

Student Signature	Supervisor's Sign

SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY
WINTER EXAMINATION-2020
Center:Rajarshi Chhatrapati Shahu College ,Kolhapur
B. Sc. Part-I (Sem-I)
Botany

Paper No : I
Subject Code :71606

PRN No:

Seat No:

Day & Date : Thursday &15/04/2021
Time: 10:300 am to 11:30am

Total Marks:50

- Instructions:**
1. All Questions are Compulsory
 2. Each question carries 2 marks.
 3. Write the correct alternative in the Answer Box

Q.No.1. Viruses in plants are transmitted from plant to plant by _____
 (A) Aphids (B) Jassids (C) Insects (D) Vectors

Answer:

Q.No.2. _____ is an example of DNA virus.
 (A) Enterobacteria phage (B) Spiroplasma phage
 (C) Chlamydia phage (D) All above

Answer:

Q.No.3. The Latin term 'viron' means _____
 (A) antidote (B) Poison
 (C) harmoe (D) chemical

Answer:

Q.No.4 To control the viral diseases _____ drugs are effective.
 (A) antibiotic (B) antiviral
 (C) antihelmentic (D) antipyretic

Answer:

Q.No.5. When virus contains DNA, it is called as _____
 (A) deoxyvirus (B) ribovirus
 (C) mycoplasma (D) plasmid

Answer:

Q.No.6. In virus when protein subunits and nucleic acid are arranged in a helix, it is referred as _____ virus.
 (A) helical (B) icosahedral
 (C) complex (D) viron

Answer:

Q.No.7. The bacterial cell wall is made up of _____ substance.
(A) polysaccharide (B) protein (C) peptidoglycan (D) lipid

Answer:

Q.No.8. _____ alga show parasitic mode of nutrition.
A) Nostoc (B) Anabaena
C) Cephaleurons (D) Chlorella

Q.No.9. _____ bacteria are used to leach out minerals in Biomining.
(A) Pseudomonas (B) Thiobacillus (C) Bacillus (D) Staphylococcus.

Answer:

Q.No.10. The bacterial ribosomes are of _____ type.
(A) 50s (B) 70s
(C) 30s (D) 80s

Answer:

Q.No.11. Comma-shaped bacteria are known as _____.
(A) Coccus (B) Spiral
(C) Vibrio (D) Lophotrichous

Answer:

Q.No.12. The bacteria in which F plasmid is absent are called _____ cell.
(A) F⁻ (B) F⁺
(C) F1 (D) F2

Answer:

Q.No.13. Lederberg and Tatum discovered _____ in bacteria.
(A) Conjugation (B) Binary fission
(C) Budding (D) Transformation

Answer:

Q.No.14. Floridean starch - a reserve food is present in _____.
(A) Chlorophyceae (B) Phaeophyceae
(C) Rhodophyceae (D) Cyanophyceae

Answer:

Q.No.15. The Chlorella yields _____ antibiotic.
(A) ampicillin (B) Chlorellin
(D) carrageenin (D) Penicillin

Answer:

Q.No.16. Agar-Agar is obtained from _____ and _____ marine red algae.
(A) Gelidium and Gracilaria (B) Fucus (C) Laminaria (D) Ulva

Answer:

Q.No.17. *Nostoc* belongs to class _____.
(A) Cyanophyceae (B) Rhodophyceae
(C) Cyclospora (D) Euglenophyceae

Answer:

Q.No.18. The function of heterocysts in *Nostoc* is _____.
(A) N₂ fixation (B) Sulphur fixation

Answer:

(C) Lipid fixation

(D) Phosphorous fixation

Q.No.19. _____ do not show sexual reproduction.

- (A) *Nostoc* (B) *Spirogyra*
(C) *Sargassum* (D) *Polysiphonia*

Answer:

Q.No.20. Antibiotics were discovered from fungi by _____

- (A) Ainsworth (B) Butler (C) Alexander Fleming (D) Whittaker

Answer:

Q.No.21. Majority of fungi shows _____ nutrition.

- (A) parasitic (B) heterotrophic
(C) autotrophic (D) semi-parasitic

Answer:

Q.No.22. Fungal cell wall is made up of _____

- (A) cellulose (B) chitin
(C) pectin (D) lignin

Answer:

Q.No.23 The members of sub-division are commonly known as _____
'Imperfect Fungi'

- (A) Deuteromycotina (B) Basidiomycotina
(C) Zygomycotina (D) Ascomycotina

Answer:

Q.No.24. The presence of ascospores is a diagnostic feature of _____
sub-division.

- (A) Deuteromycotina (B) Basidiomycotina
(C) Zygomycotina (D) Ascomycotina

Answer:

Q.No.25. In *Penicillium*, the female reproductive organ is _____

- (A) ascogonium (B) oogonium
(C) antheridium (D) archeogonium

Answer: