

**Msc Botany**

**Semester- I Internal I**

**Question bank Paper I- Phycology**

**I. Multiple choice questions**

1. Who among the following proposed a system of classification for algae (D)

A) Fritsch only

B) Round only

C) Parker only

D) All of the above

2. Which is a criterion used in the primary classification of algae (A)

A) Cell wall

B) Root structure

C) Leaf shape

D) Flower type

3. Algae can be found in which of the following habitats (D)

A) Terrestrial only

B) Freshwater only

C) Marine only

D) All of the above

4. Which type of reproduction is NOT mentioned for algae (D)

A) Vegetative

B) Asexual

C) Sexual

D) Budding

5. Which of the following is a genus of Chlorophyceae (C)

- A) *Microcystis*
- B) *Lyngbya*
- C) *Ulva*
- D) *Aulosira*

6. Cyanophyceae includes which genus (B)

- A) *Eudorina*
- B) *Microcystis*
- C) *Cladophora*
- D) *Cosmarium*

7. What does phycology study (B)

- A) Fungi
- B) Algae
- C) Bryophytes
- D) Pteridophytes

8. Which of the following is a criterion for classifying algae (A)

- A) Pigments
- B) Stomata
- C) Roots
- D) Flowers

9. In which habitat would you find marine algae (A)

- A) Oceans
- B) Lakes
- C) Soil

D) Trees

10. What is one mode of reproduction in algae (A)

- A) Vegetative
- B) Spore formation in gymnosperms
- C) Seed dispersal
- D) Pollination

11. Chlorophyceae are commonly known as (B)

- A) Blue-green algae
- B) Green algae
- C) Red algae
- D) Brown algae

12. Which genus belongs to Cyanophyceae (A)

- A) Lyngbya
- B) Ulva
- C) Cladophora
- D) Nitella

13. How many types of reproduction are mentioned for algae (B)

- A) 2
- B) 3
- C) 4
- D) 5

14. Which of these is a characteristic used to classify algae (A)

A) Gross cell structure

B) Leaf shape

C) Stem structure

D) Root type

15. Who is the father of algae (D)

A.Pascher

B.Tilden

C.Vaucher

D.F.E.Fritsch

16. Eudorina is a genus of (A)

A) Chlorophyceae

B) Cyanophyceae

C) Phaeophyceae

D) Rhodophyceae

17. What is studied under phycology (A)

A) Algae

B) Fungi

C) Plants

D) Animals

18. Microcystis is a genus of (B)

A) Chlorophyceae

B) Cyanophyceae

C) Phaeophyceae

D) Rhodophyceae

19. Which of the following is NOT a type of algae reproduction (D)

- A) Asexual
- B) Sexual
- C) Vegetative
- D) Photosynthesis

20. Classification systems for algae include those by (D)

- A) Fritsch
- B) Round
- C) Parker
- D) All of the above

**II. Fill in the Blanks**

1. The study of algae is known as \_\_\_\_.

Answer: Phycology

2. The three important systems of algal classification discussed are by Fritsch, Round and \_\_\_\_.

Answer: Parker

3. A major criterion used in the classification of algae is gross cell \_\_\_\_.

Answer: structure

4. The cell covering of algae is commonly known as the cell \_\_\_\_.

Answer: wall

5. The locomotory organelles present in many algae are called \_\_\_\_.

Answer: Flagella

6. The photosynthetic organelles contain pigments such as chlorophyll and \_\_\_\_.

Answer: carotenoids

7. The stored food material Laminarin is commonly found in \_\_\_\_ algae.

Answer: Brown

8. Algae occurring on soil and tree trunks are referred to as \_\_\_\_ algae.

Answer: Terrestrial

9. Ulva is a common example of \_\_\_\_ algae found in oceans.

Answer: Marine

10. Reproduction by fragmentation in algae is an example of \_\_\_\_ reproduction.

Answer: Vegetative

11. Zoospores are involved in \_\_\_\_ reproduction in algae.

Answer: Asexual

12. Fusion of gametes in algae represents \_\_\_\_ reproduction.

Answer: Sexual

13. Eudorina and Pediastrum belong to the algal class \_\_\_\_.

Answer: Chlorophyceae

14. A filamentous green alga included in the syllabus is \_\_\_\_

Answer: Cladophora

15. The unicellular colony-forming alga \_\_\_\_ is also called water-net.

Answer: Hydrodictyon

16. \_\_\_\_\_ is a jewel like algae

Answer: Pediastrum

17. The desmid Cosmarium belongs to the division \_\_\_\_.

Answer: Chlorophyta

18. \_\_\_\_ is a member of Cyanophyceae known for forming harmful algal blooms.

Answer: Microcystis

19. The filamentous blue-green alga \_\_\_\_ is known for forming long, unbranched trichomes.

Answer: Lyngbya

20. Nitella shows a life history dominated by \_\_\_\_ generation.

Answer: Haploid

### **III. Descriptive Questions**

1. Explain the Fritsch classification of algae  
(Or)
2. Write the reproduction methods of algae
3. Write the classification and morphology of Eudorina  
(Or)
4. Write the classification and morphology of *Microcystis*