

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Agriculture
End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2018
AG3CO05 Fundamentals of Plant Pathology
 Programme: B.Sc. (Ag.) Branch/Specialisation: Agriculture

Duration: 3 Hrs.**Maximum Marks: 60**

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

- Q.1 i. Bengal famine is caused by 1
 (a) Helminthosporium maydis
 (b) Hemileia vastatrix
 (c) Bipolaris oryzae
 (d) Puccinia graminis tritici
- ii. Organism which derive the material they need for growth from living plants are called as 1
 (a) Pathogen (b) Parasite
 (c) Pathogenicity (d) All of these
- iii. Binomial Nomenclature system is given by 1
 (a) Carolus Linnaeus
 (b) Aristotle
 (c) Antonie van Leeuwenhoek
 (d) None of these
- iv. Fungus belong to kingdom - 1
 (a) Ascomycotan (b) Deuteromycotina
 (c) Basidiomycotina (d) Fungi (mycotin)
- v. Mollicutes are generally Known as_____. 1
 (a) Virus (b) Bacteria (c) Fungi (d) Viroid
- vi. Virus is Made-up of_____. 1
 (a) DNA (b) RNA
 (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these
- vii. Dispersal of fungi through_____. 1
 (a) Air (b) Soil (c) Water (d) All of these

- viii. Défense mechanism in plant are: 1
 (a) Plant body (b) Antibody
 (c) Plant toxin secretion (d) All of these
- ix. Coffee rust arrived in year_____. 1
 (a) 1942 (b) 1845 (c) 1886 (d) 1940
- x. Which of the following reservoir of pathogen found in infected host? 1
 (a) Seed (b) Alternate host
 (c) Soil (d) None of these
- Q.2 i. Define Pathogenesis with example. 2
 ii. Describe the important factors of disease triangle. 3
 iii. Write the characteristics of fungi with suitable example. 5
- OR iv. Define the following Fungus, Bacteria, Phytoplasma, spiroplasma, virus. 5
- Q.3 i. Define Nomenclature. 2
 ii. Describe the binomial system of Nomenclature and mention its important rules. 8
- OR iii. Describe sexual and asexual reproduction of fungus. 8
- Q.4 i. What is parasitism? Give any two suitable examples. 3
 ii. Write the difference between bacteria and mollicute with suitable example. 7
- OR iii. Write the important characteristics of nematodes with example. 7
- Q.5 i. Define disease development and mention its important factor. 4
 ii. Mention the history of plant pathology with special reference to Indian work. 6
- OR iii. Write the role of enzyme, toxins and growth regulators in disease development. 6
- Q.6 Attempt any two: 5
 i. Give the classification of fungicide 5
 ii. Write the principles and methods of plants disease management. 5
 iii. Describe the Phanerogamic plants with suitable example. 5

Marking Scheme
AG3CO05 Fundamentals of Plant Pathology

Q.1	i.	Bengal famine is caused by (c) <i>Bipolaris oryzae</i>	1
	ii.	Organism which derive the material they need for growth from living plants are called as (b) Parasite	1
	iii.	Binomial Nomenclature system is given by (a) Carolus Linnaeus	1
	iv.	Fungus belong to kingdom - (d) Fungi (mycotin)	1
	v.	Mollicutes are generally Known as_____ (b) Bacteria	1
	vi.	Virus is Made-up of_____ (c) Both (a) and (b)	1
	vii.	Dispersal of fungi through_____ (d) All of these	1
	viii.	Défense mechanism in plant are: (d) All of these	1
	ix.	Coffee rust arrived in year_____ (c) 1886	1
	x.	Which of the following reservoir of pathogen found in infected host? (d) None of these	1
Q.2	i.	Definition Pathogenesis Example.	1 mark 1 mark 2
	ii.	Factors of disease triangle. Description Diagram	3 2 marks 1 mark
	iii.	Characteristics of fungi Example.	4 marks 1 mark 5
OR	iv.	Define the following Fungus, Bacteria, Phytoplasma, spiroplasma, virus 1 mark for each point	5 (1 mark *5)
Q.3	i.	Define Nomenclature. Scientist name Definition	2 1 mark 1 mark
	ii.	Binomial system of Nomenclature	8

		Description	4 marks	
		Its important rules.	4 marks	
OR	iii.	Describe sexual and asexual reproduction of fungus.		8
		Sexual reproduction	4 marks	
		Asexual reproduction	4 marks	
Q.4	i.	Parasitism definition Any two examples.	1 mark 2 marks	3
	ii.	Difference b/w bacteria and mollicute Example.	5 marks 2 marks	7
OR	iii.	Characteristics of nematodes Example.	5 marks 2 marks	7
Q.5	i.	Define disease development Its important factor.	2 marks 2 marks	4
	ii.	History of plant pathology Reference to Indian work.	2 marks 4 marks	6
OR	iii.	Role of enzyme Role of toxins Growth regulators in disease development.	2 marks 2 marks 2 marks	6
Q.6		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Classification of fungicide		5
	ii.	Principles of plants disease management Methods of plants disease management.	2 marks 3 marks	5
	iii.	Phanerogamic plants Example.	2 marks 3 marks	5
