### B.Sc. (Agri.)

Seme	ster	: IV (New)	Term	: II Academic Year : 2015-16
Cour	se No.	: AGRO 247	Title	: Field Crops – II (Rabi Crops )
Credi		: 3 (2+1)		
Day &	& Date	: Friday, 29.04.2016	Time	: 14.00 to 17.00 Total Marks : 80
	Note:	<ol> <li>Solve ANY EIGHT qu</li> <li>All questions from SEC</li> <li>All questions carry equ</li> <li>Draw neat diagrams wh</li> </ol>	CTION "B" are al marks.	compulsory.
			SECTION "A	" Kolhar
Q.1	Desc	cribe the cultivation of sugar	beet on follow	ring points.
	1)	Planting time and method	3)	Irrigation management
	2)	Varieties	4)	Harvesting and yield
Q.2	Expl	ain in detail the cultivation	of irrigated wh	eat on following points.
	1)	Seed bed preparation	3)	Nutrient management
	2)	Seed and sowing	4)	Harvesting and yield
Q.3	Disc	uss in detail about cultivation	n of sunflowe	r on the following points.
	1)	Soil and climate	3)	Recommended varieties
	2)	Critical growth stages	4)	Harvesting and yield
Q.4	Expl	ain in brief the cultivation o	f sugarcane or	following aspects.
	1)	Selection of planting mate	rial 3)	Planting time and planting methods.
	2)	Preparation of sets	4)	Signs of maturity and yield
Q.5	Elab	orate following points in res	pect of rabi so	orghum cultivation.
	1)	Soil and climate	3)	Manures and fertilizers
	2)	Seed and sowing	4)	Harvesting and yield
Q.6	Prep	are the leaflet of berseem co	nsidering follo	owing points.
	1)	Climate	3)	Water management
	2)	Nutrient management	4)	Harvesting and yield
Q.7	Q.7 Discuss in detail about the cultivation of chickpea with reference to following			
	1)	Seed and sowing	3)	Irrigation management
	2)	Recommended varieties	4)	Harvesting and yield
Q.8	Desc	ribe in detail the cultivation	of potato in re	espect to following aspects.
	1)	Seed bed preparation	3)	Irrigation
	2)	Nutrient management	4)	Harvesting and yield
				(P.T.O.)

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						. 3,
	Q.9	Discuss in detail about the	cultivation of sa		2.75.00	
	:	<ol> <li>Seed and sowing</li> </ol>		3) Irrigation ma	3373	
		2) Varieties		4) Harvesting a	nd yield	
13	Q.10	Write short notes on (Any t			*	
8		1) Economic importance	e of citronella			1
		2) Sun curing in tobacco	)			
		<ol> <li>Economic importance</li> </ol>	e of isabgol			
8			SECTIO	N "B"		
	Q.11	A) Fill in the blanks.			×	
===		1) Sugar contain in sugarb	eet is	per cent.		
20	4	2) Oil contain in mustard i	is	_ per cent.	•	71
-2		3) Thiourea treatment give	en to potato for			
	9	4) Wheat protein contains	characteristic s	ubstance	which provides	
		sponginess to the bread	L .			
		D) C	· *			** 3* 3* 3*
		B) Correct the following sta		essary.		
		1) Sunflower is a photo-se			S	
25		2) Silking and tussling is t				
		3) Palmarosa oil is popula		A		
		4) The fodder of berseem	is nutritious for	milch animals.		R.E.
	Q.12	Match the following pairs.			20	
		"A"		"B"		
		1) Berseem	a)	Papaceae	**	
	i.	2) Isabgol	b)	Papaver somnife	rum	10 N
£5		3) Palmasora	c)	Leguminoceae		
	20	4) Opium popy	d)	Plantago ovata		
		5) French bean	e)	King of fodder		
200		6) Potato	f)	Cymbopogan ma	rtinii	
*		7) Oat	g)	Solanum tuberos	um L.	
		8) Citronella grass	h)	Avena sativa $L$ .		
			i)	Cymbopogan flex	cuosus	

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B.Sc. (Agri.)

