Seat	No:	Enrollment No:		
	FACUL	UL UNIVERSITY TY OF AGRICULTURE		
Subj	B.Sc. (Hons.) ester: 1 ject Code: 20101101 ject Name: Principle of Agronomy and Agr	, Winter 2016-17 Examination riculture Meteorology	Date: 30/12/2016 Time: 2:00pm to 5:00pm Total Marks: 60	
Insti	ructions:			
	ttempt all questions from each section.			
	gures to the right indicate full marks.			
	Take suitable assumptions wherever necessary Trite section-A, section-B on separate answers			
4. W	The section-A, section-B on separate answers	sheets.		
	S	ECTION-A		
Q.1	Fill in the blanks:-		(10)	
	1. "Agriculture" is a word.			
	2. Photo-periodically, rice is a type of	plant.		
	3. Growing sub-groups to maintain the	-	·	
	4. Total geographical area in India is _	Million hectare.		
	5. The tillage operation that are carried	5 1		
	6. Mixing of seeds and raising two-thr	ree crops at the same time and in the sa	ame field are	
	known as			
	7. Father of White Revolution	·		
	8. Father of tillage			
	9. Lighter or finer operation performed	d on the soil after primary tillage is kn	own as	
	10. White revolution is related to			
11. Growing hardy or thorny crops around the main crop are known as12. Agriculture is derived from the Latin words 'agar' or 'agri' means and				
	<i>'cultura'</i> means	in words agai of agri means	and	
		n drought tolerant crops are		
13. Under Dry-land or limited irrigation, drought tolerant crops are14. Father of Green Revolution in India is				
	15. Growing three crops per year in seq			
16. The line joining the places of equal rainfall is called				
	17. Father of Green Revolution in World			
	18. Tillage operations that are carried o		o the sowing	
	of the next crop are known as		C	
	19. The boundary zones along with two		_•	
	20. Low lying and flood prone areas, w			
Q.2	Match group A with group B. (each of 0.50	marks).	(05)	
	A	В		
	1) Green Revolution	a) Milk production (dairy)		
	2) White Revolution	b) Oilseeds production		
	3) Yellow Revolution	c) Fish production		
	4) Blue Revolution	d) Prawn production		
	5) Golden Revolution	e) Food grain production		
	6) Gray Revolution	f) Meat/Tomato production		
	7) Pink Revolution	g) Fruit production		
	8) Red Revolution	h) Potato production		

