

PARUL UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

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

Semester: 1

Date: 08/07/2017

Subject Code: 20108101

Time: 10:00am to 1:00pm

Subject Name: Production Technology of Fruit Crops

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. Papaya belong to family
2. root-stock is used for grafting in Sapota.
3. Greening disease in citrus caused by
4.bahar is the tree bear flowering in the month of September-October in Pomegranate.
5. The origin of Mango is
6. The botanical name of Aonla is
7. Removal of unwanted suckers in banana is known as
8. Parents of Mallika Mango is
9. Some tree seeds contain more than one embryo is known as
10. The full form of NAA is
11. The rearing of honey bees for honey production known as.....
12. is a science of canning of fruits and vegetables.
13. The pruning time in Phalsa is month.
14. Ideal time for grafting in Sapota is
15. The support of banana plant during bunch emergence is called.....
16. The milky latex from papaya is called
17. Mango is planted traditionally with m. spacing
18. Grape is mostly propagated bystem cutting.
19. desert fruit having a deciduous nature.
20. Most common method of propagation of ber is budding.

Q.2 Match group A with group B. (Each of 0.50 marks)**(05)**

A	B
1)Banana	a)Kalipatti
2)Papaya	b)Allahabad Safeda
3)Sapota	c)Rutaceae
4)Guava	d)Grand Naine
5)Mango	e)Annonaceae
6)Kagzilime	f)Thompson Seedless
7)Custard Apple	g)Madhu Bindu
8)Grape	h)Moraceae
9)Fig	i)Ganesh
10) Pomegranate	j)Kesar

Q.3 Define the following. (Any ten)**(05)**

- 1)Plant growth regulars
- 2)Pomology
- 3)Propagation
- 4)Horticulture
- 5)Deciduous
- 6)Cambium

- 7) Dormant bud
- 8) Silviculture
- 9) Olericulture
- 10) Mulching
- 11) Over walling
- 12) Cambium

Q.4 Answer the following. (Any ten)

(10)

1. Enlist the different types of stem cuttings.
2. List out various methods of grafting.
3. Write the two systems of training.
4. Write the two functions of gibberellins.
5. Write the two hybrid varieties of Mango released by IARI, New Delhi.
6. Write the two names of growth retardants.
7. Write the two systems of pruning.
8. Write the two systems of planting of fruit trees.
9. Write the hybrid varieties of Mango which are released by GAU, Paripati Farm.
10. Write the different methods of budding.
11. Write the various types of layering.

SECTION - B

Q.1 Multiple choice type questions. (Each of 0.50 mark)

(10)

1. In banana, the upper stem portion is called.
(a) Sucker (b) Rhizome (c) Pseudostem (d) Corm
2. Citrus Canker spread by
(a) Bacteria (b) Fungus (c) Virus (d) Mites
3. Fruit cracking of pomegranate responsible for the deficiency of
(a) Zinc (b) Boron (c) Ferrous (d) Calcium
4. Pre harvest fruit drop of Mango can be controlled by application of
(a) GA₃ (b) NAA (c) IBA (d) CCC
5. The family of banana is
(a) Rutaceae (b) Sapotaceae (c) Musaceae (d) Araceae
6. The vigor or strength of seed germination is known as
(a) Compatibility (b) Vitality (c) Dormancy (d) Viability
7. The Origin of custard apple is
(a) India (b) Tropical America (c) Brazil (d) China
8. The Variety of NA-7 is
(a) Papaya (b) Guava (c) Aonla (d) Ber
9. The National Fruit of India is
(a) Banana (b) Sapota (c) Papaya (d) Mango
10. The hybrid variety of Mango is
(a) Totapuri (b) Rajapuri (c) Arka Aruna (d) Dashehari
11. The botanical name of Pomegranate is
(a) Annona squamosa (b) Grewia asiatica (c) Punica granatum
(d) Embilica officinalis
12. Spongy tissue is serious physiological disorder of Mango variety
(a) Neelum (b) Alphonso (c) Kesar (d) Rajapuri
13. In guava, which bahar the tree bears flowering in June month.
(a) Sada bahar (b) Mrig bahar (c) Hast bahar (d) Ambe bahar
14. It is an art and science of cutting away of portion of plant to improve its shape is called.
(a) Grafting (b) Training (c) Budding (d) Pruning

15. The Variety of date palm is
(a) Sindhan (b) Pusa dwarf (c) Zahidi (d) Krishna
16. The planting distance of phalsa is
(a) 6.0 x 6.0 m (b) 4 x 4 m (c) 3.0 x 3.0 m (d) 5.0 x 5.0 m
17. The gola is most popular variety of
(a) Anonla (b) Ber (c) Custard Apple (d) Fig
18. Kew is a improved variety of
(a) Jamun (b) Papaya (c) Custard Apple (d) Pineapple
19. Male and Female flowers born on separate plants is known as
(a) Dioecious (b) Monoecious (c) Deciduous (d) None of the above
20. Commercially banana is propagated through
(a) Sucker (b) Seed (c) Rhizome (d) Budding

Q.2 Give the sentence true or false. (Each of 0.50 mark)

(05)

1. The planting distance Kagzilime is 6.0 x 6.0 m .
2. Removal of male flower head is known as propping.
3. Sapota fruit is a good source of digestible sugar.
4. The family of Guava is vitaceae.
5. Papaya has a high nutritive and medicinal value.
6. Mango is commercially propagated by soft wood cutting.
7. The Aonla is a very rich source of Vitamin-A.
8. The Alphanso variety Mango is biennial in bearing
9. Evergreen plants shed their leaves once in a year.
10. In Gujarat, the flowering time of Mango is March-April month.

Q.3 Write short notes. (Any five)

(10)

1. Alternate bearing in Mango.
2. Fruit cracking
3. Soft wood grafting.
4. High density planting.
5. Systems of planting
6. Essential operations in banana

Q.4 Differentiate the following. (Any five)

(05)

1. Annuals Vs Biennials
2. Training Vs Pruning
3. Hard wood cuttings Vs Semi hard wood cuttings.
4. Deciduous Vs Evergreen plants.
5. Sward suckers Vs Water suckers.
6. Root stock Vs Scion.