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Year/Roll No.

1031

B.Sc. (Hons.)/II

C

MICROBIOLOGY- Paper VII

(Algae and Fungi)

(Admissions of 2004 and onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Please write your Name on the cover immediately on receipt of this question paper.

Attempt five questions in all,

selecting at least two questions from each Section.

All questions carry equal marks.

Section A

- I. (a) Discuss the various types of reserve food materials in algae of different classes studied by you. 5
(b) Define the following terms (any seven) : 7×1=7
(i) Auxospore
(ii) Synzoospore

P.T.O.

- (iii) Amylum stars
- (iv) Coenobia
- (v) False branching
- (vi) Palmeila stage
- (vii) Spermocarp
- (viii) Girdles
2. Differentiate between the following (any four) : 4·3-12
- (i) Carposporophyte and Tetrasporophyte
- (ii) Heterocyst and Akinete
- (iii) Macrandrous and Nannandrous forms
- (iv) Plurilocular and Unilocular sporangia
- (v) Haplontic and Diplontic life cycle
3. (a) Discuss the development of globule in *Chara*. 5
- (b) Illustrate with the help of suitable well-labelled diagrams only, the stages involved in any two of the following :
- (i) Scalariform conjugation in *Spirogyra*
- (ii) Cap formation in *Oedogonium*
- (iii) Life cycle of *Acetabularia*. 2·3-6
- (c) Give an example of an alga used in food industry. 1

Section B

4. (a) Classify and write the economic importance of the following genera (any three) :

(i) *Fusarium*

(ii) *Albugo*

(iii) *Neocallimastix*

(iv) *Erysiphe* $3 \times 3 = 9$

- (b) With the help of suitable diagrams explain clamp formation in Basidiomycetes. 3

5. (a) Define the following terms giving a suitable example (any five) : $5 \times 2 = 10$

(i) Dimorphism

(ii) Phragmobasidium

(iii) Paraphyses

(iv) Capillitium

(v) Holoecarpic

(vi) Peritheciun

(b) Give an example of the following (any two) : 2·1·2

(i) unicellular fungus

(ii) Biotroph

(iii) Edible fungus

6. Differentiate between any four of the following : 1·3·12

(i) Acervulus and Apothecium

(ii) Zoospore and Zygospore

(iii) Protoplasmodium and Aphanoplasmodium

(iv) Homothallic and heterothallic fungus

(v) Crustose and fruticose lichens