## STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086 (For candidates admitted during the academic year 2015–2016 & thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE: 15BT/MC/AF14

### **B. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2018** BRANCH V (a) - PLANT BIOLOGY AND PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY FIRST SEMESTER

**COURSE** MAJOR - CORE

**PAPER** ALGAE, FUNGI AND LICHENS :

3 HOURS MAX.MARKS:100 TIME :

> SECTION - A **(36 marks)**

### **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS:**

#### I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

 $(5 \times 1=5 \text{ marks})$ 

- 1. Which of the following has the ability to fix atmospheric nitrogen?
  - a) Red algae
- b) Blue green algae
- c)Brown algae
- d) Chlorella

- 2. Sexual reproduction in *Volvox* is
  - a)Isogamous
- b) Anisogamous
- c) Oogamous d) Physiological anisogamous
- 3. Which of the following is acoprophilous fungus?
  - a) Peziza
- b) Cercospora
- c) Puccinia d) Albugo

- 4. Teleutospores are
  - a) 2 celled
- b) 3celled
- c) 4celled
- d) 1celled

- 5. Lichens are good indicators of
  - a) Air pollution
- b) Water pollution
- c) Soil pollution
- all three d)

#### II. FILL IN THE BLANKS

 $(5 \times 1=5 \text{ marks})$ 

- 6. All unicellular algae have one photosynthetic pigment in common, it is------
- 7. The Species of *Nostoc* occurring in the coralloid roots of *Cycas* is ------.
- 8. Dolipore septum is a characteristic feature of-----
- 9. Lichens growing on rocks are called-----
- 10. Globule of *Chara* is made of -----number of shield cells.

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

- 11. The cells of the class Chlorophyceae are typically eukaryotic.
- 12. The tetrasporophyte in *Polysiphonia* develop from carpospores.
- 13. Plasmogamy refers to the fusion of two compatible nuclei.
- 14. Only the algal components of lichens reproduce sexually.

#### IV. MATCH THE FOLLOWING:

 $(4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ marks})$ 

15. Alginic Acid Albugo 16. Plakea stage Lichens 17. White rust Volvox 18. Litmus Brownalgae /2/

 $(6 \times 3 = 18 \text{ marks})$ 

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- 19. Prokaryotic cell
- 20. Siphonaceous thallus.
- 21. Fungi imperfecti
- 22. Tikka disease of groundnut
- 23. Symbiosis
- 24. Ecological significance of lichens.
- 25. Any 3 important features of the class Chytridiomycetes.
- 26. Internal structure of lichen thallus.
- 27. Any 2 morphological variations in Caulerpa thallus.

#### SECTION - B

## ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS IN NOT MORE THAN 200 WORDS EACH. DRAW DIAGRAMS WHEREVER NECESSARY: $(4 \times 6 = 24 \text{ marks})$

- 28. Write down the diagnostic features of the class Phaeophyceae and Myxophyceae.
- 29. Write notes on a) globule b) amylum star.
- 30. Describe the sexual reproduction in *Albugo*.
- 31. Explain the various types of lichen thalli.
- 32. Discuss the sexual reproduction in *Peziza*.
- 33. Describe the symptoms and control measures of the disease caused by Cercospora.

#### SECTION - C

# ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN NOT MORE THAN 1000 W0RDS EACH. DRAW DIAGRAMS WHEREVER NECESSARY. $(2 \times 20 = 40 \text{ marks})$

- 34. Outline the classification of algae as proposed by Bold and Wynne.
- 35. Discuss the conceptacles of Sargassum with neat labelled diagrams.
- 36. Describe the life cycle of *Puccinia*.
- 37. Write an essay on the economic importance of lichens.

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