
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, FISHRIES AND FORESTRY**SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY****DEPARTMENT OF CROP SCIENCE****BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (SECONDARY) AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE****AGO 602 Field Crops Production-II****SEMESTER- 2, 2019 SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION****DURATION 3 HOURS****INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS**

1. This paper consists for 04 pages. Please check to see that your paper is complete.
2. You are allowed 10 minutes extra reading time in which you are NOT permitted to write.
3. Attach all the sheets used as your answer paper in their correct sequence and secure with a string.
4. Use both sides of the answer sheet and write your candidate number on each sheet.
5. Write clearly the number(s) of the question(s) attempted on the top of each sheet.

SECTION	PARTICULARS	TOTAL MARKS
A	Part 1: Multiple Choices Part 2: Fill in the Blanks	20
B	Short answers	30
C	Long answers	50
	Total	100

SECTION –A (Objective questions)

There are **two** parts in this section. In your answer booklet write the question number followed by the answer.

Part 1: Multiple Choices. Pick the correct answer.

(10×1=10 Marks)

(1) QUMEA (LF94-694) is a variety of _____ crop.

- a. mustard
- b. sugarcane
- c. tobacco
- d. potato

(2) Seed rate of chickpea is _____.

- a. 40-60 kg/ha
- b. 65-70 kg/ha
- c. 80-90 kg/ha
- d. 100 kg/ha

(3) In long bean cultivation _____ at 45mL/15L of water as spray is used to control weeds.

- a. fusilade
- b. velpar K4
- c. glyphosate
- d. paraquat

(4) Seed (sugarcane sett) requirement of sugarcane is _____.

- a. 9-15 t/ha
- b. 3-8 t/ha
- c. 1-2 t/ha
- d. None of these

(5) Flowering in sugarcane is known as _____.

- a. arrowing
- b. panicle initiation
- c. heading
- d. earing

(6) Recommended seed rate of potato is _____.

- a. 1.5-2.0 t/ha
- b. 3.0-5.0 t/ha
- c. 5.0-7.0 t/ha
- d. 7.0-9.0 t/ha

(7) Curing is related to _____ crop.

- a. tobacco
- b. mustard
- c. potato
- d. bean

(8) Topping is an important operation in _____.

- a. wheat
- b. mustard
- c. tobacco
- d. maize

(9) _____ in sugarcane cultivation refers to removal of unwanted bottom dry and green.

- a. Propping
- b. Ratooning
- c. Detrashing
- c. Trashing

(10) Earthing up is an important operation in _____ crop.

- a. mustard
- b. long bean
- c. potato
- d. chickpea

Part 2: Fill in the blanks with appropriate answers.

(10×1=10 Marks)

1. Aphid is a serious insect of _____ crop.
2. _____ is the top most sugar cane producing country in world.
3. Ratooning is practiced in _____ crop.
4. Seed rate of *Phaseolus vulgaris* is _____ kg/ha.
5. Propping is related to _____ crop.
6. First _____ days after planting of French bean is the critical period for crop weed competition.
7. In sugarcane cultivation operation of tying the leaves together using the bottom dry and green leaves is known as _____
8. _____ of tobacco is a process by which the harvested leaves are made ready for marketing.
9. In Fiji sugarcane maturity occurs at _____ months in the plant crop and 12 months in the ratoon.
10. Reddening of vascular bundles of sugar cane is a symptom of _____ disease.

SECTION- B (Short Answers)

(6×5= 30 Marks)

Answer all the questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

1. Compare red rot and Fiji diseases of sugarcane.
2. Evaluate importance of pulses in a crop rotation.
3. What are different sugarcane production constraints in Fiji?
4. In long bean basal application of NPK (13:13:21) is recommended at planting at 200kg/ha. What will be quantity of NPK required for 100 m² garden plots?
5. Evaluate disadvantages of pre harvest sugar cane burning.
6. What are the ideal characteristics of potato planting material?

Section-C (Long answers)

(5×10=50 Marks)

Answer all questions of the following questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

1. Provide the reason of following.
 - a. Post emergence herbicides are not recommended for weed control in sunflower.
 - b. As compared to other non-legume crops only 20–30 kg nitrogen per hectare is applied in chickpea crop.
 - c. As compared to irrigated areas, in rainfed areas less fertilizer should be applied.
 - d. Deep sowing is practiced (6-7cm) under rainfed conditions whereas shallow sowing is done under irrigated conditions.
2. What are the agronomic constraints of pulse production in Fiji? Design strategies for improving the production of pulses in Fiji.
3. Design long bean cultivation under following heads.
 - (a) Botanical name and family (b) Soils requirements (c) Recommended varieties (d) Seed rate and spacing (e) Nutrient management
4. Design sugarcane cultivation under following heads.
 - (a) Botanical name and family (b) Soils requirements (c) Recommended varieties (d) Planting method (e) Earthing Up
5. Design tobacco cultivation under following heads.
 - (a) Botanical name and family (b) Soils requirements (c) Seed rate and spacing (d) Nutrient management (e) Curing

THE END