Semester		: III (New)	Term : I	Academic Year : 2018-19
Course No.				Crop Production Technology -I (Kharif
Credits Day & Date		: 2(1+1) : Wednesday, 21.11.2018		Crops) .00 to 11.00 Total Marks : 40
	Note		ons from SECT ON "B" are con arks.	TION "A".
			CTION "A"	416112 - 35
Q.1	Exp	lain in detail the cultivation prac	tices of lowla	nd rice on the following points.
	a)	Wet nursery preparation	b)	Transplanting of seedlings
	c)	Nutrient management	d)	Harvesting and yield
Q.2	Des poin		Kharif sorghi	um (grain purpose) on the following
	a)	Seed bed preparation	b)	Seed and sowing
	c)	Interculturing	d)	Harvesting and yield
Q.3	Des	cribe in detail the cultivation of	groundnut on	the following points.
	a)	Seed and sowing	b)	Nutrient management
	c)	Inter-cultivation	d)	Sign of maturity and harvesting
Q.4	Exp	lain in detail the cultivation prac	tices of pigeo	n pea on the following points.
	a)	Soil and seedbed preparation	b)	Seeds and sowing
	c)	Nutrient management	d)	Harvesting and yield
Q.5	Prep	pare the leaflet on cultivation of	fodder maize.	
Q.6	Des	scribe the cultivation practices for	r irrigated hyl	orid cotton on the following points.
	a)	Seed and sowing	b)	Nutrient management
	c)	Weed management	d)	Harvesting and yield
Q.7	Ехр	olain in detail the cultivation of se	oybean on the	following points.
	a)	Soil and climate	b)	Seed and sowing
	c)	Improved varieties.	d)	Harvesting and yield
Q.8	Exp poir		tices of black	gram (urd bean) on the following
	a)	Soil and climate	b)	Seed and sowing
	c)	Manures and fertilizer	d)	Harvesting and yield
				(P.T.O.)

1	^					
Q.9	Describe sowing method, harvesting and yield of the following crops.(Any two					
	a) Cowpea for fodder	b)	Hybrid Napier			
*	c) Fodder sorghum					
Q.10	Write short notes (Any two).					
	a) Importance of oilseeds.	b)	Seed and sowing of sesame			
	c) Retting of jute.		2			
		SECTION "B"	,			
Q.11	Match the following pairs.					
	'A'		'В'			
•	1) Horse gram	a)	Vigna unguiculata			
	2) Kidney bean	b)	Phaselous mungo			
	3) Black gram	c)	Phaseolus aconitifius			
	4) Cow pea	d)	Dolichus biflorus			
Q.12	Fill in the blanks.					
	In pulse crops	bio-fertilizer is use	d for N fixation.			
	2) is the botani	cal name of finger m	illet.			
The origin of groundnut is						
4) Kodo millet and finger millet are useful for patients.						

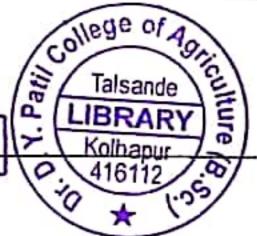
Semest	ter : III (New)	Term : I	Academic Year : 2018-19		
Course	e No. : AGRO 235	Title : F	Rainfed Agriculture and Watershed		
Credits			Management		
Day &	Date : Tuesday, 13.11.2018	Time : 9	0.00 to 11.00 Total Marks : 40		
N	Note: 1. Solve ANY EIGHT questions from SEC 3. All questions carry equal 4. Draw neat diagrams wh	cTION "B" are conal marks.	Talsande LIBRARY Kolhapur		
	*	SECTION "A"	0:416112		
Q.1	Write in brief about agronomic agriculture.	c measures for s	soil and water conservation in rainfed		
Q.2	Define drought. Give the classifi	cation of drought	t. Explain agricultural drought.		
Q.3	Define watershed. Enlist differen	nt principles of w	atershed management.		
Q.4	Define the term antitranspirant.	Describe differen	t types of antitranspirants.		
Q.5	Explain in brief the crop adaptat	ion to drought.			
Q.6	Define the term water harvesting	g. Describe in sho	ort the techniques of water harvesting.		
Q.7	What is contingency planning?	Suggest continger	ncy crop plan under delayed monsoon.		
Q.8	What do you mean by rainfed ag	griculture? Explai	in dryland farming and rainfed farming.		
Q.9	Explain climatic conditions prev	alent in rainfed a	areas.		
Q.10	Write short notes (Any Two).				
	a) Stubble mulch				
	b) Problems of rainfed agricult	ture in India			
	c) Factors affecting watershed	management			
		SECTION "B"			
Q.11	Define the following terms.				
	1) Meteorological drought	2)	Alternate land use systems		
	Crop geometry	4)	Terracing		
Q.12	Fill in the blanks.				
	International Crops Research	h Institute for Se	emi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) is located at		
	2) In India, bulk of rainfall is a	received from	monsoon.		
	3) grass is widely	recommended a	s vegetative barrier in watershed.		
	4)farming is also	known as water	harvesting.		

