1 SEM TDC BOT M 1

2018

(November)

BOTANY

(Major)

Course: 101

(Algae, Fungi and Lichen)

Full Marks: 48

Pass Marks: 19/14

Time: 2 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer as directed:

 $1 \times 5 = 5$

(i) Cap cells are found in Spirogyra/ Chara/ Vaucheria/ Oedogonium.

(Choose the correct answer)

(ii) Nitrogen fixation in the soil is caused by ____ algae.

(Fill in the blank)

(iii) Hard and brittle sponangial wall of Myxomycetes is called ___

(Fill in the blank)

(Turn Over)

⁹/236

(a)

- (iv) Write the name of a heterothallic fungus.
- (v) Which lichen is commonly called 'reindeer moss'?
- (b) Write short accounts of the following:

 3×4=12
 - (i) Thallus structure of Vaucheria
 - (ii) Salient features of Bacillariophyceae
 - (iii) Fruit body of Cyathus
 - (iv) Development of ascus and ascospore in Peziza
- 2. Give a detailed account of the range of thallus structure in algae with suitable diagrams. 8+4=12

Or

Give a comparative account of the thallus structure of *Ectocarpus* and *Polysiphonia*. Describe the methods of asextual reproduction in *Ectocarpus* with suitable diagrams.

3. With suitable diagrams, write the mode of sexual reproduction found in different groups of fungi. Which type is highly evolved and why?

9+1+2=12

Or

Give a comparative account of the conidiophore and conidia of Aspergillus and Alternaria. Also, write a note on the development and dessimination of sporangia of Albugo.

6+4+2=12

4. What do you mean by consortium? Draw and describe the internal structures of homoiomerous and heteromerous lichen thallus.

Or

Mention the features of special interest in lichen. Why are lichens normally not found in cities?

5+2=7