Semester : IV (New)	Term: II Academic Year: 2015-16
Course No. : ASDS 242	Title : Livestock Breeding and Nutrition
<b>Credits</b> : $2(1+1)$	40
Day & Date : Thursday, 28.04.201	6 Time: 14.00 to 16.00 Total Marks: 40
<ol> <li>All questions from</li> <li>All questions carry</li> </ol>	T questions from SECTION "A".  SECTION "B" are compulsory.  y equal marks.  ns wherever necessary.
	SECTION "A"
	breeding and explain cross breeding.
Q.2 Draw a neat well labeled functions of rumen and retic	diagram of digestive system of cattle and write the culum.
Q.3 Narrate in brief the history	of animal breeding.
Q.4 Differentiate between the q	ualitative and quantitative traits in farm animals.
	mal abnormality? Give the summary of classification of
Q.6 Give brief classification of	feeds and fodder.
Q.7 Differentiate between the c	omposition of plant and animal body.
Q.8 Describe the functions of p	
Q.9 Explain the methods of sele	ection.
Q.10 Write short notes on (Any	two).
1) Mutation	
2) Gene expression	
3) Complete feed block	
	SECTION "B"
Q.11 Define the following terms	š.
1) Gene frequency	2) Feed additives
3) Mitosis	4) Feeding standard
Q.12 Do as directed.	
1) Which mineral deficie	ncy causes pica?
2) Metabolic water correquirement of the ani	ntributes about % of the total water
3) Mule is an example of	<u> </u>
4) What is the full form	of DNFE?

### B.Sc. (Agri.)

Semester : IV (New) Term : II Academic Year : 2015-16 Course No. : BOT 245 Title : Breeding of Field and Horticultural

Credits : 3 (2+1) Crops

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 Define germplasm. Enlist kinds of germplasm and describe various methods of germplasm conservation.
- Q.2 Define recurrent selection. Give its types and explain reciprocal recurrent selection.
- Q.3 Describe the characteristics of plant ideotype. Explain the important features of plant ideotype for cotton.
- Q.4 Enlist breeding methods used in self and cross pollinated crops. Explain in detail pure line selection method.
- Q.5 Define genetic resistance. Describe different sources used in developing disease resistance.
- Q.6 What is combining ability? Describe the types of combining ability.
- Q.7 Define heterosis. Enlist factors affecting the magnitude of heterosis. Describe in detail estimation of heterosis.
- Q.8 What is mutation breeding? Explain in detail the procedure for mutation breeding.
- Q.9 Complete the following table

Sr. No.	Crop	Botanical Name	Family	Origin	Chromosome No.
1)	Maize				
2)	Soybean				
3)	Desi Cotton				
4)	Brinjal				

- Q.10 Write short notes on (Any two).
  - 1) Multiple factor hypothesis
  - 2) Heritability
  - 3) Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)

### SECTION "B"

- Q.11 Define the following terms.
  - Distant hybridization

Inbred

3) Plant introduction

Horizontal resistance

5) Back cross

6) Stress

7) Stability

8) Polyploidy

Q.12 Give full form of the following.

1) CICR

2) IPGRI

3) IRRI

4) CAZRI

5) IARI

6) CRIDA

7) IIHR

8) NBPGR



B.Sc. (Agri.)

