



Sanjay Ghodawat University, Kolhapur

Established as State Private University under Govt. of Maharashtra. Act No XL, 2017

EXM/P/09/00

2018-19

Year and Program: 2018-19;

School of Science

B.Sc First Year

Course Code: BOS 101

Course Title: Botany-I

Semester – Odd (I)

Day and Date: 30 Nov 18 Bldg

End Semester Examination

Time: 3 hrs, Max Marks: 100 10:45 to 10:30

PRN:

Seat No:

Section A Marks 20:

Jr. Supervisor

Student Signature:

Signature:

Instructions: 1) All Questions are compulsory.

2) For MCQs mark tic (✓) for correct answer. No marks for multiple tics (✓).

3) Section A should be submitted to Jr Supervisor immediately after first 30 min.

Section A

	Marks	Blooms Level	CO's
Q.1 Multiple choice questions	(20)		
1) TMV is the full form for _____	(01)	L1	CO1
a. Tobacco mitigating virus b. Trans multiplicity virus			
c. Tumor making virus d. Tobacco mosaic virus			
2) _____ is also called as the powerhouse of the cell?	(01)	L2	CO1
a. Golgi bodies b. Mitochondria			
c. Lysosomes d. Ribosomes			
3) The enzyme responsible for the lysis of proteins is called as _____	(01)	L1	CO1
a. Proteolyase b. Proteonase			
c. Protease d. Nuclease			
4) _____ algae is also used as a space food.	(01)	L2	CO2
a. Gelidium b. Sphagnum			
c. Spirulina d. Agaricus			
5) Primary component of the fungal cell wall is called as _____	(01)	L2	CO2
a. Starch b. Chitin			
c. Chitosan d. Proteolipids			
6) The symbiotic association of algae and fungi are called as _____	(01)	L1	CO2
a. Mucor b. Ferns			
c. Moss d. Lichens			
7) The movement of cytoplasm from one cell to another is called as _____	(01).	L1	CO3
a. Cytoplasmic variability b. Cytoplasmic motion			
c. Cytoplasmic streaming d. Cytoplasmic drift			
8) A special organ of sporophyte that attaches it to the gametophyte is _____	(01)	L1	CO3
a. Stalk b. Foot			
c. Apophysis d. Root			

- 9) A plant that produces spores and embryo but lacks seeds and vasculature can be grouped under _____ (01) L1 CO3
 a. Algae b. Fungi
 c. Pteridophyte d. Bryophyte
- 10) The life cycle of _____ has a protonemal stage. (01) L1 CO3
 a. Riccia b. Cycas
 c. Funaria d. Pinus
- 11) A unique feature of bryophytes compared to other green plants is _____ (01) L2 CO3
 a. Presence of autotrophic sporophyte b. Lack vascular tissue
 c. Presence of ciliated spores d. They produce spores.
- 12) The positive evidence of aquatic ancestry of bryophytes is _____ (01) L1 CO3
 a. Thread like protonema b. Green colour
 c. They lack roots d. Sporophyte attached to gametophyte
- 13) Alternation of generation is exhibited by _____ (01) L1 CO3
 a. Pteridophytes b. Bryophytes
 c. Gymnosperms d. All of the above
- 14) Which of the following produces seeds but lacks a flower? (01) L2 CO4
 a. Fungi b. Gymnosperms
 c. Bryophytes d. Pteridophytes
- 15) A gymnospermic plant _____ (01) L1 CO4
 a. bears flowers b. exhibits no vascular tissue
 c. produce seeds in cones d. does not produce seeds in cones
- 16) The dominant generation in a pteridophyte is _____ (01) L1 CO4
 a. haploid b. diploid
 c. triploid d. gametophytic
- 17) The megasporium is also called as _____ (01) L1 CO4
 a. Ovule b. Micropyle
 c. Nucellus d. Friut
- 18) Microsporophyll term is used in gymnosperms to denote _____ (01) L1 CO4
 a. Male cones b. Female cones
 c. Leaves d. Blades
- 19) Pollination by animals is called as _____ (01) L2 CO4
 a. Hydrophily b. Anemophily
 c. Zoophily d. Entomophily
- 20) Collaroid roots are found in _____ (01) L2 CO4
 a. Ferns b. Cycas
 c. Cycas d. Dryopteris



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Established as State Private University under Govt. of Maharashtra. Act No XL, 2017

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SET-2

B.Sc First Year

Course Code: BOS 101

Course Title: Botany-I

Semester – Odd (I)

Day and Date: Friday 30 Nov 17

End Semester Examination

Time: 3 hrs, Max Marks: 100

PRN:

Seat No:

Section B Marks 80

10:30 to 1:30 pm

Section B

	Marks	Blooms Level	CO
Q.2 Answer any two of the following	(20)		
A) Explain Lytic and Lysogenic cycle with the help of a diagram.	(10)	L1	CO 1
B) Write a note on the economic importance of bacteria.	(10)	L2	CO 1
C) Describe in detail, bacterial conjugation with the help of a well labeled diagram.	(10)	L1	CO 1
Q.3 Answer any two of the following	(20)		
A) Write a note on the asexual structures and sexual mode of reproduction in Nostoc.	(10)	L2	CO2
B) Give an account on the economic importance of algae.	(10)	L1	CO 2
C) Explain the sexual mode of reproduction in Rhizopus with the help of a well labeled diagram.	(10)	L1	CO 2
Q.4 A). Answer the following in brief (Any two)	(08)		
i) Explain the asexual mode of reproduction in Funaria with the help of a neatly labeled diagram.	(04)	L1	CO 3
ii) Write a note on the general characteristics of Bryophytes.	(04)	L3	CO 3
iii) Give an account on the organization of thallus in Bryophytes with the help of suitable diagrams.	(04)	L3	CO 3

B). Write short notes on: (Any three)	(12)		
i) Rhodophyceae.	(04)	L2	CO 3
ii) Alternation of generations	(04)	L1	CO 3
iii) Bryophytes as plant amphibians.	(04)	L1	CO 3
iv) Cytoplasmic streaming.	(04)	L1	CO 3

Q.5 A). Answer the following in brief (Any two)	(08)		
i) Give an account on the cellular organization of roots and stem in Pteridophytes with proper labeled diagrams.	(04)	L4	CO 4
ii) Write a note on the economic importance of Gymnosperms.	(04)	L4	CO4
iii) Explain the morphology and life cycle of Pinus with the help of a flow diagram.	(04)	L4	CO4

B). Write short notes on: (Any three)	(12)		
i) Anatomy of microsporangium.	(04)	L1	CO 4
ii) Akinetes as a mode of vegetative reproduction.	(04)	L1	CO 4
iii) Embryo development in Pteridophytes	(04)	L1	CO 4
iv) Modes of Pollination.	(04)	L2	CO 4