B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture

Semester : III (New) Academic Year : 2018-19 Term Course No. BIOCHM 231 Title Fundamentals of Plant Biochemistry and Biotechnology Credits : 3(2+1) Day & Date Monday, 12.11.2018 9.00 to 12.00 **Total Marks** Time : 80

Note:

- Solve ANY EIGHT questions from SECTION "A".
- 2. All questions from SECTION "B" are compulsory.
- 3. All questions carry equal marks.
- Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.



SECTION "A"

- Q.1 a) Define biomolecules, enlist the biomolecules of life and state the characteristics.
 - b) Give scope and importance of biochemistry in Agriculture.
- Q.2 a) Define the term carbohydrate. How are carbohydrates classified on the basis of behavior upon hydrolysis?
 - b) Define fatty acids. Write down the functions of fatty acids.
- Q.3 a) What are lipids chemically? How are they classified?
 - b) Define glycoside. Give classification of glycoside.
- Q.4 a) What is meant by essential amino acids? Classify amino acids on the basis of composition with suitable examples.
 - b) Describe β- oxidation of fatty acids with generation of ATP molecules.
- Q.5 a) What are proteins? Classify proteins on the basis of composition with suitable examples.
 - b) Define nucleic acids? State the functions of nucleic acids.
- Q.6 a) Classify enzymes as per IUB systems of classification. Explain the factors which affect enzyme activities.
 - b) Differentiate between reducing sugar and non-reducing sugar.
- Q.7 a) Enlist various methods of gene transfer.
 - b) Explain in detail agrobacterium mediated transformation with suitable diagram.
- Q.8 a) Define somaclonal variation.
 - b) Give the applications and causes of somaclonal variation.
- Q.9 Define molecular marker. Write down molecular marker applications.
- Q.10 Define micropropagation. Explain in detail the applications of micropropagation.

SECTION "B"

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

Rancidity

3) Mutarotation

4) Disachharides

5) Phospholipid

6) Restriction enzyme

7) Callus

- Cybrid
- Q.12 Give contribution of the following scientists.
 - 1) Antoine Lavoisier
 - 2) Berzelius
 - 3) F. Laibach
 - 4) H.G. Khorana
 - 5) G. Haberlandt
 - 6) Guha and Maheshwari
 - 7) Watson and Crick
 - 8) Louis Pasteur



B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture/Forestry

Semest	mester : III (New) Term : I Ac	ademic Year : 2018-19
Course	ourse No. : COMP 231 Title : Agri-Information	tice
Credit	redits : 2 (1+1)	.103
Day &	y & Date : Saturday, 17.11.2018	Total Marks : 40
	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.	Talsande LIBRARY
Q.1	SECTION "A" 1 Define software. Describe the types of software with four example	es of each.
Q.2	2 Differentiate between impact and non-impact printer. Enlist the exa	amples of impact printer.
Q.3	3 Write in brief about Berlo's model of communication and describe	in short 'Source' element.
Q.4	4 Define byte. Describe the types of memory with examples.	
Q.5	5 Describe in short binary and hexadecimal number systems.	•
Q.6	6 Enlist any two spreadsheet softwares. What is the difference between cell referencing?	een absolute cell and relative
Q.7	7 What is RDBMS? Give its important features. State any two R	DBMS softwares.
Q.8	8 Enlist different input and output devices. Describe VDU.	
Q.9	9 Describe your views on 'Smartphone applications in Agriculture'.	
Q.10	10 Enlist any six options (tools) available under 'Insert menu' of Describe 'Insert Table' option.	word processing software
	SECTION "B"	
Q.11	.11 Fill in the blanks.	
	C1: C15 is called range in electronic spreads	neet software.
	Copying file from your computer to internet is called	•
	 are individual dots or picture elements that for 	orm images on monitor.
	 The insertion point is also called 	
Q.12	.12 Match the following pairs.	
	'A' 'B'	
	1) PPM a) DBMS com	mand
	2) APPEND b) DOS comma	and
	3) GUI c) Windows O	S
	4) DEL d) Speed of pri	nter
	e) Internet	

