Semester		: III (New)	Term	:	I Academic Year : 2017-18		
Course No. Credits		: AGRO 235 : 3(2+1)	Title	:	Field Crops – I (Kharif Crops)		
Day & Date : Monday, 13.11.2017		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							
	a) S	Seed and sowing		b)	Weed management		
	c) N	Nutrient management		d)	Plant protection		
Q.2 Write in brief about cultivation of black gram (udid) on the following points.							
	a) S	Soil and climate		b)	Seed and Sowing		
	c) N	Manures and fertilizers	2	d)	Improved varieties and yield		
Q.3	Desc	ribe the cultivation of lowlar	nd rice on t	he fo	ollowing points.		
	a) V	Wet nursery preparation		b)	Field preparation for transplanting		
	c) N	Nutrient management		d)	Weed management		

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- Discuss in detail cultivation of grain sorghum on the following points. Q.4
 - Seedbed preparation Seed and Sowing b) a)
 - Interculturing Harvesting, threshing and yield d) c)
- Explain the cultivation of pigeon pea with reference to the following points. Q.5
 - Soil and seedbed preparation Seed and sowing a) b)
 - Nutrient management d) Plant protection c)
- Write in detail cultivation of groundnut on the following points. Q.6
 - b) Fertilizer and water management Seed and sowing a)
 - d) Signs of maturity and harvesting Intercultural operation c)
- Q.7 Prepare leaf-let on cultivation of the fodder maize.
- Elaborate the management practices in respect of seed rate, cutting management and Q.8 yield of the following crop.
 - Pearl millet for fodder b) Para grass a)
 - Cowpea for fodder d) Napier grass c)
- Discuss on seed and sowing and fertilizer management of soybean and castor crop. Q.9

(P.T.O.)

- Q.10 Write short notes (Any Four).
 - a) Retting in jute

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Describe in the brief causes for low production of fodder in India b)

Benefit of minor millets c)

- Seed and sowing of sesame d)
- e) Economic importance of green gram

SECTION "B"

Q.11 Fill in the blanks.

- Cotton belongs to ______ family. 1)
- Maan and Sina are the varieties of _____ crop. 2)
- In pulse crops ______ biofertilizer is used for N fixation. 3)
- The botanical name of dhaincha is _____. 4)
- Niger contains % oil. 5)
- 6) crop is called king of forage crops.
- Dhanshakti is high iron contain variety of ______. 7)
- Seed rate for berseem grass crop is _____ kg. per ha. 8)

Match the following pairs. Q.12

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	"A"		"B"
1)	Tassel	a)	Soybean
2)	Dapog	b)	Sunhemp
3	Bhagar	c)	Rice
4)	Mataki	d)	Maize
5)	Pedaliaceae	e)	Sorghum
6)	Hydrocyanic acid	f)	Sesame
7)	Wonder crop	g)	Moth bean
8)	Fiber	h)	Barnyard

Semester	: III (New)	Term	: I Aca	ademic Year : 2017-18				
Course No.	: BOT 233	Tide	. Duinsiales of D	land David Ital				
Credits	: 3(2+1)	Title	: Principles of P	lant Breeding				
Day & Date	: Wednesday, 15.11.2017	Time	: 9.00 to 12.00	Total Marks : 80				
Note :	•	Solve ANY EIGHT questions from SECTION "A". All questions from SECTION "B" are compulsory.						
	 All questions non BEC All questions carry equal 		are computisory.					
	4. Draw neat diagrams who	erever nece	essary.					

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SECTION "A"

- Q.1 What is Heterosis? Enlist the theories and explain dominance hypothesis of heterosis with objections.
- Q.2 Define male sterility. Enlist the different types of male sterility found in crop plants. Explain Genetic male sterility along with its merits and demerits.
- Q.3 Define plant breeding. Give its aim and explain objectives of plant breeding.
- Q.4 Define mutation. Explain types of mutagens with example and give applications of mutation breeding in crop improvement.
- Q.5 Define pollination. Give its types and explain various mechanisms that promote cross
- pollination.
- Q.6 Define distant hybridization. Enlist its types. Describe applications of distant hybridization in crop improvement with suitable examples.
- Q.7 Define recurrent selection. Explain briefly procedure of reciprocal recurrent selection and the merits and demerits of recurrent selection.
- Q.8 Enlist different breeding methods of self pollinated crops. Differentiate between pure line selection and mass selection.
- Q.9 What is synthetic variety? Give the procedure of development of synthetic variety and its advantages.
- Q.10 Write short notes (Any Two).

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- a) Clonal selection
- b) Evolutionary history of hexaploid wheat
- c) Parthenogenesis

(P.T.O.)

SECTION "B"

Q.11 a) Give contribution of the following scientists.

