Reg.No. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**End Semester Examination – Nov/Dec– 2018**

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| **Code :** | **18AG1010** | **Duration :** | **3hrs** |
| **Sub. Name :** | **FUNDAMENTALS OF PLANT PATHOLOGY** | **Max. marks :** | **100** |

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| **Q. No.** | **Questions** | **Course Outcome** | **Marks** |
|  | **PART-A(20X1=20 MARKS)** | | |
| 1. | Largest phylum under the kingdom true fungi is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | CO1 | 1 |
| 2. | Motile asexual spores are referred as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | CO2 | 1 |
| 3. | Father of modern Plant Pathology is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | CO1 | 1 |
| 4. | Mungbean Yellow Mosaic Virus is transmitted by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | CO2 | 1 |
| 5. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the partial root parasite. | CO1 | 1 |
| 6. | Powdery mildew & rust diseases are effectively managed by  A) Sulphur fungicides B) Systemic fungicides  C) Copper fungicides D) None | CO3 | 1 |
| 7. | Carbendazim is specifically recommended for the management of  A) Blast B) Fusarium wilt C) Bacterial disease  D) Downy mildew | CO3 | 1 |
| 8. | Tikka and Sigatoka leaf spot diseases can be effectively managed by  A) Mercury fungicides B) Captan C) Chlorothalonil  D) None | CO3 | 1 |
| 9. | Coenocytic means? | CO2 | 1 |
| 10. | Shape of Tobacco mosaic virus. | CO2 | 1 |
| 11. | Root rot pathogen *Macrophominaphaseolina* produces \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a resting structure. | CO2 | 1 |
| 12. | Leaf rust of coffee was introduced to India from  A) England B) Sri Lanka C) France  D) America | CO1 | 1 |
| 13. | Copper fungicide  A) Bordeaux mixture B) Captan C) Mancozeb  D) Carbendazim | CO3 | 1 |
| 14. | Red rust of mango is caused by  A) Phyoplasma B) Fungus C ) Algae  D) bacteria | CO1 | 1 |
| 15. | Fire blight of apple is caused by  A) *Erwinia* B)  *Xanthomonas* C ) *Phytophthora*  D) *Burkholderia* | CO1 | 1 |
| 16. | The Irish famine was due to  A) Early blight of Potato B) Late blight of potato  C ) PVX D) Wart disease of potato | CO1 | 1 |
| 17. | Identify the correct statement with regard to Pycnidium  A) Funnel shaped B) Saucer shaped sexual fruiting body  C ) Flask shaped, ostiolate D) Disc shaped, flat stroma | CO2 | 1 |
| 18. | Identify the correct statement with regard to Wheat rust  A) Polyphagous B) Monocyclic  C) Autoecious D) Heteroecious | CO1 | 1 |
| 19. | “Sporadic” means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | CO1 | 1 |
| 20. | Define Hypertrophy. | CO1 | 1 |

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|  | **PART B(10 X 5= 50 MARKS)**  **(Answer any ten from the following)** | | |
| 21. | What are Koch’s postulates? | CO1 | 5 |
| 22. | Differentiate Downy mildew and powdery mildew. | CO1 | 5 |
| 23. | Write about the symptoms caused by bacterial diseases. | CO1 | 5 |
| 24. | Explain Phytoplasma diseases, symptoms and spread? | CO1 | 5 |
| 25. | White rust is a misnomer term, substantiate? | CO2 | 5 |
| 26. | Differentiate *Pythium* and *Phytophthora.* | CO2 | 5 |
| 27. | Write in detail about the sexual spores. | CO2 | 5 |
| 28. | What are toxins and write their role in pathogenesis? | CO2 | 5 |
| 29. | What are the types of powdery mildew fungi? Explain with diagrams? | CO2 | 5 |
| 30. | What are the types of asexual fruiting bodies? | CO2 | 5 |
| 31. | Write the Characters of Oomycetous fungi. | CO2 | 5 |
| 32. | Define Systemic fungicide and list it’s classification? | CO3 | 5 |

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|  | **PART C(2 X 15= 30 MARKS)**  **(Answer any two from the following)** | | | |
| 33. |  | Classify the plant diseases based on it’s severity and occurrence. | CO1 | 15 |
| 34. |  | Explain the symptoms, mode of spread, survival and life cycle of *Erysiphepolygoni* with neat diagrams. | CO2 | 15 |
| 35. |  | Explain about the pectolytic and cellulolytic enzymes involved during the process of pathogenesis. | CO2 | 15 |