

PARUL UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture Supplementary, Winter 2018 - 19 Examination

Semester: 4

Date: 26/12/2018

Subject Code: 20107251

Time: 02:00 pm to 4:30pm

Subject Name: Diseases of Field Crops and Their Management

Total Marks: 60

Instructions

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

Q.1 Do as Directed.**A. Fill in the blanks. (Each of 1.00 marks)****(10)**

1. Tobacco Mosaic virus is transmitted by _____.
2. Sesamum phyllody are caused by _____.
3. Orobanche is _____ root parasite.
4. Striga is _____ root parasite
5. Spindle shaped spots with grey centre and dark brown margin is the characteristics symptoms of _____ disease of rice.
6. Alternate host of bajra rust is _____.
7. Downy mildew of bajra is also known as _____ disease
8. Leaf curl of tobacco is transmitted by _____.
9. _____ disease of rice is responsible for Bengal famine.
10. Carbofuran if used for the control of _____.

B. Multiple choice type questions. (Each of 1.00 mark)**(10)**

1. Which disease of groundnut have distinct yellow halo around the leaf spot?

a) Early tikka (Leaf spot)	c) Papery leaf spot
b) Late tikka (Leaf spot)	d) None of the above
2. The wilt of cotton is :

(a) Seed borne	(c) Both a & b
(b) Soil borne	(d) Air borne
3. *Pythium* fungus persist in the soil as dormant structure like.....

a) Oospores	c) Chlamydo spores
b) Sclerotia	d) Perithecia
4. *Fusarium* spp. persist in the soil as dormant structure like.....

a) Oospores	c) Chlamydo spores
b) Sclerotia	d) Perithecia
5. Bud necrosis of groundnut is transmitted by :

a) Aphid	c) Jassid
b) Whitefly	d) Thrips
6. The floral parts transformed in to green leafy structure is symptom of which disease of sesame

a) Phytophthora Blight	c) Powdery mildew
b) Phyllody	d) None of the above
7. Powdery mildew of sesame is favoured by

a) Dry and hot climate	c) Dry and cool climate
b) Wet and cool climate	d) Dry and wet climate
8. Grassy shoot of sugarcane is caused by

a) Nematode	c) Phytoplasma
b) Viroid	d) Virus
9. Sesamum phyllody is transmitted by :

a) Aphid	c) Leaf hopper
b) Whitefly	d) Thrips
10. Bengal famine was due to :

a) Rice blast	c) Helminthosporium leaf spot
b) Early blight of potato	d) Late blight of potato

B. Define the following. (Any five)

(05)

1. Symptom
2. Plant disease
3. Parasite
4. Obligate parasite
5. Epidemiology
6. Alternate host
7. Host

C. Answer the following. (Any five)

(05)

1. Enlist major diseases of wheat
2. Enlist major diseases of rice
3. Enlist major diseases of sorghum
4. Enlist major diseases of sesame
5. Enlist major diseases of sunflower
6. Enlist major diseases of castor
7. Enlist major diseases of turmeric

Q.3 Write short notes. (Any five)

(15)

1. Write symptoms and management of blast of rice
2. Write symptoms and management of downy mildew of bajra
3. Differentiate : Wheat rust and Bajra rust
4. Differentiate: Grain smut and Head smut of sorghum
5. Differentiate : Wilt and Root rot
6. Differentiate : Leaf curl and Mosaic

Q.4 Differentiate the following. (Any three)

(15)

1. Write symptoms and management of angular leaf spot of cotton
2. Write symptoms and management of charcoal rot of maize
3. Write symptoms and management of red rot of sugarcane
4. Write symptoms and management of damping off of tobacco.