- 1) Dr. C.T. Patel 2) Thomas Fairchild
- Jensen N.F.
 N.G.P.Rao
- b) Fill in the blanks
- refers to the development of embryo from synergids or antipodal cells without fertilization.
- NBPGR stands for _____.
- Mixture of several similar pure lines having different genes for disease resistance is called _____.
- 4) The process of bringing a wild species under human management is known as
- Q.12 Define the following terms.
 - 1) Dioecious
 - 3) Introduction
 - 5) Floral biology
 - 7) Quarantine

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- 2) Hybrid vigour
- 4) Hermaphrodite
- 6) Inbreeding depression
- 8) Three way cross

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			B.Sc. (A	gri.)				
Semester	:	III (New)	Term	:	İ	Acader	nic Year : 2	2017-18
Course No. Credits	:	BOT 234 3(2+1)	Title	;	Crop	Physiology		
	:		Time	:	9.00 te	0 12.00	Total Mark	s : 80
Note :	1. 2. 3. 4		ECTION "B' Jual marks.	' are o	compul	("A". sory.		

SECTION "A"

- Define plant growth regulator. Enlist the various types of plant growth regulators. Q.1 Give the physiological role of Gibberellins and Auxin.
- Define the term crop physiology. Give the importance and scope of crop physiology Q.2 in relation to crop productivity.
- Define transpiration. Give its significance in plant and explain the mechanism of Q.3 opening and closing of stomata.
- What is photosynthesis? Explain in detail various factors affecting photosynthesis. Q.4
- What is nutriophysiology? Write the general functions of mineral nutrients. Give Q.5 deficiency symptoms of Nitrogen and Boron.

- Define growth. What are the growth characteristics? Give the formulae for AGR, Q.6 LAI, HI and NAR.
- Answer the following questions. Q.7
 - a) Explain in short climacteric and non- climacteric fruits.
 - Give the classification of senescence along with its examples. b)
 - Write in short about components of water potential. c)
 - d) What is translocation of solute and enlist pathways of translocation of solute.
- Define respiration. Describe the process of Glycolysis and enlist various factors Q.8 affecting rate of respiration.
- What is fruit ripening? Describe hormonal regulation of the fruit ripening. Q.9
- Distinguish between (Any Two). Q.10
 - Light reaction of photosynthesis and dark reaction of photosynthesis a)
 - Monocarpic species and polycarpic species b)
 - Short day plants and long day plants c)
 - Active absorption of water and passive absorption of water d)

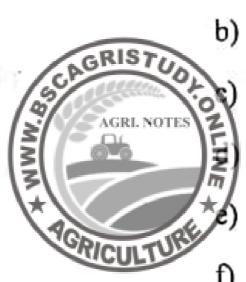
(P.T.O.)

SECTION "B"

a) Define the following terms. Q.11

> Water use efficiency 1)

- Imbibitions 3)
- b) Give full forms of the following.
- 2) CAM 1) 3) RGR
- Q.12 Match the following pairs.
 - "A"
 - C₄ plant 1)
 - Hydathodes 2)
 - 3) IAA
 - Granna 4)
 - Photosynthesis 5)



Photorespiration 2)

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Vernalization 4)

CCC

PWP 4)

"B"

Programmed cell death a)

Pyruvic acid

Translocation of food

Maize

Natural Auxin

Chloroplast f) Glycolysis 6) Light reaction g) 7) Senescence h) Guttation Phloem 8) **\$\$\$\$** • way - The sping out had not been allowed as summer to be shall be e a general de la celera de presentador da la companya de la companya de la celera de la companya de la comp •

Academic Year : 2017-18 Term : III (New) : I Semester : Production Economics and Farm : ECON 232 Title Course No. Management Credits : 2(1+1) and then : 9.00 to 11.00 Total Marks : 40 Day & Date : Tuesday, 21.11.2017 Time Solve ANY EIGHT questions from SECTION "A". Note: 1. All questions from SECTION "B" are compulsory. 2. All questions carry equal marks. 3. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary. 4.

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SECTION "A"

- What do you mean by production? Explain diagrammatically the law of increasing return Q.1 with an example.
- Define linear programming. Enlist and explain the assumptions of linear programming. Q.2
- What is farm budgeting? Explain the types of farm budgeting. Q.3
- What is farm planning? State and explain different steps in farm planning. Q.4
- Enlist different basic concepts of production economics and discuss any four of them. Q.5
- Give the meaning of risk and uncertainty. Explain different sources of risk. Q.6
- Enlist the different types of farming and discuss any one of them. Q.7
- Define farm management. Describe the scope of farm management. Q.8

- Enlist different types of enterprise relationships and explain any two of them. Q.9
- Q.10 Write short notes (Any Two).
 - Characteristics of good farm plan Objectives of production economics b) a)
 - Expansion path c)

