# KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

 $B.Sc~(Hons.)~Ag.~2013~Admission\\ II~^{nd}~Semester~Final~Examination-~August-2014$ 

Cat. No: Path.1101
Title: Indroductory Plant Pathology (1+1)

Marks: 50

Time: 2 hours

## I) State True or False

 $(10 \times 1=10)$ 

- 1. Conidia are asexual spores of *Rhizopus*
- 2. Sclerotia are sexual spores of sclerotium rolfsii
- 3. Acervuli are sexual fruiting bodies of colletotrichum capsici
- 4. In Oomycetes mycelia are non septate and hyaline
- 5. Odium type of conidiosphore is observed in *Erysiphe polygoni*
- 6. *Orabanche* is a total root parasite
- 7. Parasites which are completely depend on living host are called obligate parasite
- 8. Colletorichum spp. are picnidial fungi
- 9. Bacteria are prokaryotes
- 10. Sorghum smut is a polycyclic disease

## II Write short notes on any FIVE

 $(5 \times 2=10)$ 

- 1. Homothallism
- 2. Biotype
- 3. Viroid
- 4. Isogamatic coupulion
- 5. Azygospores
- 6. Microcyclic rust
- 7. Ascostroma

#### III Write short essays on FIVE of the following

 $(5 \times 4=20)$ 

- 1. Compare and contrast the genera Pythium and Phytophthora
- 2. Reproduction, survival and mode of spread of bacterial plant pathogens
- 3. Different types of spore stages in rust fungi
- 4. Classification of Agaricales upto genera level
- 5. Symptoms of important viral diseases
- 6. Classification of Oomycetes
- 7. Gamatangial conpulation in Rhizopus

#### IV Write essay on ANY ONE

 $(1 \times 10=10)$ 

- 1. Write briefly the sexuality or methods of reproduction in fungi
- 2. Common symptoms of plant diseases caused by fungi

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