SUBJECT CODE NO:- B-2019 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY B.Sc. F.Y. (Sem-I) Examination Oct/Nov 2019 Botany Paper-I Diversity of Cryptogams-I

[Time	: 1.30 Hours]	[Max.Marks:50
N.B	Please check whether you have got the right question paper. 1) Attempt all questions 2) Illustrate your answer with well labelled diagram	
Q.1	Describe in detail the structure of TMV and add a note on its multiplication. OR	20
	Explain in detail systematic position, thallus structure and reproduction in sargassum	
Q.2	Describe the life cycle of Agaricus OR	20
	Write short notes on (any four) a) General characters of Bacteria b) Types of lichens c) Globule & nucule d) Batrachospermum e) Asexual Reproduction in Mucor f) Gills of Agaricus	
Q.3	Multiple choice questions. 1) Reproduction in Bacteria takes place by a) Zoospores b) conidia c) Aplanospores d) Binary fission 2) The Bacterial transformation discovered by a) Leeuwenhoek b) Griffith c) Robert Hill d) Khorana	10
	 3) TMV stands for	
	4) Classification of cryptogam is based ona) D.I. Arnon b) Bateson c) Smith d) Robert Koch	
	5) The cyanobacteria are a) Eukaryotic b) prokaryotic c) a & b both d) None of the above	
	6) A kinate formation takes place in a) Red Algae b) yellow Algae c) Diatoms d) Blue green Algae	

7)	Sexual reproduction in Botrydium is				
	a) Oogamous b) Anisogamous c) isogamous d) All of the above				
8)	The sexual spores are in mucor				
0)	• 67 AV				
	a) Motile b) non- motile c) flagellated d) capsulated				
9)	Umbrella like cap of Mushroom is				
-,					
	a) Pileus b) Basidium c) Gill d) capsid				
10	Tikka disease of groundnut is caused by				
10,					
	a) Aspergillus b) Albugo c) Alternaria d) cercospora				

Examination October 2020

B.Sc. F.Y (Sem-I)

