

HIGH YIELD FACTS- Botany General

1. Agar is obtained from Gelidium
2. Ginkgo biloba is a living fossil
3. Ribbon shaped chloroplasts are found in Sprogyra
4. Cycas roots have Anabaena
5. Sex pili are the sex organs of some bacteria. Used in conjugation
6. Circular free DNA is found in Bacteria
7. BGA are included in Prokaryotes
8. Blue green algae are found in thermal springs. The temperature tolerance is due to Mitochondrial structure
9. Little leaf disease of Brinjal is caused by Mycoplasma
10. Crown gall is produced by Bacteria
11. Number of Peristome teeth in the capsule of Funaria is 32 in two rows
12. Fungal spores produced at the tip of Hyphae are called as Conidia
13. In Pinus the approximate time for fertilization after pollination is few weeks
14. Bacteria are considered as Omnipresent organism
15. Gram positive bacteria retains colour of Crystal violet after washing with alcoholic KOH
16. Diaminopimelic acid is present in the cell wall of bacteria
17. Energy in Chemosynthetic bacteria comes from the oxidation of surrounding compounds
18. Most of the Photoautotrophic bacteria live as Epiphytes on areal plants
19. The clear zone formed within the bacterial colony is called as Plaque
20. Bacteria with only one flagellum is called as Monotrichus
21. Lophotrichus bacteria contains many flagella
22. Cell wall material in BGA and Bacteria is Muramic acid
23. Most common method of reproduction in bacteria is binary fission]
24. Lederberg and Tatum termed the sexual reproduction in bacteria as Genetic recombination
25. In bacteria, sexual dimorphism is seen during conjugation
26. Conjugation is meant for the direct exchange of genetic material between two bacteria
27. Transfer of genetic material between bacteria through a virus is called as Transduction
28. Rhodospillum rubrum is a Photosynthetic autotrophy
29. Mesosomes are the sites of respiration in bacteria
30. Phycocyanin is the chief accessory pigment present in Blue green algae
31. False branching is the characterestic feature of Scytonema
32. BGA causes water pollution in house hold water tanks
33. Meiotic division is absent in Cyanophyceae
34. Reticulate chloroplast is found in Cladophora
35. Algae forms the largest photosynthetic plant group
36. Filaments of Ulothrix are unbranched
37. Nucleus of Sprogyra is kept in the center of the cell by cytoplasmic strands
38. Coenobium is the colony encircled by mucilaginous sheath
39. Axospores are found in Diatoms
40. Spirogyra shows Palmella stage
41. Sea weed is the common name of Brown algae

42. Diatoms help to prepare Fireproof living
43. Red snow is caused by Chlamydomonas
44. Lichens growing on the bank of trees are called as Corti colos
45. Lichens are used as Bioindicators
46. Perfect stage of Fungus is represented by the Fruiting body
47. Phycomycetes are called as Imperfect Fungi
48. Yeast is the source of Vitamin B. So rich in curd
49. Algae are included among plants because of the presence of cell wall
50. Clorella is rich in Proteins
51. Stone wort is the common name of Chara
52. Cap cells are found in Oedogonium
53. Chondrus crispus is commonly called as Irish Moss
54. Zoospore is the flagellated asexual cell
55. Coprophilous fungi live in Cow dung
56. Litmus is obtained from Lichens
57. Cladonia rangifera is commonly called as Rein deer moss because it is edible to Rein deers
58. Muramic acid is present in the cell wall of bacteria and blue green algae
59. Leavening of Bread is brought about by Bacteria
60. Damping off disease is caused by Pythium
61. Lederberg and Tatum discovered Conjugation in Bacteria
62. Clostridium botulinum causes Food poisoning
63. Robert Koch proposed the Germ theory of disease
64. Equisetum is commonly called as Horse tail
65. Ligule is present in Selaginella
66. Gymnosperms are the most successful land plants
67. Cycas is a living fossil
68. Sango palm is the common name of Cycas revolute
69. Coralloid roots of Cycas contain Blue green algae
70. Canada balsam is obtained from Abies balsamina