

**TELANGANA UNIVERSITY**  
**S.S.R. DEGREE COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029)**  
**I SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT II EXAMINATIONS**  
**BOTANY QUESTION BANK**

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I. Multiple choice questions.

- |  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. Fermentation of sugar occurs by                             | [     ]            |
| a. Mucor   | d. Pencillium      |
| b. Saccharomyces   |                    |
| c. Aspergillus   |                    |
| 2. The ascocarp produced in pencillium is known as             | [     ]            |
| a. Perithecium   | d. Hypothelium     |
| b. Clestothecium   |                    |
| c. Apothecium  |                    |
| 3. Hetearious fungus is  | [     ]            |
| a. Ustilago  | d. Alternania      |
| b. Puccinia  |                    |
| c. Albugo  |                    |
| 4. Which of the following is diploid                           | [     ]            |
| a. Zoospore  | d. oospora         |
| b. spore   |                    |
| c. conidia   |                    |
| 5. Which of the following is the result of sexual reproduction | [     ]            |
| a. Zygosporc   | d. Chlamydosporcs  |
| b. Zoospore  |                    |
| c. Conidia   |                    |
| 6. Tikka disease of ground nuts in caused by                   | [     ]            |
| a. Aspergillus   | d. Fubarium        |
| b. Puccinia  |                    |
| c. Cercospora  |                    |
| 7. Female sex organs in Marchantia are borne in                | [     ]            |
| a. Elateropore   | d. Archegoniophore |
| b. Sterile tissue  |                    |
| c. Antheridiophore   |                    |
| 8. Mucilage cavities are characteristic feature of             | [     ]            |
| a. Riccia  | d. Anthoceros      |
| b. Marchantia  |                    |
| c. Funaria   |                    |
| 9. Polytrichum is also known as                                | [     ]            |
| a. peat moss   | d. Reindeer moss   |
| b. Spike moss  |                    |
| c. Haircap moss  |                    |
| 10. Adult Lycopodium stage is called                           | [     ]            |
| a. Gametophyte   | d. None            |
| b. Sporophyte  |                    |
| c. embryophte  |                    |

II. Fill in the blanks

1. Plasmogamy in albugo caudida taken place by \_\_\_\_\_
2. Heterothallism was discovered by \_\_\_\_\_
3. Cleistothecium is a fruiting body of the class \_\_\_\_\_
4. An example of unicellular fungus producing "ascospores" is \_\_\_\_\_
5. The wonder drug penicillium is produced is \_\_\_\_\_
6. Aecidial stage of puccinia develops on which host plant \_\_\_\_\_
7. In marchantia a sexual reproduction is brought about by \_\_\_\_\_
8. Nostoc colonies are present in the thallus of \_\_\_\_\_
9. Leptoids are found in the \_\_\_\_\_ of poly trichum
10. Valicular canals present in \_\_\_\_\_
11. Elaters are \_\_\_\_\_ in nature and help in \_\_\_\_\_ dispersal.
12. The sperm in Marchantia has \_\_\_\_\_ flagella and a long narrow rod like \_\_\_\_\_
13. Gametophores in marchantia are eloungation of \_\_\_\_\_
14. Pseudoelaters occur in \_\_\_\_\_
15. The entire \_\_\_\_\_ cells gives ribe to columella anthoceros.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ in anthoceros, the archesporium is formed from
17. Anthecros in commonly known as \_\_\_\_\_
18. Meristematic tissue is present in the sporophyte of \_\_\_\_\_
19. Cyanobacteria are found in the thallus \_\_\_\_\_
20. In polytrichum the number of peristome teeth is \_\_\_\_\_
21. Columella in polytrichum is \_\_\_\_\_
22. Unicellular ascomycetes fungi \_\_\_\_\_
23. Three different types of mucellium are found in \_\_\_\_\_
24. To complete life cycle of puccinia is needed by two hosts. What are the host \_\_\_\_\_

25. What is the chief characteristic of mastigomycotina \_\_\_\_\_
26. Give an example of sporangiospore formation fungi \_\_\_\_\_
27. Lichens are the combination of \_\_\_\_\_
28. Pencillium belongs to class of \_\_\_\_\_
29. Albugo causes a disease is called \_\_\_\_\_
30. The study of fungi is called \_\_\_\_\_

III. Write short answers.

1. Economic importance of lichens?
2. Dikaryon mycelium?
3. Archegonium of anthoceros?
4. Budding in yeast?
5. Strobilus of equisetum?
6. Mycoplasma?
7. Ascus?
8. Cleavage of sporangium in mucor?
9. Any two economic importance of lichens?
10. Budding method in yeast?
11. Bryophytes are amphibian plants justify TE?
12. Hydroids in shoot of polytrichum
13. Aeciospores in puccinia?
14. Cercospora a sexual spores formation in ground nut plant?
15. Define hypha and define mycelium.

IV. Assignment.

1. Changes in puccinia on wheat-leaf (primary host)