Seat No:			Enrollment No:		
	PARUL UN	<b>IVERSITY</b>			
	COLLEGE OF A	GRICULTURE			
<b>a</b> .	B.Sc.(Hons.)Agriculture Sur	mmer 2018-19 Exa			
Semester: 4		Date: 01/04/2019			
Subject Code: 20101252 Subject Name: Crop Production Technology-II (Rabi crops)		Time: 10:30am to 1:00pm Total Marks: 50			
Instruction	1	bi ci ops)	Total Walks. 50		
	stions are compulsory.				
	to the right indicate full marks.				
	uitable assumptions wherever necessary.				
4. Start ne	w question on new page.				
O 1 Do	as Directed.				
-	l in the blanks. (Each of 0.5 marks)			(05)	
	The final effluent obtained in the preparation	n of sugar by repeat	red crystallization is	(00)	
1.	The final efficient obtained in the preparation	n or sugar by repeat	od orystamzation is		
2.	Highest productivity of wheat is in	state of India.			
3.	Duration of CRI stage in wheat is at				
	Centre of origin of barley is				
	5 variety of barley is suitable for malting.				
	6. Most critical stage for irrigation in chickpea is				
	Common name of French bean is				
	Refined oil of mustard is called				
9.	In genus Helianthus, Helio meansa	and anthus means	·		
10.	The most cultivated crop in India among cer	eals is	·		
B. Mu	altiple choice type questions. (Each of 0.5 n	nark)		<b>(10)</b>	
1.	Seed rate for tobacco is				
	A. 1 kg/ha	C. 2 g /ha			
	B. 1g/ha	D. 2kg/ha			
2.	2. According to vavilov the origin of Durum wheat is				
	A. Abyssinia	C. Africa			
	B. Asia	D. All of the above	e		
3.					
	A. Triticum durum	C. Triticum aestivi			
	B. Triticum dicoccum	D. Triticum spher	rococcum		
4.	Wheat is plant.				
	A. Short day	C. Day neutral			
_	B. Long day	D. None of above			
5.	The inflorescence of barley is called				
	A. Ear	C. Spike			
	B. Panicle	D. Pod			
6.	Salt tolerant variety of barley is				
	A. Amber	C. RD 137			
7	B. Neelam The leading producer of chickness is	D. All of the above	<del>e</del>		
/.	The leading producer of chickpea is	·			

C. Bangladesh

D. China

A. India

B. Burma

<ol><li>Nipping in Chick pea is a process of</li></ol>				
A. To reduce plant height	C. To protect plants against lodging			
B. To enlarge branching	D. None of these			
. Lentil belongs to family.				
A. Linaceae	C. Poeceae			
B. Tiliaceae	D. leguminoceae			
10. Pea should be treated with rhizobium in	oculation of			
A. R. japonicum	C. R. leguminosarum			
B. R. glycine	D. All of the above			
11. Rapeseed and mustard oils have	& anti			
nutritional factors.				
A. Erucic acid	C. Linolenic acid			
B. Glucosinolate	D. A & B both			
12 is a variety of toria.				
A. Parbati	C. Kranti			
B. Pusa jaikisan	D. Jagganath			
13. Oil content in sunflower seed is	%.			
A. 20-25	C. 48-53			
B. 40-45	D. 60-65			
14. The precipitated impurities contained in	the cane juice, after removal by filtration is			
called				
A. Pressmud	C. Molasses			
B. Bagasse	D. All of the above			
15. Bagasse is used for production of				
A. Electricity	C. Methane			
B. Paper	D. All of the above			
16. Productivity of sugarcane is high in whi	ich of the following state			
A. Maharastra	C. Punjab			
B. Tamil Nadu	D. None of the above			
17. Flowering in sugarcane is called	_			
A. Arrowing	C. Tillering			
B. Sprouting	D. All of the above			
18. The most common type of flue-cured to	bacco is			
A. Calcutta	C. Virginia			
B. Vilayati	D. All of the above			
19 tobacco is also known as 'br	right tobacco'.			
A. Air-cured	C. Fire-curd			
B. Flue-curd	D. Bidi tobacco			
20leads as highest produc	tivity of wheat in the world.			
C. India	C. China			
D. USA	D. None of these			

Q.2 Do as Directed. (05)A. Define the following. (Any five) 1. Desuckering 2. Cash crops 3. Topping 4. Earthing up 5. Thinning 6. Planking 7. Vapsa condition Answer the following. (Any Five) (05)1. Give reason: Why nitrogenous fertilizers should be apply in split dose 2. Differentiate: Rape seed Mustard v/s3. Differentiate: Desi type tobacco v/sVilayati or culcutti tobacco 4. Give reason: Rape seed and mustard have higher requirement of sulphur. 5. Give reason: Brassicas var. which contain higher erucic acid can be used as lubricating oil & fossil fuel. 6. Why cereals are called staple crops? 7. Economic importance of sunflower. Q.3 Write short notes. (Any five) (10)1. Enlist byproducts of sugarcane and describe any one. 2. Enlist the cultivated and wild species of sugarcane. 3. Give family and botanical name for following crops A. Sugarcane C. Wheat B. Tobacco D. French bean 4. Describe commonly cultivated wheat species in India. 5. Which points must be taken into account at the time of selection of ideal cane set. 6. Economic importance of barley Q.4 Attempt any Three/Long Questions/Example (15)1. Describe the crop production technology for Field pea 2. Describe the crop production technology for chickpea 3. Enlist the cultural operations in sugarcane and describe detrashing 4. Enlist curing methods of tobacco and describe flue curd tobacco.