2023

(FYUGP)

(1st Semester)

BOTANY

(Minor)

Paper Code: M1/BCC-01

(Microbiology and Phycology)

Full Marks: 75

Pass Marks: 40%

Time: 3 hours

(PART : B-DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

UNIT-I

1. (a) Write a note on Darwin's theory of Natural Selection. 10

Or

(b) Define microbial nutrition. Explain bacterial growth curve. 2+8=10

24L**/343**a

(Turn Over)

UNIT-II

2. (a) Give a general structure of virus and explain the mechanism of replication. 10

Or

(b) Write the general characteristics of prions and add a note on the diseases caused by prions.

UNIT-III

3. (a) Describe the mode of nutrition in bacteria.

Or

(b) What is genetic recombination? Explain the transformation in bacteria. 2+8=10

UNIT-IV

4. (a) What is thallus? Explain the pigment system in algae. 2+8=10

Or

(b) Write a note on the economic importance of algae.

24L/343a

(Continued)

UNIT-V

5. (a) Illustrate the important features of the life cycle of Nostoc. 10

Or

- (b) Write short notes on the following: 5+5=10
 - (i) Alternation of generation in algae
 - (ii) Cell structure of Ectocarpus

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(FYUGP)
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BOTANY (Minor)
Paper Code: M1/BCC-01
(Microbiology and Phycology)
(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)
(Marks : 25)
The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions
SECTION—I
(Marks : 15)
Put a Tick (/) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided: 1×15=15
1. Theory of origin of species by Natural Selection was given by
(a) Charles Darwin ()
(b) A. Wallace ()
(c) A. Weismann ()
(4) 11 0
(d) H. Spencer ()

2. Flagella in bacteria enable them to
(a) reproduce ()
(b) locomote ()
(c) thrive in nutrient ()
(d) adhere to tissue surfaces ()
the state of the state of the state of
 Exponential growth in bacteria would be expected during phase of growth curve.
(a) lag ()
(b) stationary ()
(c) log ()
(d) deceleration ()
4. A virion is a/an
(a) infectious nucleic acid ()
(b) infectious virus particle ()
(c) virus parasitic on bacteria ()
(d) virus parasitic on algae ()
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5.	Whi	ch of the following is the genome of the virus?
	(a)	DNA ()
	(b)	RNA ()
	(c)	DNA or RNA ()
	(d)	DNA and RNA ()
6.	A vi cell)	irus that may not destroy the host (bacterial
	(a)	virulent phage ()
	(b)	temperate phage ()
	(c)	cyanophage ()
	(d)	lysogenic phage ()
7.	A ba	cteriophage with single-stranded DNA is
((a)	φ×174 ()
(Ъ)	smallpox virus ()
((c) '	T-even bacteriophage ()
((d)	polyomavirus ()
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8.	Infe	ctious protein is present in	
	(a)	geminivirus ()	
	(b)	prions ()	
	(c)	viroids ()	
	(d)	satellite virus ()	
9.	Bud	lding bacteria is	
	(a)	Hyphomicrobium ()	
	(b)	Rhodomicrobium ()	
	(c)	Caulobacter ()	
	(d)	All of the above ()	
10.	Whi	ch is not true about prokaryotic cell?	
	(a)	Membrane-bound nucleus ()	
	(b)	DNA is not associated with proteins in chromosomes ()	l
	(c)	No mitotic cell division occurs ()	
	(d)	Mitochondria is absent ()	
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11. Name the pigment which imparts red colour to algae.
(a) Phycoerythrin ()
(b) Phycocyanin ()
(c) Carotene ()
(d) Both (a) and (b) ()
12. Floridean starch is present in
(a) red algae ()
(b) brown algae ()
(c) blue-green algae ()
(d) green algae ()
The second of th
13. Study of algae is known as
(a) palynology ()
(b) phycology ()
(c) mycology ()
(d) cytology ()
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14.	Wha	nt is the mode of sexual reproduction in prophyceae?	1
		and the state of	
	(a)	Oogamous ()	
	(b)	Anisogamous ()	
	(c)	Isogamous ()	
	(d)	All of the above ()	
15.	The	thallus organization of <i>Nostoc</i> is	
	(a)	filamentous ()	
	(b)	parenchymatous ()	
	(c)	siphonaceous ()	
	(d)	None of the above ()	
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SECTION-II

(Marks: 10)

Answer/Write on any five of the following in few sentences: 2×5=10

1. What are macronutrients?

2. Give the structure of bacteriophage.

3. What are prions?

4. Prokaryotic cell and eukaryotic cell

5. General characters of Chlorophyta

6. Systematic classification of Polysiphonia

7. Pyrenoids

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24L-300