

PARUL UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture Summer 2019 Examination

Semester: 6

Subject Code: 20101352

Subject Name: Weed Management

Date: 09/04/2019

Time: 10:30am To 01:00pm

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. weeds that live for more than two years and may live almost indefinitely.
2. is trade name of Pendimethalin.
3. is a scientific name of Mexican poppy.
4. is the winter annuals weed.
5. Weed occur only in cultivated or otherwise disturbed land is known as
6. The father of weed management
7. weed is used for adding flavour to coffee powder.
8. weed is classified under poisonous weed.
9. The weeds that depend completely on the host plants are termed as
10. is an example for partial root parasite.

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

1. is the programmed succession of different crops during a period of time in the same plot or field.

a) Intercropping	c) Mixed cropping
b) Crop rotation	d) None of above
2. Simple perennials are reproduced by

a) Rhizome	c) Tuber
b) Seed	d) Corms
3. Flooding is an effective strategy to control

a) <i>Avena ludoviciana</i>	c) <i>Sorghum halepense</i>
b) <i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	d) All
4. Flooding – a worldwide crop husbandry method of controlling weeds in

a) Maize	c) Rice
b) Buck wheat	d) Sugarcane
5. Trade name of Glyphosate herbicide.....

a) Tordon	c) Goal
b) Round up	d) None of above
6. Example for non - selective herbicide is.....

a) Atrazine	c) Paraquat
b) Butachlor	d) All of these
7. Weeds like *Chenopodium* and *Amaranthus* develop nitrate levels as high as which causes asphyxia in animals.

a) 20 ppm	c) 500 ppm
b) 100 ppm	d) 1000 ppm
8. is example for an indigenous weed.

a) <i>Sorghum halepense</i>	c) <i>Echinochloa colonum</i>
b) <i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	d) All of the above
9. Selective post-emergence herbicide.

a) 2,4-D	c) Paraquat
b) Butachlor	d) All of the above
10. *Striga densiflora* and *Orobanche aegyptica* are the weeds of

a) Rice and Wheat	c) Sugarcane and Mustard
b) Wheat and Sugarcane	d) Oats and Rice

Q.2 Do as Directed.

A. Define the following. (Any five)

(05)

1. Weed
2. Lay by Application
3. Integrated weed Management
4. Eradication
5. Contact herbicide
6. Ephemeral weed
7. Active ingredient

B. Answer the following. (Any Five)

(05)

1. What are the precautions to be taken while using herbicide?
2. Write the advantages of herbicide in agriculture.
3. Enlist Mechanical Methods of weed control.
4. What is stale seed bed?
5. Enlist commonly using herbicide with their trade name. (any five)
6. Mention two reference books for weed management?
7. Enlist merit of bio-control.

Q.3 Write short notes. (Any five)

(15)

1. Integrated weed management.
2. Uses of weed.
3. Write the difference between monocot weeds and dicot weeds?
4. Principle of crop weed competition.
5. Aquatic weeds.
6. Classification of weeds based on morphology.

Q.4 Attempt any Three/Long Questions/Example

(15)

1. Describe allelopathy.
2. Describe classes of herbicides.
3. Explain kinds of problems caused by Aquatic weeds.
4. Explain major aspects of weed prevention on farmland.