B.Sc. (Agri.)

Semest	ter		Term	: 1	Academic Year : 2016-17			
Course			Title	: I	Field Crops - I (Kharif Crops)			
Credit	0:	: 3(2+1) e : Thursday, 17.11.2016	ime [: 9	0.00 to 12.00 Total Marks : 80			
	Note: 1. Solve ANY EIGHT questions from SECTION "A". 2. All questions from SECTION "B" are compulsory. 3. All questions carry equal marks. 4. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.							
			ECTION		PGRICULTURE			
Q.1	Wr	ite in detail regarding cultivation	of soyb	bean o	n the following points.			
	a)	Land preparation	2.47 G	b)	Nutrient management			
	c)	Weed management		d)	Harvesting, threshing and yield			
Q.2		vice farmer regarding cultivation nts.	of Ame	erican	cotton (rainfed) on the following			
	a)	Soil and climate		b)	Nutrient management			
	c)	Critical growth stages		d)	Picking and yield			
Q.3	De	scribe SRI cultivation of rice on	the follo	owing	points.			
	a)	Spacing and seedling		b)	Weed management			
	c)	Water management		d)	Yield			
Q.4	Giv	ve the information on following	ooints al	bout tl	ne cultivation of green gram.			
	a)	Economic importance		b)	Improved varieties			
	c)	Seed and sowing		d)	Harvesting, threshing and yield			
Q.5	Pre	pare a leaflet of groundnut cultiv	vation o	n the f	following points.			
	a)	Soil and climate		b)	Seed and sowing			
	c)	Intercultural operation		d)	Harvesting and yield			
Q.6	Wı	ite in detail regarding the cultiva	tion of	pigeor	pea on the following points.			
	a)	Soil and climate		b)	Weed management			
	c)	Intercropping		d)	Pest management			
Q.7	Ex	plain in detail the cultivation of	naize (f	odder	on the following points.			
- 52	a)	Seed and sowing		b)	Water management			
	c)	Nutrient management		d)	Harvesting and yield			
Q.8	Gi	ve information on the following	points a	bout t	he cultivation of kharif sorghum.			
	a)	Soil and climate		b)	Intercropping			
19	c)	Growth stages		d)	Harvesting, threshing and yield			
	2	* * *			(P.T.O)			

Q.9	Discuss in detail about sowing and harvesting of the following crops (Any two).
	a) Dinanath grass b) Para grass
	c) Hybrid Napier d) Cluster bean
Q.10	Write short notes on (Any two).
	1) Retting and extraction process in jute.
	2) Nutritive value of minor millets.
	3) Economic importance of soybean.
	SECTION "B"
Q.11	Fill in the blanks
-	 Pearl millet crop harvested for forage purpose at stage.
	The oil content in groundnut seed is per cent.
	 is a root parasite of sorghum.
	Kidney bean belongs to family
	5) The ergot is the serious fungus disease of
	6) Niger seed contains per cent oil.
50	7) Jute fiber is known as
150	8) Inter cultivation in groundnut is restricted after stage.
Q.12	Match the following pairs.
	"A"
	Pawna grass a) Pennisetum glaucum
	2) Horse grass b) Kultha.
	Forage bajaraAfrican tall
	4) Maize d) Cenchrus ciliaris
	5) Anjan grass e) Fungal disease
	6) Groundnut f) Schima nervosum
	7) Trichoderma g) Arachis hypogaea .
	8) Blue panic h) Neel grass
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Seme	ster : III (New)	Term		<u> </u>	Acad	emic Year : 2016-17
Cours Credi	se No. : BOT 233 its : 3(2+1)	Title	:	Prin	ciples of Pla	int Breeding
Day &	& Date : Saturday, 19.11.2016	Time			to 12.00	Total Marks : 80
	Note: 1. Solve ANY EIGHT 2. All questions from SI 3. All questions carry ed 4. Draw neat diagrams v	ECTION "B qual marks.	" are	compu		
		SECTIO	ON "	A"		
Q.1	Define plant breeding. Descri examples.	be various	objec	tives	of plant br	eeding with suitable
Q.2	Enlist different breeding meth selection method with its merit			cross	pollinated	crops. Explain mass
Q.3	What is recurrent selection? Enlist different types of recurrent selection. Explain simple recurrent selection.					
Q.4	Define male sterility. Enlist di genetic male sterility with its n				terility and	explain cytoplasmic
Q.5	What is polyploidy? Give the	classification	n of p	olyplo	oidy and ex	plain autopolyploidy.
Q.6	Define mutation. State different breeding.	it types of m	utati	on and	d explain th	e procedure of mutation
Q.7	What is emasculation and pollination? Explain different methods of emasculation with suitable examples.					
Q.8	What is self incompatibility? Give the different types of self incompatibility and explain heteromorphic self incompatibility.					
Q.9	Define pure line selection. Des	cribe in brie	f Joh	annse	n pure line	theory.
Q.10	Write short notes (Any four).					
	1) Synthetic variety		2)	Tran	sgressive b	reeding
	3) Apomixis		4)	Plan	t introduction	on
	5) Role of wide hybridization	in crop imp	orove	ment.		
		SECTIO)N "I	3"		
Q.11	Define the following term					