2159 Botany Paper-I Diversity of Cryptogams-I

Time: One Hour Max. Marks: 25

Instructions

• Solve any 25 questions from Q1 to Q30

1 The Coccus bacteria ares	haped		
(A)Rod	(B)Coma	(C)Rounded	(D)None of these
2 Which among the following is ca	` '	` '	()
(A)Mycoplasma	(B)Actinomycetes	(C)Viruses	(D)None of these
3 Bacterial flagella is made up of			
(A)Microtubules	(B)Tubulin	(C)Flagellin	(D)Spinin
4 The genetic material in virus is			
(A)DNA & RNA	(B)DNA or RNA	(C)Neither DNA nor RNA	(D)None of these
5 Viruses are			
(A)Multicellular	(B)Eukaryotic	(C)Acellular	(D)Autotrophic
6 Lichens are			
(A)Autotrophic	(B)Heterotrophic	(C)Parasitic	(D)None of these
7 Study of bacteria is called as			
(A)Phycology	(B)Mycology	(C)Bacteriology	(D)Lichenology
8 Cryptogams does not contains -			
(A)Thallophyes	(B)Angiosperms	(C)Bryophytes	(D)Pteridophytes
9 Tobacco mosaic symptoms are	mainly observed on		
(A)Leaves	(B)Roots	(C)Flowers	(D)None of these
10 Which one of the following is dis	ease is caused by mycoplama		
(A)Little leaf of Brinjal	(B)Tikka disease of Groundnut	(C)Citrus canker	(D)None of these
11 Sargassum is a member of			
(A)Rhodophyta	(B)Cyanophyta	(C)Phaeophyta	(D)Cholorophyta
12 Chara is a algae			
(A)Brown	(B)Green	(C)Red	(D)Yellow
13 marine algae is popularly	called gulf weed		
(A)Oedogonium	(B)Sargassum	(C)Ectocarpus	(D)Volvax
14 algae is known as stone	wort		
14 algae is known as stone	WOIL		
(A)Sargassum	(B)Chara	(C)Batrachospermum	(D)Botrydium
		(C)Batrachospermum	(D)Botrydium
(A)Sargassum		(C)Batrachospermum (C)Colourless thin walled	(D)Botrydium (D)Colourless thick walled
(A)Sargassum 15 Hetrocysts are (A)Green and thin walled	(B)Chara	(C)Colourless thin walled	. , .
(A)Sargassum 15 Hetrocysts are (A)Green and thin walled	(B)Green and thick walled	(C)Colourless thin walled	. , .
(A)Sargassum 15 Hetrocysts are (A)Green and thin walled 16 The whorl of dwarf branches at the company of the following is presented by the company of	(B)Chara (B)Green and thick walled he each nodal region of Batrachosperm (B)Glubule esent in blue green algae	(C)Colourless thin walled um is known as	(D)Colourless thick walled
(A)Sargassum 15 Hetrocysts are (A)Green and thin walled 16 The whorl of dwarf branches at the company of the following is presented by the company of	(B)Chara (B)Green and thick walled he each nodal region of Batrachosperm (B)Glubule	(C)Colourless thin walled um is known as	(D)Colourless thick walled
(A)Sargassum 15 Hetrocysts are (A)Green and thin walled 16 The whorl of dwarf branches at the company of the following is presented by the company of	(B)Chara (B)Green and thick walled he each nodal region of Batrachosperm (B)Glubule esent in blue green algae (B)Cyanophycin granules	(C)Colourless thin walled um is known as (C)Glomerule	(D)Colourless thick walled (D)Receptacle
(A)Sargassum 15 Hetrocysts are (A)Green and thin walled 16 The whorl of dwarf branches at the company of the following is present that the company of	(B)Chara (B)Green and thick walled he each nodal region of Batrachosperm (B)Glubule sent in blue green algae (B)Cyanophycin granules gae (B)Batrachopermum	(C)Colourless thin walled um is known as (C)Glomerule	(D)Colourless thick walled (D)Receptacle
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(A)Sargassum 15 Hetrocysts are (A)Green and thin walled 16 The whorl of dwarf branches at the (A)Nucule 17 Which one of the following is present to the following is the most (A)Chara 19 Origin and evolution of sex in algoing (A)Blue green algae 20 Which of the following is the most (A)Rhodophyta 21 Chloroplast is totally absent in (A)Algae 22 The structure in which Ascosport (A)Basidium 23 The fruiting body of Eurotium is (A)Apothecium 24 Albugo mycelium sucks the react (A)Roots 25 Basidiocarp is a fruiting body of (A)Aspergillus	(B)Chara (B)Green and thick walled he each nodal region of Batrachosperm (B)Glubule sent in blue green algae (B)Cyanophycin granules gae (B)Batrachopermum gae is best seen in (B)Green algae st advanced group of algae (B)Cyanophyta (B)Fungi es formed is (B)Sporangium called as (B)Perithecium lymade food material from host cells by (B)Rhizoids	(C)Colourless thin walled um is known as (C)Glomerule (C)Polysaccharides (C)Nostoc (C)Red algae (C)Phaeophyta (C)Bryophytes (C)Ascus (C)Cleistothecium means of	(D)Colourless thick walled (D)Receptacle (D)None of these (D)None of these (D)Brown algae (D)Chlorophyta (D)Pteridophytes (D)None of these (D)None of these
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Examination October 2020

(A)Ascospores (B)Basidiospores (C)Aplanospores (D)Conidia

28 Thick walled spore like structure formed in the mycelium of Mucor is called as

(A)Hypnospore (B)Chlamydospore (C)Akinates (D)Oidia

29 Mucor is a ----- fungus

(A)Autotrophic (B)Parasitic (C)Saprophytic (D)None of these

30 Most of the post harvest diseases of fruits and vegetables are caused by

(A)Agaricus (B)Aspergillus (C)Cercospora (D)None of these

SUBJECT CODE NO:- 2037 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

B.Sc. F.Y Sem. I

Examination March/April-2022 (To Be Held In June/July-2022) Botany Paper-I Diversity of Cryptogams-I

[Tim	ne: 1:53 Hours] [Max. M	larks:50
N.B	Please check whether you have got the right question paper. i) Attempt all the questions. ii) Illustrate your answer with well labeled diagram.	
Q.1	Describe the general character of viruses and add a note on its Economic Importance.	20
	OR 2. Explain the life cycle of chara	20
Q.2	Describe the life cycle of Eurotium OR	20
	Write short notes on (any four)	
	a) General character of mycoplasma	
	b) Economic Importance of Bacteria	20
	c) Usnea Lichen	
	d) Gills of Agaricus.	
	e) Economic importance of Algae	
	f) Ascocarp	
0.2	Multiple states great and the second states are second sec	10
Q.3	Multiple choice questions. 1. Which of the following is not the basic shape of the Bacteria?	10
	a) Rod shape	
	b) Square shape	
	c) Comma shape	
	d) Spiral shape	
	2. All the Bacteria Fixnitroqen except	
	a) Rhizobium	
	b) E.coli	
	c) Azotabactor	
	d) Cyanobacteria	
	3. The Genetic Material in Virus is	
Ox Vo	a) DNA & RNA	
2 D	b) RNA only	
332	c) DNA only	
6, 4. X	d) DNA or RNA	

