1X20 = 20

B. Sc. BOTANY SIXTH SEMESTER APPLIED BOTANY

BSB-602

(Use Separate Answer Scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration: 3 hrs. Full Marks: 70

(PART-A: Objective)

Time: 20 min. Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

 The technical name of Mushroom's cap is called a. Stalk
 b. Pileus

c. Volva d. None of the above

2. The technical name of Mushroom's stem is called

a. Stipe b. Cup c. Veil d. Annulus

3. Mushroom is low ina. Protein and fiberb. Potassium and zinc

c. Sodium and calories d. Selenium and magnesium

4. The Scientific name of Bleeding tooth is

a. Hydnellum peckii
b. Volvariella volvaceae
c. Agaricus bisporus
d. Flammulina velutipes

5. The optimum temperature requirement for Agaricus bisporus is between

a. 30°C - 35°C b. 14°C - 18°C

c. 22°C - 30°C d. None of the above

6. In spawn preparation, the aggregation of wheat grain is prevented by

a. Calcium carbonate
c. Gypsum

b. Calcium sulphate
d. All of the above

7. The plant growth hormone which involved in phototropic and gravitropic reaction is

a. Auxin
b. Cytokinin
c. Gibberellins
d. Abscisic acid

8. The plants hormones which affect the fruit ripening is

a. Auxin
b. Cytokinin
c. Ethylene
d. All of the above

9. Seed priming is a pre-sowing seed treatment that allows

a. Controlled hydration
b. Controlled dehydration
c. Unlimited hydration
d. Unlimited dehydration

	10. Foliar application is beneficial because absorption takes place through	
	a. Stomata b. Epidermis	
	c. Soil d. Both a and b	
	11. A technique of micropropagation	
	a. Multiple root production	
	b. Somatic embryogenesis	
	c. Growth of microorganisms on culture medium	
	d. Multiple shoot production and embryo rescue	
	12. What are somaclones?	
	a. Plants chemically identical to the original plant	
	b. Plants morphologically identical to the original plant	
	c. Plants anatomically identical to the original plant	
d. Plants genetically identical to the original plant		
	13. Who is known as the Father of tissue culture? a. Bonner b. Laibach	
	c. Haberlandt d. Gautheret	
	C. Haberlandt	
	14. What is callus?	
	a. Tissues that grow to form an b. An unorganized actively dividing th	
	embryoid mass of cells maintained in a culture	
	c. An insoluble carbohydrates d. A tissue that grows from an embryo	
	15. A centralized plant introduction agency was initiated in	
	a. 1946 b. 1945	
	c. 1947 d. 1948	
16. Production of microspores and megaspores is known as		
	a. sporogenesis b. sporoforms	
	c. megaspores d. microspores	
	17. Anther haspollen sacs, which contain numerous pollen mother cells	
	a. three b. two	
	c. five d. four	
	18. Microgametogenesis refers to the production of	
	a. nucleus b. ovary	
	c. Pollen d. sperm	
	19. Embryo sac is produced from the	
	a. megaspore b. microspore	
	c. megasporogenesis d. Microsporogenesis	
	20. The most common solidifying agent in micropropagation is	
	a. agar b. dextran	
	c. Mannan d. All of these	
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[2]

USTM/COE/R-01

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Time: 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks: 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1.	What is spawn? Write the different techniques in mushroom cultivation.	2+8=10
2.	Write short note on a. General morphology of mushroom b. Nutritional properties of mushroom	5+5=10
3.	What is plant growth regulators? Give the main function of some of the important plants growth regulators	2+8=10
4.	Write short note on a. Pre sowing soaking treatment b. Foliar application	5+5=10
5.	Write short notes on the following :- a. Plantlet regeneration b. Requisites and constraints of gene bank	5+5=10
6.	Define plant tissue culture. Briefly describe the general technique for plant tissue culture	2+8=10
7.	Discuss the role of tissue culture techniques in germplasm conservation giving suitable examples	10
8.	Write a short note on: a. Sporogenesis b. Gametogenesis	5+5=10