M.Sc. BOTANY Third Semester PLANT PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY (MSB - 11)

I ation: 3Hrs. Full Marks: 70

Part-A (Objective) =20 Part-B (Descriptive) =50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins. Marks: 50

Answer any five of the following questions:

- a) Write the basic tools and techniques of disease resistant plant development through genetic engineering. (10)
- b) Discuss how abiotic factors influence on the pathogenecity of a disease. What do you mean by inoculum potential of a disease? What is the first-line of defense systems of a plant against pathogens? (5+2+3=10)
- c) Define disease triangle. Establish a relationship between disease cycle and disease iangle of a disease. Justify how this relation may help in better management of a disease.
 (2+4+4=10)
- d) Write the name and systematic position of the pathogen of blast disease of rice.
 Write the symptoms, disease cycle and control measures of the disease with suitable diagrammatic representations. (2+8=10)
- e) Write on different techniques of pure culture isolation and preservation for longer periods. What are the chances of contamination during isolation of pure cultures?

 (4+3+3=10)
- f) Describe the biochemical defence system of plants against plant diseases. (10)

g) Write illustrative notes on: (any two)

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$

- i) Principles of food spoilage and preservation
- ii) Industrial production of citric acid
- iii) Beneficial roles of mycorrhiza in agriculture
- h) Differentiate between: (any five)

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$

- i) Bacteriocin vs. Bacteriostatic agents
- ii) Pasteurization vs. Tyndallization
- iii) Industrial fermentation vs. Physiological fermentation
- iv) ISR (Induced Sequence Resistance) vs. SAR (Systemic Acquired Resistance)
- v) Microbial taxonomy vs. Higher plant and animal taxonomy
- vi) Differential media vs. Selective media

M.Sc. BOTANY Third Semester PLANT PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY (MSB - 11)

Duration: 20 minutes

Marks - 20

(PART A- Objective Type)

I. Fill up the blanks with appropriate words:	1×20=20
i)is used as cryoprotectant in microbial culture pres point.	servation below freezing
ii) Media used for culturing of virus should not be heat sterilized becan	use virus can be cultured
only in	
iii) A pathogenic fungus that kills the host and survives on the dying ar	nd dead cells is called
iv) 'Khaira' disease of rice is due to deficiency.	
v) Symptoms of withering and drooping of a plant starting from some	leaves to growing tip
occurs suddenly or gradually is called	
vi) The period of time between penetration of a pathogen to the host an	nd the first appearance
symptoms on the plant is called	
vii) Hollow and black heart of potato is caused due to lack of	
viii) Fungi that are found in root zone but not inside the root tissues are	e called
ix) In nitrogen fixing microorganisms, the two component metallo-prot	teins found in
nitrogenase enzyme are and	
x) Characteristics symptom of a disease with a white to gray surface co	oating of mycelia which
can be rubbed off is generally called	
xi) Citrus Canker disease is caused by	
xii) Agar agar is used as agent in culture media.	

xiii) The purpose of streaking in streak plate method is to get
xiv) The best technique to study the diversity of unculturable microbes is
xv) Carl Woese's three domain system of classification was based on
xvi) Presence of in cell wall makes Oomycetes different from other groups of
fungi.
xvii) In prokaryotic cells, electron transport chain is found in
xviii) Periplasmic space is found in
xix) The conversion of Nitrogen gas tois called nitrogen fixation.
xx) Taxonomically AM fungi come under the class <i>Zygomycetes</i> in family