4.	Which are the most primitive group of algae a) Blue green Algae b) Red Algae c) Brown Algae d) Green Algae
5.	One of the following is present in blue green algae a) Starch b) Cyanophacean granule c) Any polysaccharide d) None of these
6.	Hetro Cysts are a) Colorless & thin walled b) Green & thick walled c) Colorless & thin walled d) Colorless & thick walled
7.	Fungi usually store the reserve food material in the from of a) Starch b) Lipid c) Glycogen d) Protein
	Fungi producing usually eight spores in a sac like structure belong to a) Phycomycetes b) Ascomycetes c) Basidirmlcotes d) Deuteromcetes
9.	The fruiting body of Eurotium is called a) Apothecium b) Perithecium c) Cleistothecium d) Hypanthodium
10	Perfect stage of fungus means a) Fungus is perfectly healthy b) Produce Asexually c) Forms perfect sexual spores d) None of these

SUBJECT CODE NO: - CB-2337 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

B.Sc. F.Y. (Sem-I))

Examination December/January-2022-23 Botany Paper-I BOT-011 Diversity of Cryptogams-I

[Tim	ne: 1:30 Hours]	[Max. Marks:40
	Please check whether you have got the right question paper.	0 3
N. B	/ _ Yi	Ş.v. 00,
	2) All question carry equal marks.	
	3) Draw neat and well labelled diagram wherever necessary.	
Q1	Describe in details life cycle of sargassum. OR	10
	Describe the brief	5,
	a) Economic importance of Algae	
	b) Reproduction in batrachospermum	
Q2	Explain in details general character and forms of thalli in lichen.	\$10
Q2	OR	5
	Describe in brief	
	a) Sexual reproduction in mucor	
	b) Economic importance of fungi	
		. —
03	Write short notes (any two)	10
Q ₂ ×	a) General characters mycoplasma	10
S. A.	b) Citrus canker	
	c) Economic importance of viruses	
	Economic importance of viruses	
04	Multiple choice questions	10
Q4	Transfer of genetic material from the donor to recipient bacterium the	
	contact is termed as	rough cen
	a) transduction b) recombination c) conjugation d) transformation	
	a) transduction b) recombination c) conjugation d) transformation	
	2. Bacterial cell wall is made up of	
	a) chitin b) cellulose c) dextran d) peptidoglycan	
	a) chitin b) centrose e) dextrair a) peptidogrycan	
, T	3. Tikka diseases of ground nut caused by	
	a) cercospora b) Alsugo c) alternaria d) mucor	
	u) coreospora o) insugo o) anternaria u) macor	
	4. The fungi which derive their foods directly from dead organic matte	r are known
	as	··
	a) predictors b) decomposers c) mutualists d) parasitic fungi	

5.	Fungi differ from algae in having
	a) chlorophyll b) starch as reserve foods
	c) cell wall made up of cellulose d) cell wall made up of chitin
6.	Reserve food material of fungi is
	a) glucose b) glycogen c) protein d) starch
7.	The plants which are consists ofand are very primitive plants are called
	as halophytes.
	a) thallus b) leafy structure c) roots d) stems
8.	The semiotic association of algae and fungi is known as
	a) mycorrhiza b) lichen c) mycoplasma d) Both A and B
9.	is the father of Indian mycology.
	a) E.J. Butler b) Sharma V.N c) Alexopolus d) Saxena A.D
10.	TMV was discovered by
	a) stanely b) Ivanowski c) mayer d) beijerinck

SUBJECT CODE NO: - Y-2037 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY B.Sc. F.Y (Sem-I)

