

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA

B.Sc. DEGREE PROGRAMME – BOTANY- LEVEL 05

BOU3101/ BOE5101 – PLANT PATHOLOGY

ASSESSMENT TEST II (NO BOOK TEST)

DURATION: ONE (01) HOUR



Date: 30th April 2016

Time: 2.30-3.30 pm

Registration No:.....

Answer ALL question in the space provided

1) a. How would you distinguish between the symptoms of soft rot and dry rot?

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b. Write the pathogenic type (Bacteria/ Fungi) and one name of the causative organism of following disease:

	<u>Pathogen type</u>	<u>Causative organism</u>
i. Dry rot of potato tubers	:
ii. Soft rot in carrot	:
iii. Soft rot in seeds that causes the pathogen to secrete aflatoxin	:

c. What disease causes young seedlings to die before they reach the surface of the soil?

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d. How are rot diseases on fruits and vegetables managed in Sri Lanka?

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(25 marks)

2) a. With the aid of fully labelled diagrams, explain how you would identify the different pathogenic genera based on sporangiophore morphology of the downy mildews.

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b. With the aid of fully labelled diagrams, explain how you would identify the different pathogenic genera based on conidiophores morphology of the powdery mildews.

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(25 marks)

3) a. Write the name of the disease that causes necrotic spots with concentric rings on potato leaves?

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b. Name the causative organism.

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c. Name the dispersal structure of disease.

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d. Briefly explain how you would manage the disease.

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(10 marks)

4) a. Why are root diseases difficult to identify?

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b. Name two (02) root diseases of rubber and give the causative organism for each of these diseases.

Disease

Causative organism

i

ii

c. How would you distinguish each diseases based on their symptoms?

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(20 marks)

4 ✓
1 ✓
6 ✓

5) a. What are galls?

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b. Write down the names of two (02) gall diseases and their causative organisms

	<u>Disease</u>	<u>Causative organism</u>
i
ii

c. What management practices are used to control gall disease in the crops of family Cruciferae?

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(20 marks)