

## Introductory Plant Pathology

Class roll no.....

Full marks: 10

Pass marks:4

Time: 10 minutes

Each question contains equal marks.

1. Course code of Introductory Plant Pathology is.....
2. Range of loss in rice due to pathogen and pests is about
  - a. 8.1 – 56.7%
  - b. 24.6 – 40.9%
  - c. 10 – 40%
  - d. 6.7 – 78.6%
3. The challenges for Plant Pathology are to
  - a. Reduce food losses
  - b. Improving food quality
  - c. Safeguarding the environment
  - d. All of the above
4. The external or internal alterations occurring due to disease is referred as
  - a. Syndrome
  - b. Sign
  - c. Symptoms
  - d. Malformation
5. Infected cells which are induced to divide much faster is known as
  - a. Hyperplasia
  - b. Hypoplasia
  - c. Hypertrophy
  - d. Atrophy
6. The first plant pathogen to be recognized was
  - a. Mistletoe
  - b. Corn smut
  - c. Late blight
  - d. All of the above

7. Berkeley concluded that the ..... was the cause of late blight, but it was considered as bizarre theory at that time
- Bacteria
  - Virus
  - Fungi
  - Water
8. The first virus particle seen under electron microscope by Kausche is
- Tobacco mosaic virus
  - Tomato mosaic virus
  - Potato leaf roll virus
  - All of the above
9. Some microorganisms formerly thought to be primitive fungi but now considered to belong to the kingdom Protozoa, instead of mycelium produce a naked, amoeboid, multinucleate body called
- Zoospore
  - Plasmodium
  - Rhizomorph
  - All of the above
10. Powdery mildew fungi belong to the family
- Erysiphaceae
  - Hypocereaceae
  - Hypomycetaceae
  - Nectriaceae
11. In chitridiomycetes, motile gametes of equal or unequal size fuse to form
- Ascosporangia
  - Mitosporangia
  - Meiosporangia
  - None of the above
12. Free mycelium survives only within certain range of temperature
- 5–28°C
  - 2–30°C
  - 10–40°C
  - 5–45°C

13. Some of the spores produced within the sporangia which can swim are known as
- Ascospore
  - Zoospore
  - Zygospore
  - Aplanospore
14. Which of the following statements correctly defines the "alternate host" of a pathogen/parasite?
- A host on which a parasite attacks simultaneously with the main host
  - A host, which grows in alternate season or year
  - One of the two kinds of hosts on which a parasitic fungus develops to complete its life cycle
  - A host on which, the parasite does not attack in normal conditions
15. Branching bacteria comes under class
- Firmibacteria
  - Proteobacteria
  - Thallobacteria
  - All of the above
16. Basidiomycotina produce sexual spores ..... on basidium
- Externally
  - Internally
  - Both a & b
  - None of the above
17. Only asexual cycle is found in
- Mitosporic fungi
  - Meisporic fungi
  - Higher fungi
  - Lower fungi
18. Which of them is a gram-positive bacterium?
- Xanthomonas
  - Pseudomonas
  - Erwinia
  - Corynebacterium

19. Non motile spores are characteristics of

- a. Chytridiomycetes
- b. Myxomycetes
- c. Oomycetes
- d. Zygomycetes

20. A button like structure which penetrate the host

- a. Haustoria
- b. Appressorium
- c. Rhizomorph
- d. Rhizoid