Examination March / April - 2023 Botany Paper-I Diversity of Cryptogams-I

[Tim	ne: 1:30 Hours] [Max. Mar]	s: 50
-	Please check whether you have got the right question paper.	
N. B	 Attempt all Questions. Illustrate your answer with well labelled diagram. 	
Q1	Describe in detail forms of thalli in Lichens. Add a note on its economic Importance	20
	OR SOR	
	Describe in detail general characters of Algae. Give the classification according to F.E Fritsch.	20
Q2	Explain the life cycle of Agaricus.	20
	OR OR OR OF THE REST	
Y	write a short notes on (any four)	20
	a) Thall us structure of Nostoc	
	b) Vegetative reproduction in Chara	
	c) crustose Lichens.	
	d) Economic Importance of fungi	
	e) Cleistothecium	
	f) Tikka disease.	
Q3	Multiple choice questions.	10
	1) Tobacco Mosaic Virus is	
	a) spherical shaped b) rod shaped c) cuboidal d) oval shaped.	
	2) Viruses that attacks bacteria are, Called as	
	a) Lyso phase b) bacterio phase c) Virophase d) None of these	
	3) coccus bacteria are shaped.	
	a) Rod b) Comma c) Rounded d) None of these	

4)	The symbiotic association between algae and fungi is called as				
	a) mycorrhiza b) Lichen c) VAM d) Mutualism.				
5)	phycology is the study of				
	a) Algae b) fungi c) Bryophyta d) Pteridophyta				
6)	Batrachospermum is Algae.				
	a) Brown b) Green c) Red d) yellow				
7)	Algae is also known as stonewort.				
	a) Sargassum b) Chara c) Batrachospermum d) Botrydium.				
8)	The edible fungi are				
	a) Rusts b) Mushrooms c) moulds d) mildews				
9)	penicillin which is used as a antibiotic is obtained from				
	a) Bacteria b) Fungi c) Algae d) Lichens.				
10)	The structure in which an ascospore are formed in				
	a) Basidium b) sporangium c) Ascus d) None of these				

SUBJECT CODE NO: - Y-2037 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY B.Sc. F.Y (Sem-I)

Examination March / April - 2023 Botany Paper-I Diversity of Cryptogams-I

[Tim	ne: 1:30 Hours] [Max. Mar]	s: 50
-	Please check whether you have got the right question paper.	
N. B	 Attempt all Questions. Illustrate your answer with well labelled diagram. 	
Q1	Describe in detail forms of thalli in Lichens. Add a note on its economic Importance	20
	OR SOR	
	Describe in detail general characters of Algae. Give the classification according to F.E Fritsch.	20
Q2	Explain the life cycle of Agaricus.	20
	OR OR OR OF THE REST	
Y	write a short notes on (any four)	20
	a) Thall us structure of Nostoc	
	b) Vegetative reproduction in Chara	
	c) crustose Lichens.	
	d) Economic Importance of fungi	
	e) Cleistothecium	
	f) Tikka disease.	
Q3	Multiple choice questions.	10
	1) Tobacco Mosaic Virus is	
	a) spherical shaped b) rod shaped c) cuboidal d) oval shaped.	
	2) Viruses that attacks bacteria are, Called as	
	a) Lyso phase b) bacterio phase c) Virophase d) None of these	
	3) coccus bacteria are shaped.	
	a) Rod b) Comma c) Rounded d) None of these	

4)	The symbiotic association between algae and fungi is called as				
	a) mycorrhiza b) Lichen c) VAM d) Mutualism.				
5)	phycology is the study of				
	a) Algae b) fungi c) Bryophyta d) Pteridophyta				
6)	Batrachospermum is Algae.				
	a) Brown b) Green c) Red d) yellow				
7)	Algae is also known as stonewort.				
	a) Sargassum b) Chara c) Batrachospermum d) Botrydium.				
8)	The edible fungi are				
	a) Rusts b) Mushrooms c) moulds d) mildews				
9)	penicillin which is used as a antibiotic is obtained from				
	a) Bacteria b) Fungi c) Algae d) Lichens.				
10)	The structure in which an ascospore are formed in				
	a) Basidium b) sporangium c) Ascus d) None of these				

SUBJECT CODE NO: - BB-2377

FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

B.Sc. (CBCGS) (Pattern 2022) F.Y (Sem-I)

