

8. The characteristic feature of VAM is it penetrates plant cell wall and form

A. Spores intracellularly

B. Vesicles and dichotomously branched invaginations called arbuscules

C. haustoria

D. Massive spore forming structures intracellularly.

9. The major advantage of plant with VAM is

A. Increased N₂ absorption

B. Increased 'P' absorption

C. Increased K absorption

D. Increased Mn absorption.

10. The fungal partner in ectomycorrhiza belongs to the class

A. Basidiomycetes

B. Ascomycetes

C. Zygomycetes

D. All of the above

11. The endomycorrhiza are found in

A. herbaceous plants

B. Woody plants

C. Grasses

D. all type of plants.

12. What is the name of Mushroom?

A. Funaria B. Dryopteris

C. Agaricus D. Ferns.

13. To which division does it belong to Mushroom?

A. Basidiomycetes

B. Pteridophyta

C. Thallophyta

D. Mucusca

14. Mushroom is:

A. Saprophytic fungus

B. Autotrophic algae

C. Heterotrophic fungus

D. None of the above.

15. Mycelium produces white or coloured umbrella shaped fruiting bodies called
- A. Haphae **B. Basidiocarp**
- C. Annalus D. Seta.
16. Basidiocarp consist of fleshy stalk called _____ and umbrella like head born on its top called _____
- A. Hyphae and Seta B. Seta and Annalus
- C. Annalus and antheridia **D. Stipe and Pileus.**
17. When young fruiting body is completely enveloped by a thin membrane, it is called _____
- A. Mycelium B. Rhizoids
- C. Celum (Veil) D. Septate.
18. With the growth of _____ velum gets ruptured, while a part of it remained attached to stipe in the form of ring or _____
- A. Basidiocarp and Slender **B. Pileus and Annalus**
- C. Pyrenoid and Congugation D. Hyaline and Pyrenoid.
19. On the lower site of Pileus numbers of vertical plates like structure are present called _____
- A. Spores B. Organelles
- C. Mushroom Dryopteris **D. Gills.**
20. The gills on either side bear club shaped basidia which produce _____
- A. Basidiocarp** B. Chloroplasts
- C. Funaria D. None of these.
21. Mushroom grows during _____
- A. Summer season B. Winter
- C. Rainy season** D. In all season.

M.Sc. SEM- IV

BOTANY Paper CBO-505

1. Which part of Himalayas covered with dense forest?
(A). Northern (B).Eastern
(C). Western (D). Southern
2. Which one of the following state does not have the tropical deciduous forest?
(A). Jharkhand (B).Western Orissa
(C). Chhattisgarh (D). Rajasthan
3. Plant community which has grown naturally without human for long time is termed us;
(A). Tundra vegetation (B).Virgin vegetation
(C). Taiga vegetation (D). None of the above
4. Which medicinal plant has high antibiotic and antibacterial properties?
(A). Sarpagandha (B).Neem
(C). Kachnar (D). Babool
5. Which of the following type of natural vegetation have originally come to India from abroad?
(A). Rare species (B).Endemic species
(C). Endangered species (D). Exotaca
6. Most wide spread vegetation in India is
(A). Coniferous forest (B).Tropical forest
(C). Tropical deciduous forest (D). Mangrove forest
7. Which of the following part of India evergreen forest arefound?
(A).Assam (B).Rajasthan
(C). Odissa (D). Uttar pradesh

8. Which of the following forest is found in heavy rainfall areas of group and upper part of Assam?

- (A). Tropical evergreen
- (B). Tropical deciduous
- (C). Mountain forest
- (D). Tidal forest

9. Tropical Rain forest grow well in area receiving rain fall.

- (A). 200 cm.
- (B). 450 cm
- (C). 100 cm
- (D). 70 cm.

10. Who is the person credited with developing the theory of continental drift?

- (A). Harry lless
- (B). Galileo
- (C). Alfred Wegener
- (D). Tensely

11. How does fossil evidence support Wegener's hypothesis of continental drift?

- (A). Similar fossils are found along continental margins that appear to join together
- (B). Fossils are found in areas where the present-day climate not have supported the organisms that made the fossils
- (C). Similar fossils of giant, land-sweling, separated are found on continents
- (D). All of the these

12. Which of the following provides evidence of plate motion in continental drift?

- (A). Chains seamounts in the ocean basins
- (B). The age distribution of the Hawaiian Islands
- (C). the age distribution of basalt at mid-ocean ridges
- (D). All of the These

13. Which of the following statement is false ?

- (A). Continental crust is less dense than oceanic crust
- (B). Continental crust as younger than oceanic crust
- (C). Continental crust is made of granite
- (D). Continental crust is thicker than oceanic crust.

14. Species which are found in some particular areas isolated by geographical barriers are called;

- (A). Endemic species (B).Extinct species
(C). Rare species (D). Critical species.

15. Which one the following parts is not correctly matched?

- (A). Ebony: Tropical evergreen (B).Shisham : Moist deciduous
(C). Walnut: Alpine (D). Birch : Alpine

16. In which of the region of India do you find tropical rain forest?

- (A). North West and south east (B).Central India
(C). North east (D). South west and north east

17. The ecological state of a species being unique to a defined geographic location known as;

- (A). Neo endemism (B).Hol-endemism
(C). Palaeo endemism (D). Both B and CS

18. Which of the following terms referes to the sum of weather condition and variations over a large area for a long period

- (A). climate (B).Monsoons
(C). Annual range (D). Atmosphere

19. Which one of the following terms is used for the state of atmosphere over an area at any point of time?

- (A). Wind (B).Climate
(C). Weather (D). Pressure.

20. Scientific study of different groups as people living in different locations understand the ecosystems around them and their relationships with surrounding environments is known as

- (A). Ethnomycology (B).Ethnoecology
(C). Ethnolichenology (D). Paleo ethnobotany

21. Which is the definition of ethnobotany?

- (A). the relation between trees and herbs
- (B).The study of the relationship between human and plants**
- (C). the study of the relationship between man and environment
- (D). Both A and B

22. Turmeric is obtained from which part of plant?

- (A). Stem**
- (B).Root
- (C). Flower
- (D). Fruit.

23. Which one is used in ophthalmic, hemorrhoid, dental ories, bleeding gums, ulcer oral cavity?

- (A). Harde**
- (B).Arjun sadad
- (C). Diospyros
- (D). Amla

24. Which one is useful in improve immunity, hair care, reduce stress, Eye care and blood purifier and Diuretic?

- (A). Tulsi
- (B).Amla**
- (C). Adhatoda
- (D). Rauwolfia.

25. Which one is useful in dental and gastro intestinal disorders, malaria fevers, skin diseases, and as insects repellent?

- (A). Rauwolfia
- (B).Turmeric
- (C). Azadirecta
- (D). Diospyrous

26. Which one is useful in gargle in sore throat, respiratory disorder, boon chitis, asthma and cough and cold?

- (A). Pipal
- (B).Tulsi
- (C). Madhuka
- (D). Rauwolfia**

27. Which of the following is used for treating blood pressure?

- (A). Adhatoda
- (B).Rauwolfia
- (C). Madhuca
- (D). Diospyros

28. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

(A). Pathiar-Kuruva

(B).Kader-Chennellu

(C). Pariya-Vellayan

(D). Kurichya-kuruva.

29. Which one of the following pair is not correctly matched?

(A). Rice-Drought-tolerant disease/pest-resistant, non-lodging, cold-adaptable

(B).Citrus-cold and drought adaptable, disease-tolerant

(C). Apple- Widely adapted

(D). Coix- Drought-tolerant, soft-shelled