



K16U 2089

Reg. No. :

Name :

**III Semester B.Sc. Degree (CBCSS – Reg./Supple./Imp.) Examination,
November 2016
(2014 Admn. Onwards)**

CORE COURSE IN BOTANY/PLANT SCIENCE

3B03 BOT/PLS : Phycology, Mycology and Lichenology

Time : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 40

SECTION – A

Answer all :

1. Palmella stage occurs in
 - a) Vaucheria
 - b) Cladophora
 - c) Chlamydomonas
 - d) Pinnularia
2. Mycorrhiza is a term to indicate
 - a) Study of fungi
 - b) Fungal association with root
 - c) Bacterial association with root
 - d) Fungal association with stem
3. Stephanokontean type of flagella is present in
 - a) Chara
 - b) Ulothrix
 - c) Zygnema
 - d) Oedogonium
4. Cercospora reproduces by
 - a) Asexual method only
 - b) Sexual method only
 - c) Both asexual and sexual methods
 - d) Vegetative methods

(4x1=4)

SECTION – B

Answer any eight :

5. Explain budding in Yeast.
6. Mention the pigments and reserve food materials of Xanthophyceae. Give an example.
7. Describe cell division in Pinnularia.



8. Explain the asexual reproduction in Pythium.
9. Draw a neat labelled diagram of structure of a Chlamydomonas cell.
10. Discuss the role of algae in industry.
11. Describe sexual reproduction in Rhizopus.
12. Explain Gongrosira stage.
13. Give a brief note on macrandrous species of Oedogonium.
14. Explain the nature of relationship between alga and fungus in Lichen.
15. Describe scalariform conjugation in Zygnema.
16. Write notes on Aflatoxins.

(8×2=16)

SECTION – C

Answer any four :

17. Explain sexual reproduction of Pencillium.
18. Describe the structure of fruitbody in Usnea.
19. Give an account on asexual reproduction in Volvox.
20. Describe the sex organs of Chara.
21. Explain the Pycnidial stage of Puccinia graminis.
22. Give an account on sexual reproduction in Sargassum with the help of diagrams.

(4×3=12)

SECTION – D

Answer any one :

23. Describe the life cycle of Agaricus. Draw sketches.
24. With the help of a suitable example explain diplobiontic life cycle with the help of schematic diagrams.
25. Explain the alternation of generation in Cladophora with the help of diagrams.

(1×8=8)