Seat No:

Enrollment No:

PARUL UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture Winter 2019 – 20 Examination

Semester: 1 Date: 10/12/2019 Subject Code: 20108102 Time: 10:30 am to 01:00 pm Subject Name: Fundamentals of Horticulture Total Marks: 50 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 mark) (05)1. Viable seed do not germinate even in favourable condition is known as _____ 2. National Horticulture Board (NHB), is located at ______. 3. The term HORTICULTURE is derived from _____word. are usually established in rural areas for supplying a few vegetable crops to a distant market. 5. National Research Centre for Pomegranate, is located at _____ 6. Growing of two or more crops simultaneously on the same piece of land in distinct row arrangement is termed as is that chemical which slows cell division and cell elongation of shoot tissues and regulate plant height physiologically without formative effects. 8. is also known as top grafting or top budding. 9. Central Institute of Temperate Horticulture (CITH), is located at _____deals with post-harvest handling, grading, packaging, storage, processing, value addition, marketing etc. of horticulture crops. B. Multiple choice type questions. (Each of 0.5 mark) (10)1. The specialized arial stems (stolones) aris in the leaf axils of the plant having rosette crowns is called as a) Runners c) Suckers c) Rhizomes d) Corms 2. Olericulture means . a) Cultivation of fruit c) Cultivation of Vegetables b) Cultivation of Flowers d) none 3. Central Institute of Arid Horticulture (CIAH) is located at ___ a) Bangalore c) Lucknow b) Bikaner, Rajasthan d) Kerala 4. Olericulture term is a _____ word. a) Latin c) Greek b) Latin-Greek d) NONE 5. _____ refers to cultivation of crops like, cardamom, pepper, nutmeg etc. a) Spices crops c) Fruit crops b) Plantation crops d) Floriculture 6. Central Institute of sub-tropical Horticulture (CISH), is located at ______. a) Bangalore c) Lucknow b) Bikaner, Rajasthan d) Kerala 7. Succulent plants which are erect, smaller in size and possess self supporting soft stems known as a) Shrubs c) Herbs b) Biennial plants d) Both a and b 8. _____ is the complete removal of a branches or a part. a) Thinning out c) Dehorning b) Heading back d) Bulk Pruning

	9.	Optimum CO ² concentration in a green house atmosphere is between		
		a) 700-900 ppm.	c) 500-600 ppm. d) 700-800 ppm.	
		b) 1000-1200 ppm.	d) 700-800 ppm.	
	10.	Cultivation of two or more crops simultaneous	ly without definite row pattern is termed as	
		a) Mixed cropping	c) Ratoon cropping.	
		b) Relay cropping.		
	11.	are established within 15-20 km of city		
		market.		
		a) Market gardens	c) Kitchen gardens	
		b) Truck gardens	d) None	
	12	is the second largest producer of	fruits after Brazil.	
		a) India	c) Rajasthan	
		b) China	d) NONE	
	13.	Horticulture term is aword.		
		a) Latin	c) Greek	
		b) Latin-Greek	d) NONE	
	14.	4. When stigmatic receptivity period does not coincides with pollen viability in monoecious plants it is known as		
		a) Heterostyle	c) Dichogamy	
		b) Protoandry	d) None	
	15	means renewal or making n		
	13.	a) Rejuvenation	c) Pruning	
		b) Top working	d) Both a and b	
	1.0			
	10.	Auxin is a greek word derived from Auxin		
		a) Increase	c) both a and b	
		b) Decrease	d) NONE	
	17.	7. In this condition, the stamens (male = androecium) and the carpels or pistils (female =		
		gynoecium) of the flowers mature at the same t		
		a) Cleistogamy	c) Geitonogamy	
	4.0	b) Homogamy	d) Monoecy	
	18	is the active principle respo	7 7 77	
		a) IBA	c) GA ₃	
	4.0	b) Cytokinin	d) Ethylene	
	19.	it is a condition in which flo	•	
		a) Cleistogamy	c) Geitonogamy	
		b) Homogamy	d) Both a and b	
	20.	For promoting rooting, the most commonly util		
		a) IBA	c) GA ₃	
		b) Cytokinin	d) Ethylene	
	Do	as Directed.		
Α.	Def	ine the following. (Any 5 out of 7) (1 mark ea	ach)	(05)
	1.	Fertigation		
	2.	Nursery		
	3.	Parthenocarpy		
		Mulching		
		Rejuvenation		
		Propagation		
		Pruning		
В	. An	swer the following. (Any 5 out of 7) (1 mark 6	each)	(05)
٥.		Enlist different types of planting system?	 ,	(55)
		Which are the different methods of application	for growth regulators?	
		What are the advantages of top working?	-01 D-0 11 11 10 Butter 010 1	
		Enlist the advantages of sprinkler irrigation?		
		Enlist the types of Grafting?		
		Enlist the types of Granting? Enlist role of cytokinin?		
		Which are the factors affecting water requirement	ent of horticultural grops?	
	1.	vimen are the factors affecting water requirent	ont of normountain crops:	

Q.3 Write short notes. (Any 5 out of 6) (2 marks each)

(10)

- 1. Define asexual propagation? Write the advantages of asexual propagation?
- 2. Define plant growth regulators? Enlist the roles of auxin?
- 3. Importance of Nursery.
- 4. Explain any two types of planting system?
- 5. Define high density planting? Write the advantages of HDP?
- 6. Write the objectives and principles of pruning?

Q.4 Attempt any Three out of Four/Long Questions/Example (5 marks each)

(15)

- 1. Branches of Horticulture
- 2. Define Training? Enlist different systems of training? Explain any two systems of training?
- 3. Explain different types of multiple cropping?
- 4. Define unfruitfulness/Fruitfulness? Enlist different factors affecting unfruitfulness/Fruitfulness? Explain Steps to overcome the problem of unfruitfulness?