B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture

Academic Year : 2018-19 : III (New) Term : I Semester : ENGG 232 Course No. : Farm Machinery and Power Title : 2(1+1) Credits : 9.00 to 11.00 Total Marks : 40 : Thursday, 22.11.2018 Time Day & Date

Note: 1. Solve ANY EIGHT questions from SECTION "A".

2. All questions from SECTION "B" are compulsory.

3. All questions carry equal marks.

Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.



SECTION "A"

- Q.1 Define farm mechanization. Write its benefits and limitations.
- Q.2 Differentiate between two stroke and four stroke engine on any four points.
- Q.3 Explain the working of two stroke engine with neat sketch.
- Q.4 Calculate the cost of seeding one hectare area of land with bullock drawn seed drill of 5 x 22 cm size. The speed of the bullock is 3 km/hr. Hire charges of bullocks is Rs. 500 per pair per day, hire charges of seed drill is Rs. 300 per day and wages of operator is Rs. 300 per day of 8 hours.
- Q.5 Classify the plant protection equipments. Write the functions and purpose of sprayer.
- Q.6 Calculate the total time required to harvest 8 hectares of grass by means of 2.5 m wide mower operated at 3.5 km/h assuming the field efficiency is 85 %.
- Q.7 A two stroke four cylinder engine has cylinders of 28 cm diameter, stroke bore ratio as 1.7, clearance volume as 2200 cm³, engine speed 300 rpm, mean effective pressure 7 kg/cm² and mechanical efficiency is 80%. Calculate: a) IHP b) BHP c) Swept volume and d) Compression ratio.
- Q.8 Find the operating cost in Rs per hour of a tractor purchased at Rs 8,80,000/-. Fuel consumption of tractor is 6 litter per hour. Cost of fuel is Rs 65/lit and wages of driver is Rs 480 per day of 8 hours. Assume the life of tractor as 10 years with 1000 hours annual use and interest rate as 13.5 per cent. Make necessary assumptions.
- Q.9 Differentiate diesel engine and petrol engine on the basis of thermal efficiency, compression ratio and body weight and compression pressure inside the cylinder.
- Q.10 What is the purpose of engine cooling? What are the different methods of engine cooling?

SECTION "B" Q.11 Define the following terms. 1) Stroke 2) Four stroke cycle engine Tilt angle Vertical clearance Q.12 Fill in the blanks. 1) A_____ is provided at one end of the crankshaft for smothering the uneven torque produced by the engine. plough is very useful for ploughing along hillsides where it is necessary to turn all furrows down hill due to slope of land.

is opening the upper crust of the soil, inversion of soil and breaking the 3) clods.

____is walking type tractor.

2)

