PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY  
FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE : MAJOR – CORE  
PAPER : ALGAE, FUNGI AND LICHENS  
TIME : 3 HOURS  
MAX.MARKS:100

SECTION – A (36 marks)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS:

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER: (5 x 1=5 marks)

- The reserve food material in Chlorophyceae is ----  
a) Chitin                      b) True Starch                      c) pectin                      d) Laminarin
- Sexual reproduction is absent in -----  
a) Cyanophyta                      b) Chlorophyta                      c) Phaeophyta                      d) Rhodophyta
- Cell wall in fungi is made up of -----  
a) Pectin                      b) Chitin                      c) Protein                      d) Glycine
- Vegetative stage in Myxomycetes is called as-----  
a) Hypha                      b) Mycelium                      c) Plasmodium                      d) Pseudopodium
- are the lichens in which the algal cells are scattered uniformly among the enveloping hyphae.  
a) crustose                      b) heteromerous                      c) Foliose                      d) Homoimerous

II. FILL IN THE BLANKS (5 x 1=5 marks)

- In *Polysiphonia* short branches of limited growth are also called \_\_\_\_\_.
- Xanthophyll is the principal pigment in the member of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a heteroecious fungus.
- In *Albugo* the structure which absorbs food material from host is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- The ascus fruit of Pyrenocarpae is \_\_\_\_\_ type.

III. STATE WHETHER THE FOLLOWING ARE TRUE OR FALSE: (4 x 1=4 marks)

- Gametes in *Cladophora* are pear shaped and quadriflagellate.
- Sexual reproduction in *Caulerpa* is isogamous.
- Pycnidiospores in lichens are asexual spores.
- Monokaryotic phase of *Puccinia* occurs in wheat.

**IV. MATCH THE FOLLOWING :****(4 x 1 = 4 marks)**

- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 15. Globule       | a. <i>Puccinia</i>  |
| 16. Conceptacles  | b. Lichens          |
| 17. Isidia        | c. <i>Chara</i>     |
| 18. Teleutospores | d. <i>Sargassum</i> |

**V. ANSWER ANY SIX WITHIN 50 WORDS EACH:****(6 x 3 = 18 marks)**

19. Coenobium in *Volvox*
20. Amorphous bulbils in *Chara*
21. Kinds of flagella in algae
22. Akinetes
23. Sclerotia
24. Uredospores
25. White rust
26. Soredia
27. Crustose type

**SECTION – B****ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS IN NOT MORE THAN 200 WORDS EACH. DRAW DIAGRAMS WHEREVER NECESSARY:****(4 x 6 = 24 marks)**

28. Describe the structure of *Nostoc* trichome with suitable diagram.
29. Write notes on vegetative reproduction in *Chara*.
30. Briefly describe the asexual reproduction of *Albugo*.
31. Describe the apothecium of *Peziza* with a suitable diagram.
32. Write about the economic importance of Lichens.
33. Describe the methods of reproduction in Lichens.

**SECTION – C****ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN NOT MORE THAN 1000 WORDS EACH. DRAW DIAGRAMS WHEREVER NECESSARY.****(2 x 20 = 40 marks)**

34. Write an account of the life history of *Sargassum* with suitable diagram.
35. Describe the reproduction of *Polysiphonia*.
36. Write an essay on classification of fungi by Alexopoulos and Mims, 1979.
37. Give a detailed account of life cycle of *Puccinia*.

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