



COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FORESTRY

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES & FORESTRY

DEPARTMENT OF CROP PRODUCTION

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE

AGO 504 (Field Crops Production-I)

Trimester-1, 2019 Supplementary Examination

DURATION: 3 HOURS

(An extra 10 minutes reading time in which you are not permitted to write)

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS

1. This paper consists for 5 pages. Please check to see that your paper is complete.
2. Printed or written material is not allowed in examination hall.
3. Answer all the questions in the answer booklet. Number your answers correctly in the answer booklet.
4. Attach all the sheets used as your answer paper in their correct sequence and secure with a string.
5. Use both sides of the answer sheet and write your candidate number on each sheet.

SECTION	PARTICULARS	TOTAL MARKS
A	Part 1: Multiple Choices Part 2: Fill in the Blanks Part 3: True and False Part 4: Matching	30
B	Short answers	30
C	Long answers	40
	Total	100

SECTION –A

There are four parts in this section. All the questions are compulsory. 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. *Cyperus rotundus* is a _____.
 - a. sedge weed
 - b. grass weed
 - c. broad leaf weed
 - d. perennial weed

2. Following is a fiber crop _____.
 - a. cotton
 - b. green gram
 - c. pea
 - d. rice

3. A microbial process in which bast fiber gets loosened for an easy separation from woody stalks of jute is _____.
 - a. winnowing
 - b. retting
 - c. harvesting
 - d. canning

4. Tikka caused by *Cercospora personata* is disease of _____.
 - a. groundnut
 - b. cowpea
 - c. rice
 - d. groundnut

5. Rice (*Oryza sativa*) belongs to the family _____.
 - a. Poaceae
 - b. Leguminaceae
 - c. Sloaneaceae
 - d. Cruciferae

6. Scientific name of cotton is _____.
 - a. *Corchorus olitorius*
 - b. *Gossypium hirsutum*
 - c. *Arachis hypogea*
 - d. *Vigna radita*

7. Seed rate of Pragati variety of pigeon pea is _____.
 - a. 50 kg/ha
 - b. 20 kg/ha
 - c. 40 kg/ha
 - d. 30 kg/ha

8. Kiran is a variety of _____.
- moong bean
 - urad bean
 - pigeon pea
 - ground nut
9. Nuinui is a variety of _____.
- rice
 - cowpea
 - groundnut
 - pigeon pea
10. Seed rate of Urad bean is _____.
- 17 kg/ha
 - 25 kg/ha
 - 30 kg/ha
 - 35 kg/ha

Part 2: Fill in the blanks with appropriate answers.

(10×1=10 Marks)

- Removal of grains from the rice panicles is known as _____.
- The seed rate of maize is _____.
- Male inflorescence of maize is _____.
- Damping off is a disease of _____.
- Pulse crops can fix atmospheric _____.
- Puddling is related to _____ crop.
- Pigeon pea belongs to family _____.
- Pegging is related to _____ crop.
- Seed rate for cotton is _____ kg/ha.
- Cotton fiber fineness is measured by _____ instrument.

Part 3: TRUE OR FALSE**(5×1 =5 Marks)**

1. Bio-control agents are not compatible with fungicides.
2. *Khaira* is as disorder of rice.
3. Earthing up is an important operation in soybean.
4. Cotton is a malvaceae family plant.
5. Earthing up is an important operation in groundnut.

Part 4: Match the following.**(5×1=5 Marks)**

Sl.no.	Crops		Fruit/Root
1.	Maize	A	Squaring
2.	Ground nut	B	Pod
3.	Rice	C	Root Nodules
4.	Soybean	D	Panicle
5.	Cotton	E	Tassel

SECTION- B (Short Answers)**(5×6= 30 Marks)****Answer all the questions. Each question carries 6 marks.**

1. Categories objectives of puddling in rice.
2. Distinguish any five reasons for low yields of pulses.
3. Briefly appraise pegging process in ground nut.
4. What is delinting in cotton? Why is it done?
5. Design water management in groundnut.

Section-C (Long answers)

(4x10=40 Marks)

Answer only **four** from the following questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

1. Give reason of following.

- (i) In seed treatment fungicide, insecticide and then rhizobium culture sequence is followed. Why?
- (ii) In most of the legume crops a starter dose of Nitrogen is sufficient to meet the "N" requirement. Why?
- (iii) In ground nut farming (40 DAS), there should not be any disturbance near the plant through manual or mechanical weeding. Why?
- (iv) N deficiency symptoms are indicated by the yellowing of the tips of lower leaves. Why?
- (v) While groundnut showing soil should be pressed down. Why?

2. Describe husbandry practices of groundnut (*Arachis hypogaea*) under following heads.

- (a) Soil and climate requirements
- (b) Varieties
- (c) Seed rate and sowing
- (d) Nutrient management
- (e) Water management

3. Describe husbandry practices of maize (*Zea mays*) under following heads.

- (a) Soil and climate requirements
- (b) Varieties
- (c) Seed rate and sowing
- (d) Nutrient management
- (e) Water management

4. Describe husbandry practices of pigeon pea (*Cajanus cajan*) under following heads.

- (a) Soil and climate requirements
- (b) Varieties
- (c) Seed rate and sowing
- (d) Nutrient management
- (e) Water management

5. Describe husbandry practices of rice (*Oryza sativa*) under following heads.

- (a) Soil
- (b) Varieties
- (c) Seed rate and sowing
- (d) Nutrient management
- (e) Water management

THE END