

Shivaji University , Kolhapur
B.Sc. (Part- III (Semester –V) Examination, October-2020
BOTANY (PAPER-IX) Subject. Code: 65836
(Biology of Non Vascular Plant of Paleobotany)

Signature of Student

Signature of Jr. Supervisor

Seat No.-

PRN:

Day and Date: October, 2020

Total Marks: 50

Time:

Instructions: A Attempt any 25 questions

B Each question carries 2 marks.

C First 25 solved questions will be considered for the evaluation.

D Write the correct alternative answer in the box

- 1) _____algae grows in hot water springs
 a) Acidophillic b) Lithophytic c) Thermophillic d) Halophytic
- 2) Fusion between two dissimilar gametes in algae is called_____
 a)Oogamy b)Anisogamy c) Isogamy d) Somatogamy
- 3) Haplontic Life Cycle founds in _____
 a)Chlamydomonas b) Sargassum c) Nostoc d) Chara
- 4) *Chara* belongs to family_____
 a)Chlorophyceae b) Xanthophyceae
 c) Pheophyceae d) Charophyceae
- 5) Globule in *Chara* is _____
 a)Male sex organ b)Female Sex Organ
 c)Motile Organ d) Bisexual
- 6) *Ectocarpus* founds in _____
 a) Fresh Water b) MarineWater c) Pond Water d) Rivers
- 7) *Ectocarpus* is _____
 a)Green Algae b) Brown Algae c) Red algae d) Yellow algae

- 8) The sexual reproduction in *Ectocarpus* is by
a) Nucule b) Globule c) Plurilocular Gametangia d) Unilocular Sporangia
- 9) The Fungi found in dung are called _____
a) Coprophilous b) Cleistothecium c) Thermophilous d) Parasitic
- 10) Halophytic Fungi founds in _____
a) Marine Water b) Fresh Water c) Salt Marshes d) River water
- 11) *Albugo* belongs to _____
a) Deuteromycetes b) Phycomycetes c) Ascomycetes d) Basidiomycetes
- 12) Sexual Reproduction in *Albugo* is _____
a) Oogamy b) Anisogamy c) Isogamy d) Somatogamy
- 13) Fusion of two naked gametes in fungi is called _____
a) Gametic Copulation b) Spermetization
c) Somatic Copulation d) Fission
- 14) *Uncinula* belongs to division _____
a) Ascomycotina b) Basidiomycotina
c) Zygomycotina d) Chytridiomycotina
- 15) *Uncinula* causes _____
a) Rust b) Powdery mildew c) Downy mildew d) Smut
- 16) *Uncinula* able to infect _____
a) Barberry plant b) Wheat Plant c) Grape plant d) Barley plant
- 17) *Karyogamy* is fusion of two _____
a) Protoplasts b) Hyphae c) Cells d) Nuclei
- 18) The thalloid plant body is found in _____
a) Marchantia b) Sphagnum c) Funaria d) Salvinia

- 19) Columella is found in sporophyte of _____
a) Funaria b) Riccia c) Marchantia d) Plagiochasma
- 20) The antherozoids of *Funaria* are _____
a) Uniflagellate b) Multiflagellate c) Biflagellate d) Nonmotile
- 21) *Funaria* is _____
a) Liverwort b) Moss c) Hornwort d) stonewort
- 22) Dominant phase in *Funaria* is _____
b) Sporophyte b) Gametophyte c) Both a & b d) Sporangium
- 23) Sporophyte in *Funaria* shows distinct _____
a) Foot, seta b) Foot, Seta, Capsule c) only Capsule d) only Foot
- 24) *Aquatic Bryophyte* is in genus _____
a) Anthoceros b) Marchantia c) Riccia d) Azolla
- 25) Paleobotany deals _____
b) Horticulture b) Plant tissue culture c) Fossil plants d) Algology
- 26) GTS means in Paleobotany _____
a) Geology time state b) Geologic time scale
c) Geometric Time Scale d) Gymnospermic time scale
- 27) *Lyginopteris* is a genus of _____
a) Carboniferous seed b) Fern Seed c) Gymnospermic seed d) Pteris seed.
- 28) Angiosperms evolved in _____ period
a) Carboniferous b) Archeozoic c) Late cretaceous d) Paleozoic
- 29) *Enigmocarpon* is _____
a) Flower b) Seed c) Stem d) Fruit
- 30) _____ have many uses in petroleum exploration
a) Algae b) Foraminifera c) Bryophytes d) Pteridophytes