Seat No:_____

Enrollment No:_____

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

Semester: 5 Date: 18/04/2019 Subject Code: 20101301 Time: 02:00 to 04:30 pm Subject Name: Farming Systems & Sustainable Agriculture **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 0.5 marks) (10)1. New alluvial known as ______, and old alluvial known as ______. 2. Condensation of water vapour present in the air in cool nights results in . 3. Relative humidity of _____% is suitable for most of the crop plants. 4. When relative humidity is high there is chance for the infestation of ______ in rice crop. 5. ____ _____ colour light is found to be most favourable for plant growth. 6. Graded bunds are recommended on land having slop _____%. 7. Plant tissue contains % moisture. is the attraction of two dissimilar kinds of molecules like attraction of water 8. _ molecules for the solid surface of soil. 9. _____ is in calories required to raise the temperature of one gram of substance to one degree C. 10. Soils with low pH are injurious to plants due high toxicity of **B.** Multiple choice type questions. (Each of 0.5 mark) (10)**1.** Soil with low pH are injurious to plant due to toxicity of a) Fe c) Mo **b**) B **d**) N 2. The practices of growing crops across the slope is known as_____ **a**) Contour farming c) Mix cropping **b**) Strip cropping **d**) Intercropping 3. Low level of O_2 and High level of CO_2 is found in soil. c) Saline a) Arid d) Waterlogged **b**) Alkaline 4. ______is an important tree suitable for coastal belts. **a**)Casuarina c) Sapota d) Neem **b**) Khijari 5. The fruit crop is suitable in salt affected soil. a) Ber c) Almond **b**) Lemon **d**) Sapota 6. Evaporation increase with increasein _____ a) RH c) Dew **b**) Wind Velocity **d**) Rainfall 7. Rice + Fish + Azolla is an example of a) Wetland IFS c) Gardenland IFS **b**) Dryland IFS d) Irrigated IFS 8. India has _____ km coastal line. **a**) 5600 **c)** 8000 **b**) 6500 **d**) 6000 9. Shiftingcultivation cover an area of _____million ha. **a**) 9.86 **c)** 5.74 **b**) 2.33 **d**) 4.36 **10.** Pyric factors means_____. **a**) Fire factors c) Physiographic factors **b**) Soil factors **d**) Aerial factors (5) Q.2 A. Define following (Any Five).

	1.	IFS	
	2.	Organic farming	
	3.	Mix cropping	
	4.	Soil reaction	
	5.	Dry land	
	6.	Soil conservation	
	B. .	Answer the following. (Any Five)	(5)
	1.	Enlist mechanical methods of soil conservations.	
	2.	What is waste land?	
	3.	What is marshy land?	
	4.	Enlist types of batch terracing.	
	5.	HEISA stand for:	
	6.	Classify salt affected soil.	
Q.3	Wı	hort notes. (Anyfive) (15)	
	1.	Differentiate Organic farming vs natural farming.	
	2.	Why sustainable farming system?	
	3.	Give scope of farming system.	
	4.	Enlist the characters of dry land ecosystem.	
	5.	How we can conserve energy resources?	
	6.	Write classification of waste land given by NWDB.	
Q.4	Att	tempt any Three/Long Questions/Example	(15)
-	1.	Give key principle of organic farming.	
	2.	Explain effect of high and low temperature on growth of plants.	
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- 3. Write short note on reclamation of salt affected soil.
- 4. Describe basic concept of LEISA.