ELE PATH-243

***IMPORTANT POINTS**

- 1. Nitrogen fixation is also called as **Diazotrophy**.
- 2. Feed Boldween and MC Coy: 7 cross inoculation groups of N fixation in Rhizobium.
- 3. Leghaemoglobin pink in color in root nodules of legumes identified by Kubo.
- 4. Nif genes are responsible for Nitrogen fixation in BGA.
- 5. In Azotobacter, the range of fixation is **2-15 mg N fixed / gram** of carbon source utilized.
- 6. Azospirillum is gram -ve and contains poly beta hydroxyl butarate granules.
- 7. Preparation of sulphur oxidizing bacteriaare called as **Biosuper of sulphobacteria**.
- 8. Symbiotic association of fungi and root system of higher plants is called as **mycorrhiza**.
- 9. Azotobactor forms **cyst** to withstand adverse conditions.

- 10. Azotobacter chrococcum in Indian soil: 10⁴-10⁵ gm/soil.
- 11. Beijerinckia indica used to prepare inoculant which fix atm. N **asymbiotically** in **acidic soil** where having high rainfall.
- 12. Phosphomicroorganisms when used with **rock phosphate** can save about 40% of P requirement of crop.
- 13. Which element play important role in nitrogen fixation: Molybdenum
- 14. Gene responsible for nitrogen fixation: Nif gene
- 15. Plants absorb nitrates from soil and convert them into- Ammonia
- 16. Bacteria genus is capable of oxidizing ammonia (NH₄)?: Nitrosococcus
- 17. The chief source of nitrogen for green plants is- Nitrate
- 18. During nitrogen fixation the enzyme nitrogenase catalyse the reaction. The reaction is high energy demanding which require approximately- **18 ATP**
- 19. **Azorhizobium** develops nodules on <u>stem and roots</u>.
- 20. Series of <u>flavonoid signals</u> that are present in plant organic metabolites lead o **exchange of recognition signals**.
- 21. All species of Rhizobium possess specific <u>adhesion protein</u> is called **Rhicadhesin.**
- 22. Rhicadhesin is **calcium binding protein**.
- 23. Root hair curling due to action of substances secreted by Rhizbium called as **nod factors**.
- 24. Bacteroid and peribacteroid membrane both form structure is called **Symbiosome.**
- 25. Actual <u>site of nitrogen fixation</u> in root nodules of leguminous plants: **Symbiosome**.
- 26. Pigment protect nitrogen fixation enzymes from oxygen: Leghaemoglobin.
- 27. Nif genes are plasmid borne.
- 28. nod A,B,C are responsible for synthesis of oligosaccharide called nod factor.
- 29. Nif gene organization and regulation of their expression is well studied in free living diazotroph *Klebsiella pneumoniae*.
- 30. Cyanobacteria fix atmospheric nitrogen by means of special cells called

heterocyst.

- 31. Shelf life of Rhizobium, Azotobacter and Azospirillum is not more than **6** months.
- 32. For storage of cultural packets, a temp. of 20-250 C is considered satisfactory.
- 33. BIS: Bureau of Indian Standard
- 34. National biofertilizer Development Centre at Ghaziabad
- 35. ISI Indian Standard Institute
- 36. Book: **Biological control of plant pathogens** written by <u>K.F. Baker and R.J.</u>
 Cook
- 37. **Siderophores** are low molecular weight compounds, which possess <u>high</u> affinity for iron and aid transport into cells.
- 38. **Bacillus subtilis** effectively control Rhizoctonia solani in many crops by producing **Bacilysin and Fengimycin**.
- 39. **Zwittermicin A** antibiotic obtained from **Bacillus cereus** strain UW 85-Biological control agent for damping off and root rot of soybean.
- 40. **Agrobacterium radiobacter strain K84** responsible for <u>bacteriocins agrosin 84</u> which control <u>crown gall disease</u> caused by Agrobacterium tumefaciens.
- 41. AMF arbuscular mycorrhiza fungi
- 42. VAM vesicular arbuscular mycorrhiza
- 43. No. of viable cells of Thizobium at th time manufacture 109/gm of carrier.
- 44. CIB central insecticide board
- 45. **Trichogramma** is egg parasitoid (endoparasitoid).
- 46. Mostly used species of Trichogramma T. chilonis., T. japonicum
- 47. Cyptolaemous mountrouzerri Lady bird bettle is predator of mealy bugs.
- 48. Chrysoperla Common green lace wing are mass produced on eggs of Rice grain moth Corcyra cephalonica.
- 49. NPV Nuclear polyhedrosis virus
- 50. White halo fungus- Verticillium lecani
- 51. Metarrhizium anisopliae infecting Rhinocerou bettle/ grub.

- 52. PBM- Peribacteroid membrane
- 53. MPN- most probable number
- 54. CIG- Cross inoculation group.
- 55. PGPR-- plant growth promoting rhizobacteria
- 56. For neutralization of carrier material, add calcium carbonate.
- 57. White muscardian fungus- Baeveria basiana
- 58. Green muscardian fungus- Metarrhizium anisopliae
- 59. Sacchrophilic biofertilizser Acetobacter
- 60. Toxin protein of Bacillus thuringenesis- δ endotoxin- Cry protein