Sein	ester	: III (New)	Term	:	: I Academic Year : 2018-19
	rse N	o. : ENTO 232	Title		Insect Ecology and Integrated Pest
Cred		: 2(1+1)	Title	•	Management
Day	& Da	te : Friday, 16.11.2018	Time	:	9.00 to 11.00 Total Marks : 40
	Not	2. All questions from SECT 3. All questions carry equal 1 4. Draw neat diagrams where	ION "B" a marks.	re o	compulsory.
		S	ECTION '	'A'	416112/6
Q.1		fine insect ecology. Explain effe			,
Q.2	En	list causes of insect pest outbreal	k and desc	rib	be any two.
Q.3		scribe in brief cultural method of			
Q.4		ssify insecticides on the basis of up.	chemical	nat	ature by giving single example of each
Q.5	Enl	ist categories of pest and describ	e any two		**
Q.6	Enl	ist the characteristics of an ideal	parasitoid	•	
Q.7	Def	ine insecticide formulation. Enli	st its types	an	and describe EC formulation.
Q.8	Sta	te first-aid treatments used in ear	ly stages o	f iı	insecticide poisoning cases.
Q.9	Def	ine IPM. Enlist its tools and desc	cribe impo	rta	ance of IPM.
Q.10	Wri	te short notes (Any Two).			
	a)	Environment and its component	s t)	Concept of balance of life
	c)	Mechanism of host plant resistar	nce		
		SE	CTION "E	3"	•
Q.11	Do	as directed.			
	1)	Sun drying of grains is	_method o	f p	pest management (Fill in the blank).
	2)	The 'Insecticide Act' passed in the	he year 190	58	in India (State true or false).
	3) 1	Bagging of fruit is (mechanical/p	hysical/cu	ltu	ural) method of pest management.
	(Select appropriate word).			
	4) 5	State the function of nozzle.			
2.12	Defi	ne the following terms.			
	1) 1	Habitat	2))	Repellant
	3) /	Antidote	4)]	Phytotoxicity
		*	*	≻	* *

B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture / Forestry

Semester : III (New) Term Academic Year : 2018-19 : ESDM 231/ EVS 231 Course No. **Environmental Studies and Disaster** Title Credits : 3(2+1) Management Day & Date Monday, 19.11.2018 9.00 to 12.00 Time Total Marks college of Agn Solve ANY EIGHT questions from SECTION "A". Note: All questions from SECTION "B" are compulsory. Patil All questions carry equal marks. LIBRARY Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary. SECTION "A" Q.1 Describe scope and importance of environmental science. Write in brief about population explosion. Q.2 Explain in detail about the food chain. Q.3 Define Natural Resources. Enlist the classification of Natural Resources. Give the classification of Natural Resources based on exhaustibility. Enlist the different effects of Modern Agriculture. Q.4 Write in brief about fertilizer-pesticide problems. Q.5 What are the specific objectives of conservation of biodiversity? Write in brief about *in-situ* conservation of biodiversity. Describe in detail the role of an individual in prevention of pollution. Q.6 Enlist various environmental conservation Acts. Explain in detail Forest Conservation Q.7 Act. Q.8 What is natural disaster? Give in detail it's types and effect of landslides. Q.9 Define air pollution. Explain air pollution cause, effects and control measures. Q.10 Write short notes (Any Two). Acid rain Role of NGO in disaster management Noise pollution Ecological pyramids SECTION "B" Q.11 Define the following terms. Disaster management Climate change Soil erosion 3) Ecosystem Biodiversity hotspot Ecology Food web 7) Omnivore

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Do	as

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Q.12	Do	Do as directed.				
	1)	Abiotic component of ecosystem comprises of non-living things. (True/False)				
	2)	The major benefits of dams are hydroelectricity generation. (True/False)				
	3)	The major problem of malnutrition is a progressive emaciation caused by lack of protein and calories called (Fill in the blank)				
	4)	The apex body for Disaster Management in India headed by the Prime Minister of India, is (Fill in the blank)				
	5)	The main source of water for the Himalayan Rivers such as Ganga, Brahmaputra and Indus are (Fill in the blank).				
	6)	The long form of IAEM is				
	7)	IPCC stands for				
	8)	NEPA is the abbreviation of National Protection Act				

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B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture

Semester : III (New) Term : I Academic Year : 2018-19

: GPB 232 Course No.

Title : Fundamentals of Plant Breeding

Credits : 2(1+1) Day & Date Wednesday, 14.11.2018 : 9.00 to 11.00 Time

Solve ANY EIGHT questions from SECTION "A". Note:

All questions from SECTION "B" are compulsory.

All questions carry equal marks.

Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.



