K17U 2529

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

I Semester B.Sc. Degree (CBCSS – Reg./Supple./Improv.) Examination, November 2017
(2014 Admn. Onwards)
COMPLEMENTARY COURSE IN BOTANY/PLANT SCIENCE
1C01 BOT/PLS : Diversity of Life – Microbes and Thallophytes

Time : 3 Hours Max. Marks : 32

SECTION – A

Answer **all** :

1. Heterocysts are structures associated with the thallus of
   a) Rhizopus b) Nostoc c) Chara d) Sargassum
2. Study of algae is termed
   a) Phycology b) Mycology c) Virology d) Lichenology
3. Plakea stage of Volvox is
   a) Single celled b) Two celled c) Tetrad d) Eight celled
4. Poly sulphate esters are present in the cell wall of
   a) Rhodophyceae b) Phaeophyceae
   c) Chlorophyceae d) Cyanophyceae
5. The crystals seen in Chara are
   a) Calcium carbonate b) Calcium oxalate
   c) Muramic acid d) Algin (5×1=5)

SECTION – B

Answer **any four** :

6. Describe the different methods of asexual reproduction in Nostoc.
7. How do the archaebacterium differ from eubacteria ?

P.T.O.

8. Blue green algae are called Cyanobacteria. Why ?

9. Explain uredospore formation in Puccinia.

10. Discuss the various views regarding the nature of relationship between alga and fungus in a lichen thallus.

11. Describe the cell structure of Spirogyra with the help of a sketch. **(4×2=8)**

SECTION – C

Answer **any three** :

12. Explain the post fertilization changes in Polysiphonia.

13. Write notes on the economic importance of fungi.

14. Discuss the classification of bacteria based on flagellation and staining property.

15. Explain the structure of sex organs in Chara. Give diagrams.

16. List out the characteristic features of brown algae. **(3×3=9)**

SECTION – D

Answer **any two** :

17. Write in detail about the structure and reproduction in bacteria.

18. Puccinia is called a heteroecious fungus. Why ? Name the host plants and explain the life cycle in the primary host.

19. Describe the thallus structure and reproduction in Nostoc.

20. Briefly describe the thallus structure and reproduction in Sargassum. **(2×5=10)**