

## THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA B.Sc./B.Ed. DEGREE PROGRAMME – LEVEL 03 - 2007/2008 BTU 1201/BTE 3201 - PLANT DIVERSITY ASSESSMENT TEST I (OPEN BOOK TEST)



**DURATION: ONE (01) HOUR.** 

	REGISTRATION NO			
DAT	TE: 23	rd February 2008 TIME: 11.30 a.m. – 12.30 p.m.		
Answer <u>all</u> questions.  Questions should be answered on the question paper itself. There are three (03) questions and four (04) pages in the question paper.				
01.	Give	the most appropriate term/terms for each of the following.		
	1.	The specialized cells in some cyanobacteria for the function of Nitrogen fixation		
	2.	The female sex organs of Eurotium		
	3.	Fungi that are symbiotically associated with beetles throughout their life cycle		
	4.	The antibiotic extracted from Chlorella		
	5.	The spores that are produced within some bacterial cells		
	6.	Small coiled circular pieces of DNA that exist alongside the bacterial chromosome		
	7.	The structure that helps attach Capnodium to the surface of the host leaves		
	8.	The group of fungi prefer to grow on animal dung		

9.	The specialized basal cell of some filamentous algae. Which fixes the filament to the substrate		
10.	Symbiotic associations between bacteria and the roots of higher plants		
11.	An open saucer-shaped ascocarp found in some members of Ascomycetes		
12.	The point at which the semicells of Desmids are joined together		
13.	The sexual spores produced by the members of Basidiomycotina		
14.	The process of taking up of a short piece of naked strand of DNA into a recipient bacterial cell		
15.	Unicellular female gemetangium found in red algae		
16.	The most important group of algae in the Division of Chrysophyta		
17.	The substance extracted from <i>Gelidium</i> and used extensively in the preparation of culture media		
18.	Differentiation of the multicellular filamentous plant body of some algae into two systems		
19.	The first phase of the process of sexual reproduction in fung		
20.	The major component of viruses		

J2.	by writing the letter 'T' and false statements by writing the letter 'F' in the given against each statement.			
	1.	Viruses lack the minimum requirement of a cell and	hence they are	
		referred as acaryotic		
	2.	Plasmopara which causes 'downy mildew' on a variety an obligate parasite.	of crop plants is	
	3.	Bacteria are important as pioneers in many successions fixers	and as nitrogen	
	4.	Gloeosporium causes anthracnose spots on banana fruits.		
	5.	Most bacteria are heterotrophic, but a few forms are autotr		
	6.	In Oedogonium a single sporangium produces a single zoospore		
	7.	Pennate diatoms show radial symmetry		
	8.	The green alga Cephaleuros parasiticius is found as an algal component		
		in some lichens		
	9.	The cultivation of Chlorella in obtaining single cell proterns is fast		
		becoming popular		
	10.	Gonium is the most simple form of motile coenobium in green algae		
	11.	Ascomycetes can be considered as the most advanced grou	p of fungi	

	12.	The red algae are the only algae that lack mo	otile cells.		
	13.	Zoospores of Cladophora are quadriflagella	te		
	14.	The nucleic acid in some viruses is single –	stranded DNA		
	15.	Chlorobium is an example for a cyanobacter	rium		
03.	Give two (02) main differences between the following. No diagrams are required				
	1.				
		Heterocysts	Akinetes.		
		1			
		2			
	2.	S			
		Primary mycelium	Secondary mycelium		
		1			
		2			
	3.	Transduction and conjugation in bacteria			
		1			
		2			

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