

CG-11-2020

WINTER EXAM 2020

Subject Name : RB-16\_BOTANY - Plant Pathology-I - XIII (CBCS) OR\_V\_18-03-2021

Date : 18/03/2021

Duration : 60 min. |

Instruction / सुचना / :-

\* Follow the detail instructions given on OMR Sheet

\* ओ एम आर वरील सर्व सूचनांचे पालन करावे.

Q.1 114 114 114  
 Father of Indian plant pathology  
 A]Anton De-Bary C]B.B. Mundkur  
 B]E.J. Butler D]J.F. Dastur

Q.2 114 114 114  
 Life cycle of cereal rust in India was investigated by  
 A]V.P. Bhide C]K.C. Mehta  
 B]S.N. Dasgupta D]Y.L. Nene

Q.3 114 114 114  
 The famous Bengal famine of 1942-43 was caused due to the outbreak of  
 A]Black stem rust of wheat C]Brown leaf spot of rice  
 B]Blast of rice D]Downy mildew of grapes

Q.4 114 114 114  
 The plant diseases caused by inanimate causes are known as  
 A]Parasitic diseases C]Non-infectious diseases  
 B]Non-parasitic diseases D]Both B and C

Q.5 114 114 114  
 The organism isolated from the diseased plant tissues is purified by  
 A]Single hyphal tip method C]Single colony method  
 B]Single spore method D]All of these

Q.6 114 114 114  
 The simplest technique for isolating plant pathogens from soil on growth media is called as the  
 A]Serial dilution plate method C]Pour plate method  
 B]Streak plate method D]Tissue segment method

Q.7 114 114 114  
 The four criteria in the form of postulates to screen pathogenicity of pathogen was proposed by  
 A]Anton de Bary C]T.J. Buriil  
 B]Robert Kochs D]E.J. Butler

Q.8 114 114 114  
 The plant pathogens present in air are isolated by  
 A]Cup plate method C]Exposed petri plate method  
 B]Serial dilution plate method D]Single colony method

Q.9 114 114 114  
 Abnormal increase in size of plant organ is due to  
 A]Hyphertrophy C]Necrosis  
 B]Hypoplasia D]Chlorosis

Q.10 114 114 114  
 The method of isolation of pathogens from infected plant parts

- A]Tissue segment method  
B]Soil dilution plate method

- C]Pour plate method  
D]None of these

Q.11 **114** **114** **114**  
The pathogen which enter the host tissue through root hairs  
A]Plasmopara Viticola C]Alternaria alternata  
B]Pyricularia oryzae D]Plasmodiophora brassicae

Q.12 **114** **114** **114**  
Wind dispersal of plant pathogens is known as  
A]Anemochory C]Hydrochory  
B]Entomochory D]Zoochory

Q.13 **114** **114** **114**  
The viral pathogens are mainly dispersed through  
A]Insects C]Water  
B]Air D]Soil

Q.14 **114** **114** **114**  
The rapid disease development and completion of disease cycle usually depend on  
A]Air C]Wind current  
B]Temperature D]None of these

Q.15 **114** **114** **114**  
Germination of fungal spore depend on  
A]Temperature C]PH  
B]Moisture D]All of these

Q.16 **114** **114** **114**  
Wind blown rain splashes can help in spread of  
A]Fungi from the infected tissues C]Viruses from the infected plants  
B]Bacteria from the infected tissues D]Phytoplasma from the infected plants

Q.17 **114** **114** **114**  
The major growth regulators found in plants  
A]Gibberlins C]Cytokinins  
B]Auxins D]Ethylene

Q.18 **114** **114** **114**  
The cell wall component more resistant to enzymatic degradation  
A]Cellulose C]Lignin  
B]Pectin D]Hemicellulose

Q.19 **114** **114** **114**  
Aflatoxins are produced by  
A]Aspergillus niger C]Aspergillus flavus  
B]Aspergillus fumigatus D]Aspergillus oryzae

Q.20 **114** **114** **114**  
Direct penetration is probably the most common mode of entry by  
A]Fungal pathogens C]Viral pathogens  
B]Bacterial pathogens D]None of these

Q.21 **114** **114** **114**  
Green ear of bajra is caused by  
A]Plasmopara viticola C]Claviceps microcephala  
B]Sclerospora graminicola D]Pythium aphanidermatum

Q.22 Leaf spot of tomato caused by <i>Alternaria Solani</i> belong to class A]Phycomycetes B]Ascomycetes	114	114	114
Q.23 Grain smut of jowar is A]Externally seed- borne disease B]Internally seed- borne diseases	114	114	114
Q.24 <i>Xanthomonas Campestris p.v. malvacearum</i> is a pathogen of A]Citrus canker B]Angular leaf spot of cotton	114	114	114
Q.25 Red rot of sugarcane is caused by A]Colletotrichum lindemuthianum B]Colletotrichum falcatum	114	114	114
Q.26 Bacterial blight of pomegranate is caused by A]Xanthomonas campestris p.v. citri B]Xanthomonas oryzae p.v. oryzae	114	114	114
Q.27 The causal organism of anthracnose of mango A]Colletotrichum gloeosporioides B]Curvularia lunata	114	114	114
Q.28 Green ear of bajra was first reported in India in 1907 by A]T.J. Buri B]Robert Koch	114	114	114
Q.29 Bacterial blight of pomegranate can be controlled by the application of A]Streptomycin Sulphate + copper oxychloride + red oxide B]Streptomycin Sulphate + copper carbonate + red oxide	114	114	114
Q.30 The sugarcane varieties resistant to red rot are developed at A]Cochin B]Chennai	114	114	114
Q.31 White rust of mustard is caused by A]Helminthosporium oryzae B]Puccinia purpurea	114	114	114
Q.32 The whip smut of sugarcane caused by <i>Ustilago scitaminea</i> belong to order A]Uredinales B]Ustilaginales	114	114	114

Q.33  
Erysiphac Polygoni Produce a fruiting body known as

A]Perithecium B]Apothecium	114	C]Cleistotheicum D]Pycnidium	114
Q.34 Colletotrichum capsici responsible to cause	114	114	114
A]Leaf spot of tomato B]Leaf spot cotton		C]Leaf spot of banana D]Leaf spot of turmeric	
Q.35 Citrus canker can be controlled by the application of	114	114	114
A]Streptomycin sulphate B]Copper sulphate		C]Sulphur Powder D]Thiram	
Q.36 Sigatoka disease of banana is a	114	114	114
A]Fungal disease B]Bacterial disease		C]Viral disease D]Mineral deficiency disease	
Q.37 In plant disease control ratooning practice is used in	114	114	114
A]Grain smut of jowar B]Powdery mildew of pea		C]Leaf spot of turmeric D]Whip smut of sugarcane	
Q.38 Erysiphae Polygoni, a causal agent of powdery mildew of pea belong to class	114	114	114
A]Zygomycetes B]Ascomycetes		C]Basidiomycetes D]Deuteromycetes	
Q.39 In white rust of mustard, secondary spreade of disease takes place by means of	114	114	114
A]Conidia B]Sporangia		C]Zoospores D]Both A and B	
Q.40 The fruiting body produced by Colletotrichum capsici is	114	114	114
A]Cleistotheicum B]Apothecium		C]Acervulus D]Synnema	