

**PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE**  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
**MSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2025**  
(First Semester)  
Branch – BOTANY  
**PLANT DIVERSITY-I**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

**SECTION-A (10 Marks)**

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Which of the following is a chlorophycean alga showing multicellular thallus organization? a) <i>Chlamydomonas</i> b) <i>Chara</i> c) <i>Volvox</i> d) <i>Spirogyra</i>	K1	CO1
	2	Who proposed the classification of algae? a) Fritsch                                      b) Smith c) Bold    d) Prescott	K2	CO1
2	3	<i>Spirulina</i> is commercially cultivated for its high content of _____. a) Carbohydrate                      b) Protein c) Lipids                                      d) Pigments	K1	CO2
	4	Which method is used for preservation of algal samples for microscopic study? a) Glycerine mount                      b) Acetone c) Acid alcohol                              d) Chromic acid	K2	CO2
3	5	<i>Puccinia</i> is an example of which class of Fungi? a) Ascomycetes                      b) Basidiomycetes c) Deuteromycetes                      d) Oomycetes	K1	CO3
	6	Who classified Fungi in 1962 based on structure and reproduction? a) Alexopoulos                      b) Ainsworth c) Barnett                                      d) Whittaker	K2	CO3
4	7	Homothallism and heterothallism are types of _____. a) Nutritional modes                      b) Sexual compatibility c) Spore types                              d) Lichen growth	K1	CO4
	8	Which type of lichen acts as a bio-indicator of air pollution? a) Foliose                                      b) Crustose c) Fruticose                                      d) Fruticose and Foliose	K2	CO4
5	9	The sporophyte of <i>Funaria</i> is dependent on the gametophyte for _____. a) Water                                      b) Nutrients c) Vitamins                                      d) Minerals	K1	CO5
	10	Which bryophyte is commonly called peat moss? a) <i>Polytrichum</i> b) <i>Sphagnum</i> c) <i>Anthoceros</i> d) <i>Marchantia</i>	K2	CO5

Cont...

**SECTION - B (35 Marks)**

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Describe the general characteristics and reproduction in Chlorophyceae with reference to <i>Chara</i> .	K2	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Discuss the structure and reproduction in <i>Polysiphonia</i> .		
2	12.a.	Explain the process and advantages of mass cultivation of <i>Spirulina</i> .	K3	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Evaluate the economic importance of algae in industry and ecology.		
3	13.a.	Describe the life cycle of <i>Puccinia</i> with labelled diagram.	K3	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Explain parasexual cycle in Fungi and its significance.		
4	14.a.	Analyze the structure and reproduction of Ascolichens and Basidiolichens.	K4	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Discuss the economic importance of lichens and their role as air pollution indicators.		
5	15.a.	Compare the gametophyte and sporophyte of <i>Funaria</i> with those of <i>Polytrichum</i> .	K5	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Assess the ecological and economic roles of Bryophytes.		

**SECTION - C (30 Marks)**

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Explain the classification of algae by F.E. Fritsch and discuss thallus variations among major classes of algae.	K6	CO1
2	17	Describe the different life-cycle patterns found in algae with suitable examples.	K4	CO2
3	18	Discuss the Alexopoulos classification of Fungi and explain the nutritional modes with examples.	K3	CO3
4	19	Analyze the genetic mechanisms in Fungi and the process of spore dispersal with examples.	K4	CO4
5	20	Evaluate the evolution of gametophyte and sporophyte among Bryophytes with reference to <i>Sphagnum</i> and <i>Anthoceros</i> .	K5	CO5