

Bonmal
University Professor & Head
University Department of Botany
B. R. A. Vishwavidyalaya
Muzaffarpur

M.Sc. Botany
(Semester-I)

NBOTCC-I: Phycology, Mycology and Bryology (3 Credits)

Time: Three

Mark: 70

The question paper will consist of 9 questions divided into 3 sections.

Section A: Question No. 1 will be compulsory comprising six objective type questions (two marks each) each carrying two marks ($1 \times 2 = 20$ marks).

Section B: Question No. 2 will also be compulsory and comprise five short answer type questions (one from each Unit) and students will have to attempt only four questions ($4 \times 5 = 20$ marks).

Section C: Five long answer type questions are to be set (one from each Unit) of which any three questions are to be answered ($3 \times 10 = 30$ marks).

Unit I

Thallus organization of algae; Cell ultra-structure and Reproduction: Vegetative, asexual and sexual Role of pigments, reserve food, cell wall, flagella, eye spots, and pyrenoids in classification and evolution of algae

Use of algae as food, feed and in industry

Indian phycologists and their contributions

Unit II

Salient features of Protochlorophyta - Chlorophyta, Chrysophyta, Xanthophyta, Bacillariophyta, Phaeophyta and Rhodophyta

Unit III

Lichen: General Account, Classification, Distribution, Morphology, Anatomy, Reproduction & Economic importance.

General characters of fungi, cell ultra structure, unicellular and multicellular organization, cell wall composition, nutrition (saprophytic, biotrophic, symbiotic), reproduction: vegetative, asexual and sexual; heterothallism, heterokaryosis and plasmogamy

Classification of fungi, Recent trends

Unit IV

Brief account of Mucoromycotina, Zygomycotina, Ascomycotina, Basidiomycotina, Deuteromycotina

Pathogenicity of fungi

Fungi in industry, medicine and as food

Fungi as biocontrol agents

Unit V

Classification and general features of Marchantiidae and Jungermanniidae, Anthocerotales, Sphagnales and Polytrichales

Evolutionary trends in sporophytes

Vegetative propagation and germination

Mechanism of dehiscence of capsules and dispersal of spores

Conducting tissues in Bryophytes

Economic importance of Bryophytes

Ques 7/3/19

Ans 7/3/19
Ans 7/3/19

Ans 7/3/19

Ans 7/3/19

Ans 7/3/19

MIBOTCC-1: Microbiology and Plant Pathology (5 Credits)

Time: 3hrs

Max: 75

The question paper will consist of 9 questions divided into 3 sections.

Section A: Question No. 1 will be compulsory comprising non objective types questions (two parts each part) each carrying two marks (10x2=20 marks).

Section B: Question No. 2 will also be compulsory and comprise five short answer types questions (one from each Unit) and students will have to attempt only four questions (4 x 5=20marks).

Section C: Five long answer types questions are to be set (one from each Unit) of which any three questions are to be answered (3 x 10=30 marks).

Unit I

General introduction; History and scope of microbiology; theory of spontaneous generation

Methods of microbiology: Sterilization-Different types of sterilization (moist heat, dry heat, filtration, radiation and chemicals)

Diversity of microorganisms: Archaea, Bacteria, Prokaryotes, Phytoplasma, Rickettsia

Unit II

Structure of bacteria: Ultra structure of Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria; reproduction (vegetative, asexual and genetic recombination); Nutritional classification of bacteria; economic importance of bacteria

Viruses: Nature, characteristics and ultrastructure of Virions (TMV and Bacteriophages), multiplication (Lytic and Lysogenic cycles) and transmission of viruses; economic importance; a brief account of Virology and Prions.

Unit III

Agricultural Microbiology: Biological nitrogen fixation and Biofertilizer

Industrial Microbiology: Industrial production of organic acids (citric acid), antibiotics (penicillins) and enzymes (amylase)

Unit IV

Characteristics of Plant disease and appearance of symptoms due to different microbes

Role of enzyme and toxin in pathogenesis

Effect of infection on the physiology of host with special reference to photosynthesis, respiration, nitrogen metabolism and osmoregulation

Host defence mechanism with special reference to structural and biochemical defence

Unit V

Seed pathology with special reference to seed-borne mycotoxins, mycotoxicin and its hazard Quantitative regulation and seed certification

Rhizosphere and rhizoplane microflora and its significance in soil borne disease

Etiology, symptoms and control measures of the following plant diseases:

Rust of linses, Leaf blight of maize, Tikkas disease of groundnut, Bunchy top of banana, black tip of mango, Yellow vein mosaic of bindi, Little leaf of brinjal and Citrus canker

R. Ray
23

10/10/19
10/10/19

20/10/16
10/10/19

M.Sc. Botany
(Semester-I)

MINOTCC-3) Pteridophyta, Gymnosperms & Palaeobotany (5 Credits)

Time: 3hrs

Mark: 70

The question paper will consist of 7 questions divided into 3 sections.
 Section A: Question No.1 will be compulsory comprising ten objective type questions (two from each Unit) each carrying two marks (10x2=20 marks).
 Section B: Question No. 2 will also be compulsory and comprise five short answer type questions (one from each Unit) and students will have to attempt only four questions (4 x 5=20marks).
 Section C: Five long answer type questions are to be set (one from each Unit), of which any three questions are to be answered (3 x 10=30 marks).

Unit- I

Classification of Pteridophytes

Detailed general features: vegetative and reproductive, with special reference to development, characterization, position and kind of prothallus provided to the spore producing organs of the sporophytes and sexuality of the gametophytes in the following classes/orders:

Polypodiidae - Polypodiatae

Lycopodiidae - Lycopodiatae, Selaginellales and Isoetales

Special discussion has to be made about:

Stellar evolution within Lycopodiatae

Gametophytic variations and evolution in Lycopodiatae and

Heterospory vs. seed habit, with special reference to Selaginellales.