Semes		: IV (New)	Term	:	II	Academ	ic Year :	2015-16
Cours			Title	:	Agricultu	ral Finan	ce and Coo	peration
Credit Day &		: 2 (1+1) : Tuesday, 26.04.2016	Time		14.00 to 1	6.00	Total Man	rks.: 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.							10. 4g	
		s	ECTION '	"A"			4	
Q.1	2.1 Define agricultural finance. Explain in brief the importance and scope of agricultural finance in agricultural development.							e of
Q.2	Give	e the classification of credit and	l explain is	n sh	ort any o	ne of then	n.	
Q.3		st the different methods of prosures of project appraisal.	oject appr	aisa	l. Explain	n in brief	the discou	inted
Q.4	Enli	st the feasibility tests of credit i	manageme	ent a	and explai	in in shor	t 3Rs of cre	dit.
Q.5	Enli	st the different principles of co-	operation	anc	lexplain	in detail a	iny one of t	hem.
Q.6	What are the different sources of agricultural credit and state the role of Government in agricultural finance.							
Q.7	Exp	lain in brief the role of agricult	ural financ	e ar	nd co-ope	ration in	the rural cre	edit.
Q.8	State	e the co-operative credit structu	re in India	an	d explain	in brief a	ny one of t	hem.
Q.9	Enli	st the names of higher financing	g agencies	and	d write in	brief abo	ut IMF.	
Q.10	Wri	te short notes on (Any two).						
	1)	NABARD						
	2)	Repayment plans					7	
	3)	Crop insurance						
		S	ECTION '	"B"				
Q.11	Fill	in the blanks.						
	<ol> <li>Loans obtained from pawnbrokers by pledging movable properties like jewellery is called</li> </ol>							
	<ol> <li>Anything which is generally accepted in exchange for other things and which can discharge all obligations past and present is called</li> </ol>							
		The committee of Taccavi loar			ed under t	he chairn	nanship of_	······································
	4)	The RBI established in the yea	r	•				
Q.12	Give	e full form of the following.						
	1)	DICGS	2)		CMS			
	3)	LAMPS	4)	PI	3P			
								-

B.Sc. (Agri.)

Academic Year IV (New) Term: : II Semester : 2015-16 : ENTO 242 : Insect Ecology, Integrated Pest Course No. Title **Management and Beneficial Insects** Credits : 3 (2+1) Day & Date : Wednesday, 27.04.2016 Time : 14.00 to 17.00 Total Marks : 80 Note: 1. Solve ANY EIGHT questions from SECTION "A". 2. All questions from SECTION "B" are compulsory. IBRA 3. All questions carry equal marks. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

### SECTION "A"

- Q.1 What is pest and enlist their categories. Explain in brief the causes of pest outbreak in agro ecosystem.
- Q.2 What is pest survey and surveillance in agricultural crops? Describe in brief sampling methods of insect.
- Q.3 Enlist biotic and abiotic components of environment and explain in brief the influence of temperature on insects.
- Q.4 Enlist the components of IPM and explain in brief mechanical methods of pest control
- Q.5 What is pesticide? Give the classification of pesticides on the basis of organism and mode of entry with one example.
- Q.6 Define pesticide formulation and describe in brief types of pesticide formulation.
- Q.7 Describe mass production technique of Trichogramma spp. and HaNPV.
- Q.8 Enlist the recent methods of pest control and explain in brief antifeedant method of pest control.
- Q.9 Write short notes on (Any two).
  - Advantages and disadvantages of HPR
- 2) Caste of honey bee

3) Insecticide act.

- 4) Microbial control
- Q.10 a) What is biological control? Describe in brief techniques of biological control
  - b) Enlist the characters of effective natural enemy.

#### SECTION "B"

- Q.11 Define the following terms.
  - 1) Pest resurgence

2) Pheromones

3) Economic injury level

4) Parasitoid

5) LC 50

- 6) Insect ecology
- 7) Physical incompatibility
- 8) Sericulture

- Q.12 Do as directed.
  - 1) What is repellent?
  - 2) Who discovered the insecticidal property of DDT?
  - 3) What is transgenic plant?
  - 4) Give scientific name of Indian bee and rock bee.
  - 5) Give any two host plant of lac insects.
  - 6) Write full form of CIB and NCIPM.
  - 7) State any one example of sprayers and duster.
  - 8) State any two antidotes used for poisoning due to stomach poison.



