

P P SAVANI UNIVERSITY

First Semester of B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture End Semester Examination

July - 2022

SGAG1150-Fundamental of Plant Pathology

26.07.2022, Tuesday

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Maximum Marks: 50

Instruction:

1. Draw a neat and labeled diagram whenever it is required.
2. Start new questions from new page.

Q.1 Multiple choice questions (01 mark each)

(15)

- 1.1 Non-cellular, sub microscopic entities which replicate only in living cells and consist of either DNA or RNA and surrounded by protein coat
 - a. Virus
 - b. Prions
 - c. Bacteria
 - d. Fungi
- 1.2 Dodder is
 - a. Partial stem parasite
 - b. Partial root parasite
 - c. Complete stem parasite
 - d. Complete Root parasite
- 1.3 They can grow and reproduce in nature only in living hosts
 - a. Saprophytes
 - b. Biotrophs
 - c. Necrotrophs
 - d. Prototrophs
- 1.4 Father of India plant pathology
 - a. Julius Kuhn
 - b. E. F. Smith
 - c. Anton de bary
 - d. E. J. Butler
- 1.5 4th Koch's Postulates was given by
 - a. Robert Koch
 - b. Robert Harting
 - c. E. F. Smith
 - d. None
- 1.6 Use of Iodine in Gram staining
 - a. Primary stain
 - b. Decolorizer
 - c. Counter stain
 - d. Mordant
- 1.7 Example of Epidemic disease
 - a. Late blight of potato
 - b. Coffee rust
 - c. Rust of pea
 - d. Brown leaf spot of rice
- 1.8 Disease completes more than one disease cycle in one season
 - a. Monocyclic disease
 - b. Both
 - c. Polycyclic disease
 - d. None
- 1.9 Mycelium present in
 - a. Bacteria
 - b. Virus
 - c. Fungi
 - d. Nematode
- 1.10 Brown spot of Paddy is caused by

- a. *Alternaria solani* c. *Puccinia* sp.
 b. *Pyricularia oryzae* d. *Helminthosporium oryzae*
- 1.11 Irish famine caused by
 a. *Alternaria solani* c. *Phytophthora infestans*
 b. *Helminthosporium oryzae* d. None
- 1.12 Low molecular antimicrobial compound produced after infection are known as
 a. Phytoalexins c. Hypersensitivity
 b. tyloses d. None
- 1.13 Example of monocyclic disease
 a. wilt c. smut
 b. rust d. Leaf spot
- 1.14 Excessive increase in cell size is known as
 a. Hypertrophy c. Atrophy
 b. hypotrophy d. None
- 1.15 Growth promoting substances
 a. Auxin c. Gibberellin
 b. Cytokinins d. All of above

Q.2 Define/ Explain (Attempt any six- 01 marks each) (06)

- 2.1 Fungi
 2.2 Endophytic mycellium
 2.3 Plant Pathology
 2.4 Pathogen
 2.5 Disorder
 2.6 Saprophyte
 2.7 Tylosis
 2.8 Hypersensitivity

Q.3 Fill in the blank (01 mark each) (05)

- 3.1 Cell wall of Bacteria is made up of _____
 3.2 Gram positive bacteria looks colour _____ after gram staining
 3.3 Bacteria lacking flagella is called _____
 3.4 Mycelium without septa is known as _____
 3.5 Name the first plant virus discovered _____

Q.4 Short notes (Attempt any six- 02 marks each) (12)

- 4.1 Give general characteristics of Fungi
 4.2 Types of flagella present in bacteria

- 4.3 List the biochemical defense mechanism and explain any one
- 4.4 Draw and explain Disease triangle and Disease pyramid
- 4.5 Difference between Monocyclic and Polycyclic diseases
- 4.6 Enlist Koch's postulates
- 4.7 Enlist different types of fungicide formulations and explain any two
- 4.8 Give contribution of any four scientists related to plant pathology

Q.5 Answer the following questions in detail (Attempt any three- 04 marks each) (12)

- 5.1 Explain Flowering plant parasites
- 5.2 Write the role of growth regulators in pathogenesis
- 5.3 List the structural defense mechanism of plants along with example
- 5.4 Give classification of plant diseases
- 5.5 Explain any four Important plant pathogenic organisms
