

B. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2018
BRANCH VI (a) – ADVANCED ZOOLOGY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY
FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE : ALLIED – CORE
PAPER : GENERAL BOTANY-I
TIME : 3 HOURS **MAX.MARKS:100**

SECTION – A **(18 x 1 = 18 marks)**

(I) CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER: **(5 X 1 = 5 MARKS)**

- The inflorescence type found in Euphorbiaceae is
a. Head b. Cyathium c. Verticillaster d. Spadix
- Phellogen is also called as
a. Cork cells b. Cork cambium c. Secondary cortex d. Bark.
- The number of shield cells in the globule of *Chara* is
a. Four b. Six c. Eight d. Seven
- Aspergillus* is commonly called as
a. Bread mold b. Black mold c. Green mold d. Blue mold
- One of the most common symptom in Tikka disease affected plants is
a. Drooping leaves b. Necrotic lesions c. Small cankers d. Warts

(II) FILL IN THE BLANKS: **(5 X 1 = 5 MARKS)**

- stamens are found in Apocyanaceae.
- is a filamentous algae with heterocysts.
- Vascular bundles are open, collateral and in a broken ring in
- are also called as wood rotters
- In red rot disease the causal organism produces conidiospores in the

(III) STATE WHETHER THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE TRUE OR FALSE:
(4 X 1 = 4 MARKS)

- The ovary is inferior in lamiaceae members.
- The heart wood is dark in colour.
- Sargassum* is a freshwater algae
- Gills are seen in the fruit body of *Polyporus*.

(IV) MATCH THE FOLLOWING:**(4 X 1 = 4)**

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|--------------------|
| 15. Cucurbita | - | dimorphic branches |
| 16. Dicot stem | - | zygospore |
| 17. <i>Chara</i> | - | open bundle |
| 18. <i>Rhizopus</i> | - | pepo |

(V) ANSWER ANY SIX QUESTIONS IN 50 WORDS EACH**(6 x 3 = 18)**

19. Apocarpous pistil
20. Verticillaster
21. Cambial ring
22. Exarch xylem
23. Conceptacle
24. Nucule
25. Sporangium
26. Tikka disease
27. *Colletotrichum falcatum*

SECTION – B

ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS. EACH ANSWER NOT TO EXCEED 200 WORDS. DRAW DIAGRAMS WHEREVER NECESSARY.

(4 x 6 = 24)

28. Write the salient features of the family Apocyanaceae.
29. Draw and describe the structure of dicot root.
30. Illustrate and explain the thallus structure of *Sargassum*.
31. Describe the vegetative cycle seen in *Aspergillus*.
32. Write an account on causal organisms and symptoms of citrus canker.
33. With neat diagram explain the structure of a dorsiventral leaf.

SECTION – C

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS. EACH ANSWER NOT TO EXCEED 1000 WORDS. DRAW DIAGRAMS WHEREVER NECESSARY.

(2 x 20 = 40)

34. Give the outline of the Bentham and Hooker's classification
35. Elaborately discuss the secondary growth in a typical dicot stem
36. Write in detail the sexual reproduction in *Chara*.
37. Describe the life cycle of *Rhizopus*.