### B.Sc. (Agri.)

Academic Year : 2015-16 : IV (New) Term : II Semester **Production Technology of Spices,** : HORT 243 Course No. Title **Aromatics, Medicinal and Plantation** Credits : 2(1+1) Crops . Day & Date : Saturday, 30.04.2016 Time : 14.00 to 16.00 **Total Marks** 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"** Describe in brief the cultivation of arecanut on following points. Q.1 Soil and climate Varieties Harvesting and yield Processing and uses Discuss in brief importance and scope for commercial cultivation of spices, Q.2 aromatic, medicinal and plantation crops in India. Write in detail cultivation of cashewnut on the following points. Q.3Soil and climate Propagation and planting Harvesting and yield Varieties 3) Describe in short lemon grass cultivation on following points. Q.4 Family and botanical name Uses Harvesting and yield Important varieties Comment on following (Any two). Q.5 1). Preparation of cherry coffee Selection of coconut seedling for planting Rejuvenation in cashew Write in short medicinal uses of following crops. Q.6 Geranium Aloe vera Periwinkle Senna 3) Write in detail cultivation of ginger on the following points. Q.7 Propagation and planting Varieties Harvesting and yield Curing Write short notes on (Any two). Q.8 Selection of mother palm in coconut Harvesting and processing of cinnamon Processing of white pepper

(P.T.O.)

Write in detail cultivation of nutmeg on the following points.								
1)	Soil and climate		2)	Propagation	and plantin	ig method		
3)	Varieties		4)	Plant part u	sed	4		
Con	Complete the following table with correct information							
Sr	1	Botanical name	1	on method pagation	Planting distance	Yield/ha		
1	Rauwolfia							
2	Turmeric					1		
		SE	CTION '	B"				
Mat	ch the following pa	irs.		E	20			
	"A"		*	"B"				
1)	Cumin		a)	Coconut				
2)	Betel vine		b)	Camellia .	sinensis			
3)	Tea		c)	Seed spice	es			
4)	Toddy		d)	Creeper				
Fill	in the blanks.							
The steroid diosgenin is extracted from								
2)	On the basis of sex	form, nutme	g is		_ crop.			
3)	Cardamom is know	wn as		of spices				
4)	Periwinkle belong	s to the family	у	·		ā		
					1			
		<b>* * * *</b>	<b>* * * *</b>	<b>* * * *</b>				
1	3 19		辐					

#### B.Sc. (Agri.)

Academic Year : 2015-16 : IV (New) Semester Term : II Diseases of Field Crops and Their Course No. : PATH 243 Title Management Credits : 3(2+1) 14.00 to 17.00 Monday, 25.04.2016 Day & Date Time **Total Marks** : 80 silage o. 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) Enlist the important diseases of rice and describe the symptoms and management strategies for bacterial blight of rice.
  - b) Write the management practices of following diseases.
    - 1) Powdery mildew of green gram
    - 2) Red rot of sugarcane.
- Q.2 Write the symptoms for following diseases (Any four).
  - 1) Downey mildew of sunflower
- 2) Ergot of bajara

3) Tikka of groundnut

4) Rust of linseed

- 5) Wilt of chick pea
- Q.3 Enlist different diseases of sorghum and write in brief about the symptoms and management of loose smut.
- Q.4 a) Enlist major diseases of soybean along with causal organism. Enumerate the symptoms and management strategies for rust of soybean.
  - b) Write in detail about leaf spot of turmeric restricted to following point (Any four).
    - 1) Causal organism

2) Symptoms

3) Etiology

4) Perpetuation

- 5) Control
- Q.5 a) Write symptoms, causal organism, host and transmission of tobacco mosaic and leaf curl of tobacco.
  - Enlist diseases of safflower and describe in short about wilt of safflower restricted to following points (Any four)

1) Causal organism

2) Symptoms

3) Etiology

4) Perpetuation

Control measures

(P. T. O.)

- Q.6 Write symptoms, transmission, causal organism and management of following diseases (Any two).
  - 1) Bud necrosis of groundnut
  - 2) Grassy shoot of sugarcane
  - 3) Sterility mosaic of red gram
- Q.7 a) Write down the diseases of caster and write in brief about symptoms and control measures of leaf blight.
  - b) Describe symptoms and etiology of red rot of sugarcane.
- Q.8 Write in brief about following with examples
  - 1) Hot water treatment
  - 2) Solar heat treatment
  - 3) Brine treatment
  - 4) Fungicidal seed treatment
- Q.9 Write down the diseases of cotton and enumerate the symptoms and control measures for angular leaf spot of cotton.
- Q.10 Enlist different diseases of wheat and describe disease cycle of stem rust of wheat in India.

#### **SECTION "B"**

Q.11 Match the following pairs.

