**B. Sc. I, Sem.I, Paper I**

**Topics --- General Characteristics of Algae, Range of Thallus structure**

**Q. 1 Write the correct alternative.**

1) The ---------- comprise a group of chlorophyll containing simplest type of thalloid plants.

a) algae b) fungi c) bacteria d) viruses

3) In division ------------, all members are with prokaryotic cells.

a) Chlorophyta b) Cyanophyta c) Euglenophyta d) Phaeophyta

4) In phaeophyceae, reserved food material is ---------------------.

a) starch b) floridean starch c) fats & oils d) laminarin & manitol.

5) In algae, the vegetative reproduction takes place by ------------.

a) aplanospores b) fragmentation c) carpospores d) hypnospores

6) The single celled motile thallus of algae is known as -------------- thallus.

a) unicellular flagellated b) unicellular non-flagellated c) colonial flagellated d) colonial non-flagellated

7) In ------------, the colonial motile thallus is present.

a) *Pediastrum* b) *Volvox*  c) *Chlorella* d) *Caulerpa*

8) The thallus showing two types of branches is called as ---------- thallus.

a) siphonaceous b) parenchymatous c) colonial d) heterotrichous

9) The *Spirogyra* shows unbranched -----------thallus.

a) colonial b) filamentous c) unicellular d) heterotrichous

10) In algae, the sexual reproduction is divided into ----------- types.

a) 4 b) 2 c) 3 d) 5

**B. Sc. I, Sem.I, Paper I**

**Topics --- Classification of algae, methods of reproduction**

**Q. 1 Write the correct alternative.**

1) According to ----------, algae divided into - --- number of divisions in 1955.

a) Sporne, 7 b) G. M. Smith, 8 c) G. M. Smith, 7 d) Sporne, 8

2) In Rhodophyta, -------- algae are present.

a) red b) BGA c) brown d) green

3) In division ------------, brown algae are present.

a) Chlorophyta b) Cyanophyta c) Euglenophyta d) Phaeophyta

4) The class Desmophyceae belongs to division ---------------------.

a) Chlorophyta b) Cyanophyta c) pyrrophyta d) Phaeophyta

5) The division crysophyta into the classes- crysophyceae, ----------, and bascillariophyceae.

a) chlorophyceae b) charophyceae c) dinophyceae d) xanthophyceae

6) The division Phaeophyta is divided into -------------- classes.

a) 3 b) 2 c) 1 d) 4

7) The green algae are present in the --------- division.

a) Chlorophyta b) Cyanophyta c) Euglenophyta d) Phaeophyta

8) The blue green algae are present in the --------- division

a) Chlorophyta b) Cyanophyta c) Euglenophyta d) Phaeophyta

9) The *Spirogyra* shows unbranched -----------thallus.

a) colonial b) filamentous c) unicellular d) heterotrichous

10) In algae, the hormogone production is ------- method of reproduction.

a) sexual b) vegetative c) asexual d) both a &b

11) In algae, the asexual reproduction is mainly takes place by --------- during favorable condition.

a) akinetes b) tubers c) zoospores d) bulbils

12) During unfavorable conditions, algae reproduces by ------- asexually.

a) akinetes b) aplanospores c) hypnospores d) both b & c

13) In ---------, fusion occurs between two morphologically identical gametes.

a) Anisogamy b) isogamy c) oogamy d) heterogamy

14) The fusion of two dissimilar gametes, i.e., one gamete is smaller than the other is called as ----------- anisogamy.

a) morphological b) physiological c) conjugational d) both a & b

15) The highly evolved type of reproduction is ----------------- .

a) Morphological Anisogamy b) isogamy c) oogamy d) Physiological Anisogamy

16) In Phaeophyta, the brown colour of algae is due to the presence of ----------- pigments.

a) phycocyanin b) phycoerythrin c) fucoxanthin d) phycobilin