SECTION "B"

Fill in the blanks. Q.11

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- When MP is zero TP is at its 1)
- In classical production function, at inflection point, elasticity of production is _____. 2)
- When all the possible combinations of two products that can be produced with given 3) amounts of inputs it is termed as _____.
- In factor-factor relationship isoquant is ______ to the origin. 4)
- State True or False. Q.12
 - Production function is continuous as well as discontinuous. 1)
 - Production economics is micro approach of study. 2)
 - The present value of a given income in a future year is derived by using the 3) discounting technique.
 - Crop yield index is a physical efficiency measure of measuring farm efficiency. 4)

B.Sc. (Agri.)

Semester	: III (New)	Term	: I Acad	lemic Year : 2017-18			
Course No.	: ENGG 232	Title	: Introduction to	Computer and			
Credits	: 2(1+1)		Applications				
Day & Date	: Saturday, 18.11.2017	Time	: 9.00 to 11.00	Total Marks : 40			
Note :	1. Solve ANY EIGHT q						
	All questions from SECTION "B" are compulsory.						
	All questions carry equal marks.						
	4. Draw neat diagrams w	herever neces	ssary.				

SECTION "A"

- Describe Operating system and its types. Q.1
- Explain internal DOS command with syntax. Q.2
- Q.3 Explain different mouse operations.
- Explain block diagram of computer and types of computers. Q.4
- Explain windows desktop and its elements. Q.5
- Explain Copy-Paste and Cut-Paste features of word processing document. Q.6
- Explain the functions available in electronic spread sheet software. Q.7
- Explain step Cell range, Cell reference concept in electronic spreadsheet software. Q.8

- Describe features of presentation software. Q.9
- Explain web browsing, electronic mail. Q.10

SECTION "B"

- Fill in the blanks. Q.11
 - DOS command is used for copying files, sub directory and directory. 1)
 - Microsoft Excel is _____ software. 2)
 - is store run time data, application program and operating system. 3)
 - A small picture on the screen that represent objects, documents, applications 4) and devices is called _____.
- Q.12 State True or False.
 - 1) File name including extension in DOS is 11 characters long.
 - ROM is used to store operating system, application and user data during computer 2) is working.
 - Secondary memory is used for taking backup of important data. 3)
 - Dialogue box is used by DOS operating system to communicate with user. 4)

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Term Title			mic Year : 2017-18 gy and Systematics
Title	:	Insect Morpholog	gy and Systematics
The	•	macet morpholog	s and e jotennaties
Time	:	9.00 to 12.00	Total Marks : 80
estions from	I SE	CTION "A".	CAGRISTUD
TION "B"	are	compulsory.	Schoot
al marks.			AGRL NOTES
erever nece	ssary		IN IN IN
	estions from TION "B" al marks. erever nece	estions from SE TION "B" are al marks. erever necessary	estions from SECTION "A". TION "B" are compulsory.

SECTION "A"

- Define metamorphosis and describe its types with examples. Q.1
- Describe digestive system of cockroach with labeled diagram. Q.2
- Describe mouth parts of honey bee with labeled diagram. Q.3
- Explain modification in insect antenna with suitable examples. Q.4
- Describe wing modifications in insects with examples. Q.5
- Describe structure of insect integument with labeled figure. Q.6
- Explain male reproductive system of insect with labeled diagram. Q.7
- Explain central nervous system of insect with labeled diagram. Q.8
- Explain circulatory system of insect. Q.9
- Write short notes (Any Two). Q.10
 - Structure of typical insect leg a)
- Sense organs b)
- Malpighian tubules c)

d) Order Lepidoptera

SECTION "B"

7)

- Define the following terms. Q.11
 - Ovipositor 2) Ecdysis 3) Sclerite 1)
 - Taxonomy Systematics 6) 5)

Do as directed. Q.12

- State the head position in red cotton bug. 1)
- State the order of mustard sawfly. 2)
- Name of minute end tube of tracheal respiratory system. 3)
- State the phylum of insect. 4)
- is the endoskeleton present in insect head (Fill in the black). 5)
- Hamulate/frenate type of wing coupling apparatus is observed in honey bees. 6) (Choose the correct word)
- Name the location of epicranial suture. 7)
- Apodus larvae possess abdominal legs (State true or false). 8)

Spiracle 4) 8) Morphology Entomology

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B.Sc.	(Agri.)	
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Semester	: III (New)	Term	: I Academ	ic Year : 20	17-18		
Course No.	: HORT 232	Title.	: Production Techno	logy of Vegetal	bles and		
Credits	: 2(1+1)		Flowers				
Day & Date	: Thursday, 16.11.2017	Time	: 9.00 to 11.00	Total Marks	: 40		
Note :	1. Solve ANY EIGHT ques	tions fron	SECTION "A".		Q.		
	All questions from SECTION "B" are compulsory.						
	All questions carry equal marks.						
	4. Draw neat diagrams when		ssarv.				