	"A"		"B"
1)	Alternate host of bajra rust	a)	Sulphur dusting
2)	Sterility mosaic	b)	Brinjal
3)	Phyllody	c)	Tobacco
4)	TMV	d)	Red gram
5)	Whip smut of sugarcane	e)	Sesamum
6)	Kresek stage	f)	Tobacco
7)	Powdery mildew of sesamum	g)	Rice
8)	Broom rape (root parasite)	h)	Ustilago scitamini

- Q.12 State True or False.
  - 1) Blast of ragi is caused by Puricularia grisea.
  - 2) Colletotrichum species infecting ginger produces acervulus with setae.
  - 3) Grassy shoot of sugarcane is caused by fungi
  - 4) Autoecious rust required only one host to complete their life cycle.
  - 5) Reddening in cotton can be managed by MgSO<sub>4</sub> spray and proper drainage.
  - 6) 'Kresek' phase of bacterial blight occurs in cotton.
  - 7) Alternate host for black stem rust of wheat is barbery.
  - 8) Anthracnose of black gram is caused by Colletotrichum lindemuthianum.



### B.Sc. (Agri.)

Semester : IV (New) Term : II Academic Year : 2015-16

Course No. : SSAC 243
Credits : 3 (2+1)

Title : Manures, Fertilizers and Agrochemicals

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) What is organic recycling? Enlist the sources of organic matter. Give the general composition of organic matter.
  - b) Define manures. Classify the manures with suitable examples.
- Q.2 a) What is vermicompost? Explain the pit method of preparation of vermicompost.
  - b) What is green manuring? State its advantages and disadvantages.
- Q.3 a) Define fertilizers. Classify the nitrogenous fertilizers with suitable examples.
  - b) Define sewage and sludge. Write its effect on soil and crop.
- Q.4 a) Give the general characteristics and advantages of complex fertilizers.
  - b) How will you improve the efficiency of phosphatic fertilizers for higher crop production.
- Q.5 a) Define biofertilizers. Classify the biofertilizers with suitable example.
  - b) Define herbicide. Write in brief the general mode of action of herbicides.
- Q.6 a) What are phytoharmones? Give its classification with suitable example.
  - b) Give occurrence and mode of action of plant origin insecticides.
- Q.7 a) Define micronutrients. Write in brief the important role of micronutrients in crop growth.
  - b) Give the classification and mode of action of organochloride insecticides.
- Q.8 a) Define pesticides and give its classification with suitable example.
  - b) Define FYM. Enlist the methods of its preparation and explain any one.
- Q.9 a) Define composting. Explain Indore method of composting.
  - b) Define fungicides. Give the structure and properties of organo-sulphur fungicides.
- Q.10 a) Enlist the steps in development of pesticides.
  - b) Write in brief on storage and handling of NPK fertilizers.

(P. T. O.)

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#### SECTION "B'

Q.11	Matc	ch the following pairs.	
		"A"	"B"
	1)	Blood meal a) S	Sulphur oxidizing microorganism.
	2)	Green leaf manuring b) 1	Methyl bromide
	3)	Defoliants c) (	Glyricidia
	4)	Schoenite d) 1	Muscalure
	5)	Chlorinated hydrocarbon e) N	Marine salt
	6)	Thiobacillus f) A	Aldrin
	7)	Nematicide g) S	Sodium chlorate
	8)	Attractant h) (	Concentrated organic manure
Q.12	Fill i	in the blanks.	
	. 1)	The C:N ration of saw dust is	•
	2)	During anaerobic decomposition of cowde	ung slurrygas is evolved.
	3)	The clear liquid that escapes from settling	of sludge is known as
	4)	Lime induced chlorosis in field c micronutrient.	rop is due to deficiency of
	5)	Ammonium molybdate contains	per cent Mo.
	6)	is a living floating association fixes atmospheric nitrogen in submerged s	on of aquatic fern and algae which soil.
	7)	Carbaryl is classified as a insec	cticide.
3	8)	Organophosphate insecticides affect th synapse.	e enzyme present in
		TOTAL TOTAL COMP. THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY	ACT COMP. TOURS TO

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