

PARUL UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
B.Sc.(Hons.)Agriculture Summer 2017 - 18 Examination

Semester: 1
Subject Code : 20107101
Subject Name: Plant Pathogens and Principles of Plant Pathology

Date: 08/06/2018
Time: 10.30 am to 1.00 pm
Total Marks: 60

Instructions

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

Q.1 Do as Directed.**(10)****A. Fill in the blanks.**

1. Bordeaux mixture was discovered by _____.
2. _____ was father of modern plant pathology and Indian mycology.
3. A disease usually occurs widely but periodically in a destructive form is referred as _____.
4. In most fungi, particularly in higher forms the cell wall is composed of _____.
5. _____ is a hard resting body of hyphae resistant to unfavourable conditions.
6. _____ are non-motile endogenous asexual spores.
7. _____ are formed usually at the tip or side of special hypha called conidiophores.
8. _____ was first to see bacteria under microscope.
9. _____ is a complete root phanerogamic plant parasite.
10. The text book 'Plant Pathology' is written by _____.

B. Multiple choice type questions.**(10)**

1. Loranthus is...

a) Complete root parasite	c) Partial root parasite
b) Partial stem parasite	d) Complete stem parasite
2. Discovered 'Mycoplasma'...

a) X. S. Prusiner	c) Doi and Ishii
b) Y. Mckinney	d) T. O. Diener
3. Developed solar heat treatment...

a) M K Patel	c) J C Luthra
b) R S Singh	d) B B Mundkar
4. Tridemorph...

a) Beam	c) Bavistin
b) Amistar	d) Calixin
5. Little leaf disease of brinjal is caused by...

a) Fungi	c) Bacteria
b) Phytoplasma	d) Nematode
6. Which one is a beneficial plant bacterium?

a) <i>Erwinia amylovora</i>	c) <i>Clostridium tetani</i>
b) <i>Rhizobium</i> spp.	d) <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>Citri</i>
7. Dolipore septum is a typical characteristic of...

a) Ascomycetes	c) Oomycetes
b) Zygomycetes	d) Basidiomycetes
8. Asexual reproduction in fungi...

a) Meiosis	c) Plasmogamy
b) Fragmentation	d) Karyogamy
9. Father of Forest pathology...

a) Miles Joseph	c) E J Butler
b) E F Smith	d) Robert Hartig

10. Coffee rust disease was introduced in India from...

- a) Sri Lanka
- b) Europe
- c) Java
- d) Philippines

Q-2. A. Define the following. (Any five)

(05)

1. Plant disease
2. Obligate parasite
3. Symptom
4. Antisporulant
5. Isolation
6. Inoculation
7. Mycelium

B. Answer the following. (Any five)

(5)

1. Name three reference books related to this course.
2. Enlist the main components of Integrated plant disease management (IPDM).
3. What are the advantages of IPDM?
4. Name the phanerogamic plant parasites.
5. Explain plant disease triangle with diagram.
6. What are the objectives of plant pathology?
7. Enlist important plant pathogens.

Q.3 Write short notes. (Any five)

(15)

1. Disease pyramid
2. Remote sensing
3. Soil solarisation
4. Plant quarantine
5. Bacteria
6. Avoidance

Q.4 Long questions (any three)

(15)

1. Differentiate between Chemical control and Biological control
2. Differentiate between Eukaryotes and Prokaryotes
3. Differentiate between Compound interest disease and Simple interest disease
4. Differentiate between Vertical resistance and Horizontal resistance