

PARUL UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture Winter 2018-19 Examination

Semester: 5

Subject Code: 20101302

Subject Name: Field crops-I (Kharif)

Date: 27/10/2018

Time: 2:00pm to 4:30pm

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 marks)****(10)**

1. Finger millet also known as _____.
2. For balanced diet, daily _____ gm of pulses/capita is required.
3. "Arachis" meaning _____ and "hypogea" meaning _____.
4. _____ ranks first in the world, in respect of acreage and production of castor.
5. Main pearl millet research station located in _____.
6. Lemma and pelea together known as _____.
7. Full stand of IRRI _____.
8. Jaya is a variety of _____ crop.
9. Maize protein is known as _____.
10. _____ is centre of origin of groundnut.

B. Multiple choice type questions. (Each of 1 marks)**(10)**

1. Thinning is the most important operation in _____ crop.

a) Sesamum	c) Cotton
b) Castor	d) Groundnut
2. Synonymous of sorghum is _____.

a) Pearl millet	c) Kodo millet
b) Great millet	d) Hill millet
3. Bajra is originated from _____.

a) Africa	c) America
b) India	d) Turkey
4. The recommended fertilizer dose of arhar is _____ NPK kg/ha

a) 80-40-00	c) 40-40-00
b) 25-50-00	d) 120-60-00
5. Fruit bearing branches in cotton are known as _____.

a) Monopodial	c) Spadix
b) Sympodial	d) All of the above
6. Biofertilizer *Azotobactor/Azospirillum* is used in the _____ group.

a) Pulses	c) Oil Seed
b) Cereals	d) Legumes
7. The diabetic patient should consume _____.

a) Cheena	c) Vari
b) Bavto	d) Rice
8. Jute is _____ crop.

a) Oil Seed	c) Fibre
b) Cereals	d) Pulses
9. The main disease of sesame is _____.

a) Stem rot	c) Red rot
b) Ergot	d) Phyllody
10. Inflorescence of castor is known as _____.

a) Tassel	c) Spike
b) Pod	d) Cob

Q.2 Do as Directed.**A. Define the following. (Any five)****(05)**

1. Puddling
2. Thinning

3. Gap filling
4. Mixed cropping
5. Intercropping
6. Kharif crops
7. Adventitious roots

B. Answer the following. (Any Five)

(05)

1. Write the full form of a) ICRISAT b) NRCG c) IGFRRI
2. Scientific name of Castor and Napier grass
3. Write the seed rate of Rice, Hybrid maize and Sorghum.
4. Enlist the different methods of sowing in rice crop.
5. Write the location for following institutes. a) IRRI b) NRC on ground nut
6. Expand SRI with respect to rice.
7. Name the two herbicides using in rice to control weeds.

Q.3 Write short notes. (Any five)

(15)

1. Give the important hint for irrigated cotton.
2. Differentiate legume and pulses.
3. Explain package of practices for ratoon sorghum.
4. Summer pearl millet gives more yield than monsoon crop, why?
5. Explain reason for low productivity of pulses in India?
6. Explain importance of forage crop.

Q.4 Attempt any Three/Long Questions/Example

(15)

1. Explain Dapog method.
2. Explain types of maize.
3. Explain raising of seedling for Vari.
4. Explain Castor crop in following heads: a) climate requirement b) Soil requirement c) sowing time d) varieties e) seed rate f) spacing g) nutrient management h) weed management i) yield.