SECTION "A"

- Define vegetable and write in brief about importance and scope for vegetable Q.1 growing in India.
- Q.2 Describe in brief about cultivation of chrysanthemum on following points.
 - Propagation methods Planting time and spacing a) b)
 - Varieties d) Harvesting and yield C)
- Q.3 Enlist different types of vegetable farming and describe market gardening.
- Describe cultivation of okra on the following points. Q.4
 - Soil and climate a) Improved varieties b)
 - Seed rate and spacing Harvesting and vield per hectare c) d)

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	C)	Seed rate and spacing	a)	Harvesting and yield per hectare
Q.5	Di	scuss cultivation of rose on the following	poin	t.
	a)	Modern garden roses	b)	Propagation methods
	c)	Varieties	d)	Pruning
Q.6	Gi	ve information on cucumber cultivation v	with r	espect to following points.
	a)	Improved varieties	b)	Layout and planting
	c)	Manures and fertilizers	d)	Harvesting and yield per hectare
Q.7	W	rite short notes (Any Two).		· *
	a)	Disbudding	b)	Pinching
	c)	De shooting		·*
Q.8	De	scribe cultivation of tomato on the follow	ing p	oints.
	a)	Planting season, spacing and seed rate	b)	Hybrid varieties
	c)	Harvesting stages	d)	Yield per hectare
Q.9	Di	scuss the cultivation of tuberose on the fo	llowi	ng points.
	a)	Soil and climate	b)	Time of planting and propagation
	c)	Varieties	d)	Harvesting and yield

(P.T.O.)

Q.10 Give the information in tabular form.

Sr.No.	Name of the crop	Spacing	Seed rate/ha	Varieties	Yield/ha
a)	Chilli				
b)	Marigold	uli o			

2

SECTION "B"

Q.11 Match the following pairs.

"A" "B"
1) Gladiolus
2) Sweet potato
3) Jasmine
4) Ridge gourd
"B"
a) Rooted Suckers
b) Seed
c) Corm
d) Cutting

Q.12 Fill in the blanks.

Indian Institute of Vegetable Research is located at _____.

garden is laid out in a symmetrical or a geometrical pattern.

Amaranth leaves are rich in vitamin

10

_____is a special underground storage organ produced by monocotyledonous plants.

B.Sc. (Agri.) : III (New) Semester : I Academic Year : 2017-18 Term : PATH 232 Course No. : Principles of Plant Pathology Title : 2(1+1) Credits Day & Date : Tuesday, 14.11.2017 : 9.00 to 11.00 Time Total Marks : 40 Solve ANY EIGHT questions from SECTION "A". Note : 2. All questions from SECTION "B" are compulsory. 3. All questions carry equal marks. Draw near diagrams wherever necessary. MM

SECTION "A"

- Classify the defense mechanisms in plants and describe in detail the pre-existing of t Q.1 biochemical defense mechanisms with suitable examples.
- Define dissemination, classify various modes of plant pathogens dissemination and Q.2 narrate continuous dissemination with suitable examples.
- Q.3 Write short notes (Any Two).
 - Plant disease forecasting Biological control b) a)
 - Physical methods of disease control d) Advantages of IDM c)
- Enlist general principles of plant disease management. Explain in short exclusion Q.4 with suitable examples.
- Define perpetuation, enlist and narrate various modes of perpetuation of plant Q.5 pathogenic fungi with suitable examples.
- Q.6 Define pathogenesis. Describe in brief the role of enzymes and growth regulators in pathogenesis.

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- Q.7 Define infection and describe various mechanisms of infection by plant pathogens with suitable examples.
- Differentiate between (Any Two). Q.8
 - a) Alternate host and Collateral host
- b) Phytotoxins and Pathotoxins
- c) Polycyclic and Monocyclic disease Appressoria and Haustoria d)
- Define biotechnology and describe in brief various biotechnological approaches Q.9 employed to manage plant diseases.
- Define fungicide. Enlist various methods of application of fungicides and describe Q.10 foliar application method.

SECTION "B"

- Do as directed. Q.11
 - Most commercially exploited fungal biocontrol agent is _____.(Fill up the blank) 1)
 - An organism surviving on dead organic matter is termed as biotroph.(State true/false) 2)
 - Bacteria are Passive /Active invaders (Choose correct word) 3)
 - What do you mean by epidemic disease? 4)
- Define the following terms. Q.12
 - Inoculum Resistance Antibiotic 3) Fungistat 1) 2) 4) ****