REV-01 MSB/10/15

## M.Sc. BOTANY FOURTH SEMESTER MYCOLOGY & PLANT PATHOLOGY MSB-402 F

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Full Marks: 70

2023/06

Duration: 3 hrs.

Time: 30 mins.

Objective )

Choose the correct answer from the following:

Marks: 20  $1 \times 20 = 20$ 

- Blight of chickpea is caused by:
  - a. Ascochyta rabiei

b. Blumeria sp.

c. Botrytis cinerea

- d. Xanthomonas uppaii
- The fungi Sclerotium rolfsii causing Collar rot disease in:
  - a. Cajamus cajan

b. Cicer arietinum

c. Secale cereale

- d. Lens culinaris
- Exclusion of plant disease by legislation is known as:
  - a. Disease resistance

b. Plant quarantine

c. Biological control

- d. Integrated Disease Management
- 4. Aflatoxins are more carsinogenic toxins which are produced by:
  - a. Thombogillus

b. Aspergillus

c. Penicillium

- d. Fusarium
- 5. The total number of spores present in Ascomycetes is:
  - a. Two

b. Four

c. Eight

- d. Six
- One example of poisonous mushroom is:
  - a. Agaricus sp.

b. Amanita sp.

c. Boletus sp

- d. Cantharellus sp
- 7. Victorin toxic produced by:
  - a. Cercospora sp.

b. Alternaria sp.

c. Cochilobolus victoriae

- d. Aspergillus sp.
- 8. Gossypol is secreted by the host:
  - a. Pisum sativum

b. Gossypium sp

c. Ceratocystis paradoxa

- d. Ustilago scitaminea
- 9. Which of the given disease is related to Sugarcane?
  - a. Ergot

b. Canker

c. Red rot

d. Late blight

- 10. IPM stands for:
  - a. Integrated plant management
- b. International plant management
- c. Integrated pest management
- d. All of these

11.	Orellanin toxin is produced by:  a. Conocybe filaris  c. Amanita sp.		Cortinarius sp. Lepiota sp.
12.	Ergot of rye is caused by a species of:  a. Claviceps sp c. Puccinia asp.		Phytophthora sp None of the above.
13.	'Red rust of tea' is caused by:  a. Fungi  c. Algae		Nematode Bryophytes
14.	Smut of wheat is caused by: <b>a.</b> Fusarium sp. <b>c.</b> Penicillium sp		Ustilago tritici Mucor sp.
15.	Leaf spot of Turmeric is caused by: a. Colletotrichum capsici c. Rhizopus sp.		Aspergillus sp. Alternaria sp
16.	The pathogen which spread internally throu a. Resistance c. Perennation	b.	out the host shows: Systematic invasion Localized invasion
17.	Tentoxin is produced by: a. Phytophthora infestans c. Trichoderma sp.		Alternaria alternata Fusarium sp.
18.	Ectomycorrhiza is characterized by the pres a. Vesicles c. Hartig nets	b.	e of: Arbuscules None of these
19.	The antimicrobial substances secreted by the is known as:  a. Phytoalexins c. Endophytes	b.	ants against the attack of plant pathoger Mycotoxin All of these
20.	Magnaporthe oryzae is a causal organism of: <ul><li>a. Citrus Canker</li><li>c. Leaf spot of crucifers</li></ul>		Rust of groundnut Blast disease of rice

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## (Descriptive)

Γin	ne: 2 hr. 30 mins.	Marks: 50
	[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]	
1.	Write a brief note on Koch's postulates and Germ theory of disease.	5+5=10
2.	Write a brief note on Holomorph concept. Briefly discuss the Integrated Disease Management.	5+5=10
3.	Briefly explain the causal organism, symptoms, management of downy mildew of grapes and anthracnose disease of Mango.	5+5=10
4.	Briefly explain the causal organism, symptoms, management of various diseases of Sugarcane and Tea.	5+5=10
5.	Write a brief note on edible and poisonous mushrooms. Discuss briefly the various steps of cultivation of Oyster Mushrooms.	3+7=10
6.	Discuss the agricultural importance of Mycorrhiza. Write a short note on defense mechanism of plants against plant pathogen.	5+5=10
7.	Write a brief note on role of fungi as pollution indicator. Write a short note on bacterial blight of Rice.	5+5=10
8.	Write the factors and objectives of disease epidemiology. Write the symptoms, causal organism and management of any two diseases of wheat.	5+5=10

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