Examination November/December-2023

Botany Paper-I Diversity of Cryptogams-I

[Time:	1:30 H		other you have get th	ne right question paper.	[Max. Marks: 40]
N. B	;) A:		emer you have got in	ie right question paper.	
IV. D		ttempt all questions. Il questions carry equa	1 mortes		
		raw neat and well labe		yor nagassary	
	III) D	raw neat and wen rabe	med diagrams where	ver necessary.	
Q1	Descri	be structure and life c	ycle of sargassum.		10
			OR		OF LES
	(a) E	conomic importance of	of Algae		5
	(b) T	hallus structure of No	stoc S		5,5
Q2	Descri	be in detail life cycle	of Agaricus		2 10
		OF CERT	OR		
	(a) As	sexual reproduction in	Albugo		5
		conomic importance of	= /X'	37 30	5
			E. E.		
Q3 S	Write	short notes on any Tw			10
		conomic importance of		B. 189	10
200		eneral characters of M			
		conomic importance of	Y		
) Le		T Thuses	23×	
04	N			Ox City	10
\	(~7)	ole choice questions.		4.41 TDAY 0	10
		hich of the following		ut the TMV?	
	(a)		(b) DNA virus		
	(c)) Bacteriophage	(d) SSDNA		
	(2) TI		on of also and found		
		ne symbiotic association	(b) Lichen	IS KHOWH AS	
	(a)		(d) Both a and b		
	(c)) Wrycopiasina	(u) Boul a allu o		
	(3) Do	erfect stage of Fungus	indicate		
) it can reproduce ase		(b) it is perfectly hea	lthy
	(a)		- /X	(d) All of the above	пшу
	6	, it is able to form per	ricci sexuar spores	(u) All of the above	

(4)	The	e protein coat of	virus that enclose the genetic material is called
	(a)	virion	(b) capsid
	(c)	peplomers	(d) capsomers
(5)	Wh	at is the mode o	f sexual reproduction in chlorophyceae.
	(a)	Isogamy	(b) anisogamy
	(c)	oogamy	(d) All of the above
		,	
(6)	Res	serve food mater	ial of Algae is
	(a)		(b) Sugar
	(c)	Glycogen	(d) Fat
(7)	The	witches broom	disease caused by
	(a)	Bacteria	(b) Mycoplasma
	(c)	Algae	(d) Fungi
(8)	A c	ommon phycob	ont in lichen is
	(a)	Trebouxia	(b) Cetraria
	(c)	Microcystis	(d) Oegonium
(9)	Wh	ich of the follow	ving is rich in protein.
	(a)	Vaucheria	(b) chara
	(c)	Sargassum	(d) Batrachospermum
(10)Gei	nus-Agaricus be	longs to class
	(a)	Ascomycetes	(b) Basidiomycetes
	(c)	Phycomycetes	(d) Deuteromycetes
			2
		(A) (B)	(d) Deuteromycetes 2 585D6BD20CD03B58E27B159481FF5343
			585D6BD20CD03B58E27B159481FF5343

SUBJECT CODE NO: - CB-2337 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

B.Sc. F.Y. (Sem-I))

Examination December/January-2022-23 Botany Paper-I BOT-011 Diversity of Cryptogams-I

[Tim	ne: 1:30 Hours]	[Max. Marks:40
	Please check whether you have got the right question paper.	20, 12,
N. B	/ Yi i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
	2) All question carry equal marks.	
	3) Draw neat and well labelled diagram wherever necessary.	
Q1	Describe in details life cycle of sargassum. OR	10
	Describe the brief	
	a) Economic importance of Algae	
	b) Reproduction in batrachospermum	
Q2	Explain in details general character and forms of thalli in lichen. OR	10
	Describe in brief	
	a) Sexual reproduction in mucor	
	b) Economic importance of fungi	
		A A
03	Write short notes (any two)	10
4 2	a) General characters mycoplasma	10
	b) Citrus canker	
	c) Economic importance of viruses	
Ω 4	Multiple choice questions	10
Q+X	Transfer of genetic material from the donor to recipient bacterium the	
	contact is termed as	
	a) transduction b) recombination c) conjugation d) transformation	
	2. Bacterial cell wall is made up of	
	a) chitin b) cellulose c) dextran d) peptidoglycan	
T.	3. Tikka diseases of ground nut caused by	
	a) cercospora b) Alsugo c) alternaria d) mucor	
	4. The fungi which derive their foods directly from dead organic matte	r are known
	as	
	a) predictors b) decomposers c) mutualists d) parasitic fungi	

5.	Fungi differ from algae in having
	a) chlorophyll b) starch as reserve foods
	c) cell wall made up of cellulose d) cell wall made up of chitin
6.	Reserve food material of fungi is
	a) glucose b) glycogen c) protein d) starch
7.	The plants which are consists ofand are very primitive plants are called as halophytes.
	a) thallus b) leafy structure c) roots d) stems
8.	The semiotic association of algae and fungi is known as a) mycorrhiza b) lichen c) mycoplasma d) Both A and B
9.	is the father of Indian mycology.
	a) E.J. Butler b) Sharma V.N c) Alexopolus d) Saxena A.D
10.	TMV was discovered by
	a) stanely b) Ivanowski c) mayer d) beijerinck