i) Egg/poultry production

j) Fertilizer production

9) Round Revolution

10) Silver Revolution

Q.3	Define the following. (Any ten)		(05)
Q.5			(03)
	1. Ploughing		
	2. Mono-cropping		
	3. Dry Farming		
	4.Climatolgy		
	5.Hygromter		
	6.Atmosphere		
	7.Stratus		
	8.Pudding		
	9.Organic Faming		
	10.Cloud		
	11. Anemometer		
.	12.Guard crops		
Q.4	Answer the following. (Any ten)		(10)
	1. What is Sequential Cropping? E		()
	2. What is agriculture weather fore		
	3. Characteristics of subsidiary cro	-	
	4. Tools used in agriculture. (any f		
	5. Components of Organic Farming		
	6. What are Rain and its types?		
	7. Importance of wind in agriculture.		
	8. Write down the types of clouds a	and explain in brief.	
	9. Advantages of intercropping.		
	10. Write down the steps involved in development of agriculture.		
		re revolution & revolution is related to for what?	
	12. What is precipitation & type of	precipitation?	
		~	
		SECTION B	
Q.1	Multiple choice type questions. (1		(10)
	1. Green revolution has been most		
	a) Wheat & potato	c) Wheat & rice	
	b) Tea & coffee	d) Barley & rice	
	2. $P = $ + DST + S		
	a) ST	c) ET	
	b) RT	d) XT	
	3. Mixed Forms of precipitation is		
	a) Snow	c) Shower	
	b) Hailstrom		
		d) Rain	
	4. DALR is stand for	d) Rain	
	4. DALR is stand fora) Dry adiabatic lapse rate	d) Rainc) Dry air lapse rate	
	4. DALR is stand fora) Dry adiabatic lapse rateb) Day adiabatic lapse rate	d) Rainc) Dry air lapse rated) Day air lapse rate	
	 4. DALR is stand for a) Dry adiabatic lapse rate b) Day adiabatic lapse rate 5. Mixing of seeds and rising two - 	 d) Rain c) Dry air lapse rate d) Day air lapse rate three crops at the same time & in same field. 	
	 4. DALR is stand for a) Dry adiabatic lapse rate b) Day adiabatic lapse rate 5. Mixing of seeds and rising two - a) Companion Crops 	 d) Rain c) Dry air lapse rate d) Day air lapse rate three crops at the same time & in same field. c) Guard crops 	
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	10. CAZRI is located in				
	a) Jodhpur, Rajasthan	c) Mysore, Karnataka			
	b) Simla, H.P.	d) Nagpur, Maharashtra			
	11. In which crop are requiring longer day length	· ·			
	a) Cotton, Rice, Jower, Bajara	c) Groundnuts, Watermelon, Pumpkins			
	b) Wheat, Gram, Sunflower	d) All of these			
	12. Total geographical area in India				
	a) 328.848 mllion ha	c) 179.750 mllion ha			
	b) 304.300 mllion ha	d) 161.300 mllion ha			
	13. Green gram, black gram and pea are				
	a) Grain crops.	c) legume crops			
	b) Forage crop	d) Fibre crops			
	14. Moderate winds have speeds of about				
	a) 10-18 km/hr.	c) 2-3 km/hr.			
	b) 20-38 km/hr.	d) 40 -58 km/hr.			
	15. The forecasting for a month or a season is knows as				
	a) long range forecast	c) Medium range forecast			
	b) Short range forecast	d) Now casting			
	16. defined Meteorlogy as a study of	-			
	a) Arnon	c) Munch			
	b) Aristotle	d) Mendal			
	17. A is a devise used to measure ter	•			
	a) Barometer	c) Thermometer			
	b) Psychrometer	d) Anemometer			
	18. Current atmospheric condition is known as				
	a) Cyclone	c) Climate			
	b) Weather	d) Anti-Cyclone			
	19. Require winter season to grow well from Oct				
	a) Rabi crops	c) winter crops			
	b) Cold seasons crops	d) All of these			
	20. Simultaneous precipitation of the mixture of r				
	a) Snow	c) Shower			
0.4	b) Sleet	d) Rain	(O.F.)		
Q.2	Give the sentence true or false. (Each of 0.50 mark) (05				
	1. The drizzle drop is less than 0.5 mm in size				
	2. Oil seeds crop seeds are rich in fatty acids.				
	3. On the basis of the vertical temperature diffe	rence, the atmosphere can be divided into four			
	horizontal layers or shells.				
	4. The air that moves parallel to any part of the earth surface is called hail.				
	5. Drug crop used for preparation for medicines. 6. Painfall associated with hail stone is called hailstorm.				
	6. Rainfall associated with hail stone is called hailstorm.				
	7. Weather is defined as generalized or average condition of weather of a place or region.				
	8. Long range forecast valid for more than 1 day.9. Growing four crops per year in sequence are known as Triple cropping.				
	10. Crops grown in summer month from March to June are known as Kharif crop.				
O 3	Write short notes. (Any five)	June are known as knam crop.	(10)		
Ų.J	1. Write down agronomic classification and their	ruses with examples	(10)		
	2. What is hydrological cycle and steps of Hydro				
	3. What is mixed cropping? Write down objective				
	4. Write down classification based on growing season.5. What is tillage? Write down Aims and objectives of tillage.				
	6. Importance and Scope of Meteorology in Agriculture.				
$\Omega 4$	Differentiate the following. (Any five)	iculture.	(05)		
٠.٠	1. Intercropping and Mixed cropping.				
	2. Primary Tillage and Secondary Tillage.				
	3. Dry land Farming and Rain fed Farming.				
	4. Weather and Climate.				
	5. Kharif Crops and Rabi Crops.				
	6. Calm air and Strong Winds.1.				
	7. Meteorology and Climatology.				
	1. Indicording y and Chinacology.				