	5)	Role of wide hybridization in crop		
		SEC	TION "	В"
Q.11	De	fine the following term		
	1)	Cliestogamy	2)	Hermaphrodite
	3)	Allogamy	4)	Hybridization
	5)	Clone	6)	Composite variety
	7)	Heterobeltoisis	8)	Euploidy
Q.12	Gi	ve contribution of the following scie	ntists.	
	1)	G.H .Shull	2)	N.I. Vavilov
	3)	Thomas Fairchild	4)	C.H.Goulden
*	5)	K.Ramaiah	6)	C.T.Patel
	7)	Rimpu	8)	M.S.Swaminathan

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Semester	: III (New)	Term	: I	Acad	emic Year : 2016-17	
Course No.	: BOT 234		C			
Credits	: 3(2+1)	Title	: Crop I	Physiology		
Day & Date	: Friday, 11.11.2016	Time	: 9.00 to	12.00	Total Marks : 80	
Note:	1. Solve ANY EIGHT	questions fron	SECTION	"A".		
	2. All questions from SI					
	3. All questions carry ed		•			
	4. Draw neat diagrams v	vherever nece	ssarv.	**	÷	

SECTION "A"

- Q.1 Define crop physiology. Explain in brief the scope and importance of crop physiology in agriculture.
- Q.2 Define plant hormones, enlist their types and write in brief the physiological role of auxin and cytokinin.
- Q.3 What is transpiration? What are its different types? Explain the factors that affect the rate of transpiration.
- Q.4 What is water use efficiency? Explain the practices followed for its improvement.
- Q.5 Define respiration. Explain reactions of Kreb's cycle with neat diagram.
- Q.6 Write short notes (Any four).
 - 1) Photorespiration

2) Vernalisation

3) CAM Plants

- 4) Photoperiodism
- 5) Phloem loading and unloading
- Q.7 Define growth and growth analysis. Explain the phases of growth and give the formulae for NAR and LAI.
- Q.8 Discuss Arnon's criteria for essentiality of plant nutrients. Write the functions and deficiency symptoms of N, P, K and Mg.
- Q.9 a) What are the climacteric and non-climacteric fruits? Explain in brief major physiological and biochemical changes during fruit ripening.
 - b) Write factors affecting storage of fruits.
- Q.10 Distinguish between (Any two).
 - 1) Transpiration and Guttation
 - 2) Cyclic photo-phosphorylation and Non- Cyclic photo-phosphorylation
 - 3) Osmosis and Diffusion
 - 4) Abscission and Senesence

(P.T.O.)

SECTION "B"

- Q.11 A) Define the following terms.
 - 1) Apical dominance
 - 2) Field capacity
 - 3) Diffusion pressure deficit
 - 4) Photosynthesis
 - B) State True or False.
 - 1) IAA is root promoting hormone.
 - 2) Water potential is negative in the plant system.
 - 3) Inner wall of guard cell of stomata is thick.
 - 4) Semi-permeable membrane is not required in diffusion.