Unit- II

Sphenopsida (give only a brief account)

Psilotidae

Characterization, classification and distinction between Eusporangiatae,

Protoeusporangiatae and Leptosporangiatae

Structure, reproduction and Phylogenetic considerations of the following:

Eusporangiatae - Ophioglossales

Protoleptosporangiatae - Osmundales

Leptosporangiatae - Marattiaceae, Salviniales and Filicales

Special reference has to be made about the following:

Cytology vs. phylogeny of ferns

Role of polyploidy in evolution of ferns

Economic importance of pteridophytes

Unit- III

Characteristic features, distribution and economic importance of gymnosperms

Classification of Gymnosperms:

Comparative morphology, anatomy, reproductive structures and interrelationships of the following living orders

Cycadales

Ginkgoales

Taxales

ANS
4.3.15

11.12.09

14/11/16 Mr. Geet
13

Alex
21/11/16

Unit-IV

Conifers: Characteristic features, families of modern conifers, their distinguishing features, evolution of female cone with reference to "transition conifers" as evolutionary link between cordaitales and conifers
Comparative account of reproductive structures of Ephedrats, Gnetales, angiospermic features within the group
Evolutionary trend in sporophytic and gametophytic structures

Unit-V

Types and Nomenclature of fossils; Fossilization process and geological time-scale;
Principles and objectives of fossil study
Comparative morphology, anatomy, reproductive structures and relations of the following fossil groups:
Psilophytes
Lepidodendrals
Cycadoidales
Cordaitales
Pentoxylales

10/10/16

10/10/16
10/10/16
10/10/16
10/10/16
10/10/16

M.Sc. Botany
(Semester-I)

MBOTCC-4: Practical 1 (Based on MIOTCC 1, 2 & 3) (5 Credits)

Time: 3hrs

Marks: 70

1. Principles and use of different sterilization instruments like autoclave, over-laminar air flow system etc.
2. Preparation of media (Potato Dextrose Agar).
3. Isolation of fungi from soil.
4. Identification of fungal isolates.
5. Preparation of Nutriens Agar (NA) media.
6. Isolation of bacteria from water.
7. Characterization of bacterial isolate by Gram's staining.
8. Counting of fungal spore by haemocytometer.
9. Temporary slide preparation and study of common Algae.
10. Temporary slide preparation and study of common Fungi.
11. Study of vegetative habit, anatomy and reproductive morphology of common Bryophyta (Marchantiia, Anthoceros etc.).
12. Study of vegetative habit, anatomy and reproductive morphology of common Pteridophyta (Pulmonaria, Lycopodium, Ophioglossum, Marsilea etc.).
13. Study of vegetative habit, anatomy and reproductive morphology of common Gymnosperm (Cycas, Pinus, Ginkgo, Grevillea etc.).
14. Study of common fungal diseases- Rust of linseed, Blight of potato, Rust of wheat, Stem gall of coriander, Downy mildew, Powdery mildew etc.

Rec'd 10/6/18
Mr. Na

Alma 7/3/18

Mr. Na

Rec'd 23/3/18

23/3/18

Ans 23/3/18

M.Sc. Botany
(Semester-I)

MBOTCC-5: Biofertilizer Technology (5 Credits)

Time: 3hrs

Marks: 70

The question paper will consist of 7 questions divided into 2 sections.

Section A: Question No. 1 will be compulsory comprising ten objective type questions (two from each Unit) each carrying two marks (10x2=20 marks).

Section B: Question No. 2 will also be compulsory and comprise five short answer type questions (one from each Unit) and student will have to attempt only four questions (4 x 3=12marks).

Section C: Five long answer type questions are to be set (one from each Unit) of which any three questions are to be answered (3 x 10=30 marks).

Unit-I

Introduction to biofertilizers - Structure and characteristic features of the following biofertilizer organisms: Bacteria: Azospirillum, Azotobacter, Rhizobium and Frankia; Cyanobacteria: Anabaena, Nostoc; Fungi: Glomus etc..

Unit-II

Nitrogenous Biofertilizers: Bacteria - Isolation and purification of Azospirillum and Azotobacter, mass multiplication of Azospirillum and Azotobacter, formulation of inoculants of Azospirillum and Azotobacter, application of inoculants of Azospirillum and Azotobacter. Isolation and purification of Rhizobium, mass multiplication, nitrogen fixation production of Rhizobium, Methods of application of Rhizobium inoculants.

Unit-III

Isolation and purification of Cyanobacteria- Mass multiplication of cyanobacterial bioinoculants - Trough or Tack method, Pit method, Field method; methods of application of cyanobacterial inoculants. Azolla - mass cultivation and application in rice fields.

Unit-IV

Mycorrhizae - Endo and ectomycorrhizae and their importance in agriculture. Isolation of AM fungi - Wet sieving method and sucrose gradient method. Mass production of AM inoculants and field applications. Isolation and Purification of phosphate solubilizers. Mass multiplication and field applications of phosphate solubilizer (*Pseudomonas* strain).

Unit-V

Biofertilization processes - Decomposition of organic matter and soil fertility and vermicomposting. Biofertilizers: Storage, shelf life, quality control and marketing.

Mr. M. G. S.
4/3/19

Mr. S. S. S. S. S.

Mr. / 14/6/18

Mr. / 3/19

Mr. / 3/19

Mr. / 4/3/19