Total Marks : 40

college of 40

SECTION "A"

- Define plant breeding and explain in brief the general objectives of plant breeding. Q.1
- Q.2 Define heterosis, enlist genetic basis/theories of heterosis and explain in detail over dominance hypothesis.
- What is male sterility? Give its types and explain in detail Cytoplasmic Genetic Male Q.3 Sterility.
- Q.4 Describe in detail the procedure of mutation breeding and enlist its application in crop improvement.
- Q.5 Write short notes (Any Two).
 - a) Pedigree breeding method and its features
 - Hardy and Weinberg law
 - Plant Introduction
- Differentiate between (Any Two). Q.6
 - Broad sense heritability and narrow sense heritability.
 - Synthetics and composites.
 - Genetic assortative and Genetic disassortative.
- What is wide hybridization? Give its types and explain in brief barriers to wide Q.7 hybridization.
- Q.8 What is clone? Discuss the various characteristics of clones.
 - What is an euploidy? Give its application in crop improvement.
- Q.9 Answer the following questions.
 - Give classification of self-incompatibility on the basis of flower morphology.
 - Give the characteristics of pure line.
 - Enlist the various types of recurrent selection.
 - Enlist the breeding methods for cross pollinated crops.
- Define backcross. Explain in brief the merits and demerits of backcrossing.

SECTION "B'

Q.11	Give contribution	of the	following	scientists.
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1) Patel C.T.

Shull G.H. (1914)

3) Borlaug N.E.

4) Rimpu

Q.12 Define the following terms.

1) Acclimatization

2) Inbreeding depression

3) Variation

Test cross



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Semeste	er : III (New)	Term: I Academic Year: 2018-19
Course		Title : Production Technology for Vegetable and
Credits		Spices The Control of
Day & I	Date : Thursday, 15.11.2018	Time : 9.00 to 11.00 Total Marks : 40
N	ote: 1. Solve ANY EIGHT question 2. All questions from SECTIO	1 /
	 All questions from SECTIO All questions carry equal man 	rks IIPPADY
	 Draw neat diagrams wherever 	(2) 416112 / .
	SEC	CTION "A"
Q.1	Write in detail about importance of ve	egetable cultivation in India.
Q.2	Write about cultivation of cucumber i	in respect of the following aspects.
8	a) Soil and climate	 b) Use of growth regulators
C	c) Manures and fertilizers	 d) Harvesting indices and yield
Q.3 Y	Write about cultivation of tomato on t	the following aspects.
a	a) Soil and climate	 b) Seed rate and raising of seedlings
c	c) Varieties	d) Harvesting and yield
Q.4 V	Write short notes.	
а	a) Raising of seedlings of vegetable	crops
b	o) Maturity indices of watermelon	
Q.5 I	Describe in brief the cultivation practi	ices of onion on the following points.
а	a) Soil and climate	 b) Planting season and seed rate
c) Manures and fertilizers	d) Harvesting and yield
Q.6 V	Write short notes.	
а	Processing of white pepper	
ь) Harvesting and processing of cinn	namon
Q.7 V	Write in detail cultivation of ginger on	the following points.
a) Propagation and planting	b) Varieties
С) Harvesting and yield .	d) Curing
Q.8 D	Describe in brief the cultivation practic	ces of potato on the following points.
a) Soil and climate	b) Planting season and seed rate
С) Earthing up	d) Improved varieties
		(P.T.O.)

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Q.9	V	Vrite in detail cultivation of nutmeg on	the fol	llowing points.	
	a) Soil and climate	ŀ	b) Propagation and planting method	
	c	Varieties	ć	d) Plant part used	
Q.10	W	rite about cultivation of okra on the fo	llowin	ig aspects.	
	a)	Soil and climate	b) Seed rate and spacing	
	c)	Manures and fertilizers	d) Harvesting and yield	
		SECTI	ON "B	3"	
Q.11	Fi	ll in the blanks.			
	1)	Botanical name of drumstick is		_•	
	2)	Cardamom is known aso	of spice	es.	
	3)	is the cultivar of ridge go	urd wh	nich produces hermaphrodite flowers.	
	4)	is a variety of garden pea			
).12	Ma	tch the following pairs.			
	-,	'A'		'В'	
	1)	Triple disease resistant variety of tomato	a)	Moraceae	
2	2)	Variety of tomato susceptible to bacterial wilt	b)	Arka Abha	
1 4	3)	Bread fruit	c)	Arka Rakshak	
14	1)	Cinnamon	d)	Pusa Ruby	
			e)	Lauraceae	

