

Seat No: \_\_\_\_\_

Enrollment No: \_\_\_\_\_

**PARUL UNIVERSITY**  
**COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE**

**B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture, Summer 2016– 17 Examination**

**Semester: 1**

**Date: 10/07/2017**

**Subject Code: 20101102**

**Time: 10 am to 1 pm**

**Subject Name: Introductory Agriculture (Ancient Heritage,  
Agricultural Scenario and Gender Equity in Agriculture)**

**Total Marks: 60**

**Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions from each section.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Write section – A, section – B on separate answer sheets.

**SECTION - A**

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks. (Each of 0.50 marks)**

**(10)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ deals with science and economics of crop production by management of farm land.
2. The crops viz, tobacco is grown beyond their site of origin is known as \_\_\_\_\_ crop.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ crop is grown to obtain liquid energy such as ethanol and alcohol.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ refers attraction of two similar kind of particles
5. Principle and practices of Agronomy book is written by \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_ rushi is regarded as the highest authority of agriculture in India.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ crop was domesticated grown along with the bank of the Ganga as per archaeological finding.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ period is known by tiny stone implements for agriculture use.
9. The invention of plough was carried out during \_\_\_\_\_ age.
10. The word 'Veda' is derive from 'vid' which means \_\_\_\_\_
11. The practices suggested by \_\_\_\_\_ were followed by Indian farmers sustainably crop production.
12. Tillage carried out in field under standing water is known as \_\_\_\_\_
13. The earlist man emerged around one and half million year ago is known as \_\_\_\_\_
14. The plant requires more than 12 hours illumination is called \_\_\_\_\_ plant.
15. Yellow revolution is concerned with \_\_\_\_\_ production.
16. The IARI is located at \_\_\_\_\_.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ soil is the most extensively found in India
18. Loss of water through plant leaf stomata is termed as \_\_\_\_\_
19. Anand Agriculture University is established in \_\_\_\_\_ year.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ herbicide have made revolutionary change in weed control.

**Q.2 Match group A with group B. (Each of 0.50 marks)**

**(05)**

- | A                       | B                        |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Kutilya              | 1. 27                    |
| b. Cultivation of maize | 2. 2200 BC               |
| c. Red soil             | 3. high Fe content       |
| d. Nakshatra            | 4. Deficient in N        |
| e. Karikal              | 5. Discovery of silk     |
| f. Cultivation of rice  | 6. Discovery of plough   |
| g. Neolithic culture    | 7. Artha sastra          |
| h. Rashi                | 8. Rain water harvesting |
| i. Laterites soil       | 9. 4400 BC               |
| j. Chalcolithic culture | 10. 12                   |

**Q-3 Define the following. (Any ten)**

**(05)**

1. Sustainable agriculture.
2. Crop
3. Rabi season
4. Extensive farming
5. Grey revolution
6. Hardpan
7. Mental skill
8. Multistorey cropping
9. alkali soil
10. Dryland farming
11. Consumer
12. Herbivorous



- A. Inter cropping  
B. Multiple cropping  
C. Mixed cropping  
D. Sequence cropping
15. In Gujarat field crop ratooning is taken in-----crop  
A. Banana  
B. Sorghum  
C. Sugarcane  
D. Rice
16. It is a practice of growing inter crops viz, cotton, sorghum in the space formed by perennial fodder plants is known as----- cropping  
A. Relay  
B. Alley  
C. parralal  
D. Inter
17. Application of fertilizer through micro irrigation system is known as-----  
A. Irrigation  
B. Herbigation  
C. Fertigation  
D. All of these
18. Green plant contains ----- percent water which maintain turgidity of plant cell  
A. 85  
B. 90  
C. 95  
D. 100
19. CO<sub>2</sub> content in the soil air ----- percent  
A. 0.3  
B. 0.03  
C. 0.003  
D. 0.0003
20. Agricultural practices of removal of entire plant or economic parts after maturity of crop is called -----  
A. Winnowing  
B. Weeding  
C. Harvesting  
D. Threshing

**Q-2 State the following statement is the True (√) or False (x) (05)**

1. Introduction to Agronomy and principles of crop production is written by S.R.Reddy. ( )
2. Agriculture is an indirect producer. ( )
3. Chemical weed control reduce drudgery in crop production. ( )
4. The upper limit of the optimum soil moisture range is the wilting point. ( )
5. Irrigation requirement of crop is always higher than water requirement. ( )
6. The most critical stage for moisture in wheat crop is flowing stage. ( )
7. Brhat samhita was written by Varahamihir. ( )
8. Tillage increase bulk density of soil. ( )
9. All fertile soils are productive. ( )
10. The rainfall is less under rainfed farming as compared to dry farming. ( )

**Q-3 Write short Notes. (Any five) (10)**

1. Farming system approach
2. Role of farm women in agriculture
3. Micro irrigation system
4. Indus civilization
5. Significance of Astronomy in rainfall
6. Development of scientific agriculture in India

**Q-4 Differentiate the following. (Any ten) (05)**

1. Spring VS Autumn
2. Dew VS Rain
3. Long day VS Short day plant
4. Cohesion VS Adhesion
5. Micro Flora VS Micro Fauna
6. Mix cropping VS Mix farming
7. Producers Vs Decomposers