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O	P I I I	in in	e ni	anks

1 111	in the blanks.			1.45	
1)	The end product of anaerobic respiration	on is		er = rice	
2)	Sugarcane is an example of	plant.			
3)	O2 released during photosynthesis com	es from	_•		
4)	Initiation of plasmolysis is called				
5)	is the main enzyme responsi	ble for CO ₂ fixat	tion in C ₃	pathwa	у.
6)	Value of pressure potential is	when cell is un	der flacee	d condit	io
7)	is a ripening hormone.	t)			8
8)	Root hair is cellular organ.				
				111111	



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Seme	ster : III (New) Term : I Academic Year : 2016-17
	se No. : ECON 232 Title : Production Economics and Farm
Credi	
Day &	& Date : Wednesday, 16.11.2016
<u> </u>	Note: 1. Solve ANY EIGHT questions from SECTION "A". 2. All questions from SECTION "B" are compulsory.
	 All questions carry equal marks.
	Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary. SECTION "A"
Q.1	What is production economics? Give objectives and scope of production economics.
Q.2	What is farm management? Enlist the principles of farm management and explain the principal of equi-marginal returns.
Q.3	What is farm planning? State the characteristics of good farm plan.
Q.4	What is law of returns? State and explain the law of diminishing returns with suitable example and diagram.
Q.5	What do you mean by production function? Explain different types of production function.
Q.6	What is risk and uncertainty? State and explain sources of risk.
Q.7	Define linear programming and explain its assumptions.
Q.8	Enlist different types of enterprise relationships and explain any two of them.
Q.9	Define iso-cost line. Determine the least cost combination by algebraic and graphic method.
Q.10	Write short notes (Any two).
	Concepts in production economics Expansion path Concepts in production economics Expansion path
	SECTION "B"
Q.11	Fill in the blanks.
	 cost is the earning from the next best alternative foregone.
	 The present value of a given income in a future year is derived by using the technique.
	 A line which defines all possible combinations of two commodities, which would yield an equal revenue or income, is known as
	 is a list of all physical properties of a farm business along with their value at a specific date.
Q.12	State True or False.
	 When total product is maximum, marginal product will be one.
	2. Production possibility curve presents all possible combinations of three products.
	 When the value of good is expressed in terms of money it is called price.
27	4. Elasticity of production is the ratio of MPP to APP.

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Semester : III (New) Term : I Academic Year : 2016-17	
Course No. : ENTO 231 Title : Insect Morphology and Systematics	
Credits : 3(2+1)	
Day & Date : Tuesday, 15.11.2016 Time : 9.00 to 12.00 Total Marks : 80):
Note: 1. Solve ANY EIGHT questions from SECTION "A". 2. All questions from SECTION "B" are compulsory. 3. All questions carry equal marks. 4. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.	
SECTION "A"	
Q.1 Enlist important characteristics of Phylum Arthropoda and differentiate between the Class Insecta and Arachnida.	*
Q.2 Draw a well labeled diagram of insect integument and enlist its various functions.	
Q.3 Enlist different types of mouth parts in insects and describe the mouth parts of cockroach with a labeled diagram.	
Q.4 Describe the structure of a typical antenna of an insect with a well labeled diagram and enlist the various types of antenna with one example each.	
Q.5 Draw a well labeled diagram of typical wing venation and describe the various modifications of wings.	
Q.6 Give the significance of metamorphosis and differentiate between complete and incomplete type of metamorphosis.	
Q.7 a) Write in short the characteristic features responsible for dominance of Class Insecta.b) Give the non-productive and productive appendages of abdomen in insects.	
Q.8 State the distinguishing characteristics of Order Coleoptera and mention any four agriculturally important families of Coleoptera with example.	
Q.9 Write short notes (Any two).	
1) Excretion in insects	
2) Functions of blood in insects	
3) Photoreceptors in insects	
Q.10 Give two differences of each of the following.	
1) Campodeiform and Scarabaeiform larvae 2) Butterflies and moths	
Beetles and weevils Spurs and spines	
SECTION "B"	
Q.11 Choose the correct answer. 1) Hypognathus type of head is found in	
a) Ruge	
c) Weevils d) Grasshoppers	
(P.T.O.)	

