

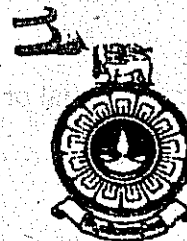
THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA

B.Sc. DEGREE PROGRAMME - BOTANY - LEVEL 05 - 2006

BTU 3102/BTE 5102 – PLANT PATHOLOGY I

ASSESSMENT TEST II (OPEN BOOK TEST)

DURATION : ONE (01) HOUR



DATE : 24th July 2006

TIME: 4.00 p.m. – 5.00 p.m.

Registration No.

I. Give the most appropriate term/s for each of the following.

1. Capability of a pathogen to cause disease...

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2. A disease that appears as black sunken leaf, stem or fruit lesions and caused by fungi that produce their asexual spores in an acervulus-

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3. A simple or branched projection of hyphae into host cells which acts as an absorbing organ-

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4. A disease that is caused by a pathogen which can spread from a diseased to a healthy plant-

.....

5. Complete repression of leaf colour-

.....

6. One of two kinds of plants on which a parasitic fungus (eg. Rust) must develop to complete its life cycle-

.....

7. Host resistance equally effective against all races of a pathogen-
.....
8. Total or partial destruction of pathogen populations by other pathogens-
.....
9. The inability of a plant to resist the effect of a pathogen or other damaging factor-
.....
10. Loss of rigidity and drooping of plant parts generally caused by insufficient water in the plant-
.....
11. A plant which, although infected with a pathogen (usually a virus), produces no obvious symptoms-
.....
12. Destruction of seedlings near the soil line, resulting in the seedlings falling over on the ground-
.....
13. Small low-molecular weight ribonucleic acid (RNA) that can infect plant cells, replicate themselves, and cause disease-
.....
14. Control of import and export of plants to prevent spread of plant diseases-
.....
15. A parasite that in nature can grow and multiply only on or in living organisms-
.....

(30 marks)

II. Describe the structure and the function of the following.

Illustrate your answer if necessary.

(a) Appressoria

(b) Fungal haustoria

(c) Tyloses

(20 marks)

III. Differentiate between the following.

(a) Biotrophs and necrotrophs

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(b) Hyperplasia and hypertrophy

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(c) Resistance and virulence

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(d) Stylet-borne viruses and circulative viruses.

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(20 marks)

IV. What roles are played by the following in disease development and spread?

(a) Cell wall degrading enzymes

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(b) Phytoalexins

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(c) Plant quarantine

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(30 marks)

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