## Total No. of Printed Pages-3

## 1 SEM TDC BOT M 1

2018 Geo - 101 (November) Stat - 101 200 - 101 BOTANY Phy - 101 (Major) Che - 101

Course: 101 174 - G

## ( Algae, Fungi and Lichen )

Full Marks: 48
Pass Marks: 19/14

Time: 2 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

| 1. (a) Answer as directed: | L×5=5 |
|----------------------------|-------|
|----------------------------|-------|

(i) Cap cells are found in Spirogyra/ Chara/Vaucheria/Oedogonium.

(Choose the correct answer)

(ii) Nitrogen fixation in the soil is caused by \_\_\_\_\_ algae.

(Fill in the blank)

(iii) Hard and brittle sponangial wall of Myxomycetes is called \_\_\_\_\_.

(Fill in the blank)

- (iv) Write the name of a heterothallic fungus.
- (v) Which lichen is commonly called 'reindeer moss'?
- (b) Write short accounts of the following:  $3\times4=12$ 
  - (i) Thallus structure of Vaucheria
  - (ii) Salient features of Bacillariophyceae
  - (iii) Fruit body of Cyathus
  - (iv) Development of ascus and ascospore in Peziza
- 2. Give a detailed account of the range of thallus structure in algae with suitable diagrams. 8+4=12

Or

Give a comparative account of the thallus structure of *Ectocarpus* and *Polysiphonia*. Describe the methods of asextual reproduction in *Ectocarpus* with suitable diagrams.

8+4=12

3. With suitable diagrams, write the mode of sexual reproduction found in different groups of fungi. Which type is highly evolved and why?
9+1+2=12

Or

Give a comparative account of the conidiophore and conidia of Aspergillus and Alternaria. Also, write a note on the development and dessimination of sporangia of Albugo.

6+4+2=12

4. What do you mean by consortium? Draw and describe the internal structures of homoiomerous and heteromerous lichen thallus. 2+2½+2½=7

Or

Mention the features of special interest in lichen. Why are lichens normally not found in cities? 5+2=7

\* \* \*