2)	ICAR- National Bureau of Agricultura	l Ins	ect Resources (NBAIR) is located
	a) Bangalore	b)	Hyderabad
	c) New Delhi	d)	Coimbatore
(-0102 : 3) Extinging	The Respiratory system in which the find functional is called	rst a	nd last pair of spiracles are
a Marka	a) Amphipneustic	b)	Metapneustic
	c) Propneustic	d)	Peripneustic
4)	Nephrocytes are related with		
	a) Reproduction	b)	Respiration
	c) Excretion	d)	Digestion
5)	The phenomenon where the immature ones is known as	inse	cts or stages give birth to young
	a) Parthenogenesis	b)	Viviparity
10-3108	c) Paedogenesis	d)	None of these
6)	Dr. Kerr published an account of resea	rch p	pertaining to
	a) Termites	b)	Lac insects
alroide/ **	c) Honey bees	d)	Silk worms
7) Jane state	Juvenile hormone which controls meta by	mor	phosis in insects is produced
	a) Prothoracic glands	b)	Corpora cardiaca
(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	c) Corpora allata	d)	All of these
8)	Filter chamber is present in insects belo	ongi	ng to Order
	a) Odonata	b)	Isoptera
	c) Diptera	d)	Homoptera
Q.12 Ma	tch the following pairs.		
Q.12 WI	"A"		"B"
1)	Ephemeroptera	a)	Caddisfly
2)	Odonata	b)	Mustard sawfly
3)	Mecoptera	c)	House fly, midge fly
4)	Trichoptera	d)	Whitefly
5)	Hymenoptera	e)	Mayfly
6)	Lepidoptera	f)	Dragonfly and damselfly
7)	Diptera	g)	Scorpionfly
8)	Hemiptera.	h)	Butterfly
OFF	d) (inteshoppers	>	

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Semester	:	III (New)	Term	:		I Aca	demic Year : 2016-17	
Course No.	:	PATH 232	TOTAL .					
Credits	:	2(1+1)	Title	:	: Principles of Plant Pathology		lant Pathology	
Day & Date	:	Friday, 18.11.2016	Time	:		9.00 to 11.00	Total Marks : 40	
Note:	1.	Solve ANY EIGHT	questions fron	ı SE	(CTION "A".		
	2.	All questions from SI						
	3. All questions carry equal marks.							
	 Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary. 							
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SECTION "A"

- Q.1 Define pathogenesis. Give the role of enzymes and toxins in pathogenesis.
- Q.2 Enlist continuous and discontinuous dissemination types and describe continuous dissemination.
- Q.3 Describe in detail mode of perpetuation in plant pathogen.
- Q.4 Differentiate between (Any two).
 - 1) Host-specific and Non-host specific toxins
 - 2) Horizontal resistance and vertical resistance
 - 3) Simple interest disease and compound interest disease.
- Q.5 Define epidemiology and describe on the essential conditions for development of an epiphytotic.
- Q.6 Enlist general principles of plant disease management and describe eradication method.
- Q.7 Describe pre-existing structural barriers faced by the pathogen after gaining entry into host.
- Q.8 Comments on the following (Any two).
 - 1) Plant disease forecasting
 - 2) Mechanism of infection by various pathogens
 - 3) Advantages of integrated plant disease management
- Q.9 Describe various avenues of penetration in plant pathogen.
- Q.10 Write short notes on (Any two).
 - 1) Role of alternate host in plant disease
 - Phytoalexins
 - Tyloses

SECTION "B"

- Q.11 Define the following terms.
 - 1) Biotroph

2) Inoculum

Hypersensitivity

4) Epidemic disease

- Q.12 Do as directed.
 - Oospore is not a resting spore of downy mildew fungus plasmopara parasitica.
 (State True or False)
 - 2) Give full form of the DIPA.
 - 3) Name the toxin produced by Pyricularia oryzae.
 - 4) What do you mean by disease?