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Seme	,	Term: I Academic Year: 2018-19			
	se No. : PATH 232	Title : Principles of Integrated Disease			
Credi	its : 2(1+1) & Date : Friday, 23.11.2018	Management Time : 9.00 to 11.00 Total Marks : 40			
	Note: 1. Solve ANY EIGHT question 2. All questions from SECTION 3. All questions carry equal man 4. Draw neat diagrams whereve	ns from SECTION "A". N "B" are compulsory. rks. r necessary. LIBRARY			
	SEC	CTION "A" Kolhapur 416112			
Q.1	Define IPM. Describe basic principles	and advantages of IPM.			
Q.2	Define Plant Disease. Write in detail a	about economic importance of plant diseases.			
Q.3	What is Pest Risk Analysis? Describe	different stages of pest risk analysis.			
Q.4		steps involved in plant disease diagnosis.			
Q.5		nent on different types of disease resistance.			
Q.6	What is integrated plant disease mana crop.	gement? Describe IPDM strategy adopted for rice			
Q.7	Define plant quarantine. Describe diff examples.	erent types of plant quarantine with suitable			
Q.8	What is survey and surveillance? Mention the objectives of surveillance and describe different types of survey.				
Q.9	Comment on safety issues or guideline	es in pesticide uses.			
Q.10	Write short notes (Any Two).				
	a) Biological control of plant disease	b) Tools of IPM			
	c) Conventional pesticides for plant	disease management			
	SEC	TION "B"			
Q.11	Fill in the blanks.				
	 NPPO stands for 				
	2) The plant disease responsible for l	rish Famine was			
	3) The scientific or experimental evid	dence of disease is called			
	4) The commercial fungal biocontrol	agent used in plant disease management is			
Q.12	Match the following pairs.				
	'A'	'B'			
	1) ISPM	a) Bacterial biocontrol agent			
	2) Pseudomonas fluorescens	b) Death of tissue			
	3) Necrosis	c) Rachel Carson			
	4) Silent Spring	 d) International standards of Phytosanitary measures 			

B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture

Academic Year : 2018-19 Term : I Semester : III (New)

Course No. : STAT 231 Title : Statistical Methods

: 2(1+1) Credits

Day & Date : Saturday, 24.11.2018 : 9.00 to 11.00 Total Marks : 40 Time college of 40

Solve ANY EIGHT questions from SECTION "A".

All questions from SECTION "B" are compulsory.

All questions carry equal marks.

Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary



SECTION "A"

- Q.1 State the probability mass function of Binomial and Poisson's distribution. State the properties of Normal probability distribution.
- Q.2 Explain complete analysis of variance (ANOVA) of one way classification.
- What are the characteristics of ideal measures of central tendency? State the merits and Q.3 demerits of Arithmetic Mean.
- What is correlation? List out types of correlations. Discuss the method of studying Q.4 correlation by using 'scatter diagram'.
- What is meant by 'measures of dispersion'? Write formula (with specification of terms Q.5 used) for standard deviation of individual series and continuous frequency distribution.
- State five different steps followed in testing a hypothesis. Explain method of testing mean Q.6 of single population (t-test for single sample).
- Write short notes (Any two). Q.7
 - Method of finding/selecting best fit line (best fit line)
 - Two types of errors in testing hypothesis
 - Classification and its types.
- Q.8 What is Random experiment, Simple event, Compound events and Mutually exclusive events?
- Give two definitions of 'Statistics'. Enlist and explain limitations of 'Statistics'. Q.9
- Differentiate between correlation and regression. Write relationship between correlation coefficient and regression coefficients.

SECTION "B"

Q.11	2.11 Complete the following sentences by choosing correct alternative					
	 The value of regression coefficient lies in between 					
		a) -1 to +1	b) 0 to +1	c) -1 to 0	d) - ∞ to + ∞	
	2)	The Geometric Mean	for the series 10, 1, 2,	0, 7 is		
		a) 0	b) 2	c) 4	d) 5	
	3)	The value of	can be determined	by ogive curves.		
	a)	Arithmetic Mean	b) Geometric Mean	c) Median	d) Mode	
	Skewness and Kurtosis are the types of Measures of					
	a)	Central tendency	b) Correlation	c) Regression	d) Dispersion	
Q.12	An	swer in one sentence.				
	1)	Which measure of cer	tral tendency can be de	termined by Histogram?		
	2) What is meant by 'Statistics'?					
	3) What are the methods of sampling?					
	4) What is the level of significance?					
