

**PARUL UNIVERSITY**  
**COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE**  
**B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture Winter 2019 - 20 Examination**

Semester: 1

Date: 02/12/2019

Subject Code: 20113101

Time: 10.30 am To 1.00 pm

Subject Name: Introduction to Forestry

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. The *vana mahotsava* celebrated with great enthusiasm in \_\_\_\_\_ period.
2. Telescopic pole is used for measuring \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Teak is scientifically known as \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Aquaculture means \_\_\_\_\_ rearing.
5. Gautam buddh was used to preach under \_\_\_\_\_ tree.
6. Cutting tree at 2 meter height from ground level is \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Unwanted plants in field are known as \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Place of joining stock and scion is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
9. First teak plantation raised in \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Tangya system means cultivation of tree in \_\_\_\_\_ areas.

**B. Multiple choice type questions. (Each of 0.5 mark)****(10)**

1. A large woody perennial having a single well define stem (bole or trunk) and a more or less definite crown is called as
 

a) Plant	c) Tree
b) Herbs	d) Shrub
2. Eucalyptus crop become ready for harvest
 

a) 15 years	c) 12 years
b) 8 years	d) 4 years
3. Forest Research Institute (FRI) is located at
 

a) Gujarat	c) Dehradun
b) Kerala	d) UP
4. Sandalwood propagated by
 

a) Cutting	c) Seed
b) Budding	d) None of these
5. Apiculture means rearing of
 

a) Honey bees	c) Goat
b) Fish	d) Horse
6. *Dalbergia sisoo* is botanically known as\_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Indian Rosewood	c) King of Forest
b) Black Plum	d) None of Above
7. Trunk diameter is measure by
 

a) Tape	c) Wood scale
b) Callipers	d) All above
8. Which trees are mainly used for paper industry in Gujarat region
 

a) Bamboo	c) Eucalyptus
b) Casurina	d) All of Above
9. Nitrogen fixing tree is
 

a) Neem	c) Gliricidia
b) Ber	d) Babul
10. Removal of plants or trees by following specific design of shape is called as
 

a) Crown thinning	c) Low thinning
b) Selection thinning	d) Geometric thinning
11. Change the place for cultivation of tree or any agricultural crops when soil loses its fertility is known as

- a) Cultivation  
b) Taungya system
- c) Shifting cultivation  
d) Planting
12. First Indian Forest Act was drafted in  
a) 1865  
b) 1864  
c) 1842  
d) 1927
13. Which tree has oil yielding seeds and oil can be used as insecticide among below mentioned trees  
a) Neem (*Azadirachta indica*)  
b) Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*)  
c) Karanj (*Pongamia pinnata*)  
d) A & C
14. For diameter measurement of standing tree callipers are used at the height of  
a) Breast height  
b) Both A & B  
c) 3.9 m height  
d) None of above
15. GIS Stands for  
a) General Internet Service  
b) Geographic Information System  
c) Geographic Inspection System  
d) Geographic Indian Survey
16. In India total geographic zones are  
a) 3  
b) 5  
c) 4  
d) 6
17. The cover of branches and foliage formed by the crown of trees.  
a) Tree Cover  
b) Top Cover  
c) Canopy  
d) Canopy Density
18. The word forest is derived from language  
a) Latin  
b) Greek  
c) German  
d) Sanskrit
19. The excellent account of Panchvati and Dandkarnya van is found in  
a) Ramayana  
b) Vedas  
c) Mahabharata  
d) Puran
20. A patch within a forest which bears few or no tree  
a) Forest Area  
b) Land cover  
c) Deforestation  
d) Forest Blank

**Q.2 Do as Directed.**

**A. Define the following. (Any five out of seven)**

**(05)**

1. Hill District
2. Open Forest
3. Agri – aqua culture
4. Thinning
5. Coppicing
6. Forestry
7. Vegetative Propagation

**B. Answer the following. (Any five out of seven)**

**(05)**

1. Write the types of weeding with example.
2. Enlist the methods of plant height measurement.
3. Characters of wind break tree.
4. What is MPTS?
5. Give the botanical name of Siris and Amaltus.
6. Enlist the geographical zones of India.
7. Which are the least and most forested states of India.

**Q.3 Write short notes. (Any five out of six)**

**(10)**

1. Explain about all components of agro-forestry.
2. Explain about all components of silviculture.
3. Air layering as a vegetative propagation method for forest trees.
4. Brief about importance of agro-forestry.
5. Write down all type of cutting/cleaning with its importance.
6. Write down and explain the desirable characteristics of trees suitable for agro-forestry system

**Q.4 Long Questions/Example (Attempt any three out of four)**

**(15)**

1. Write down the objectives of silviculture.
2. Write down the importance of forests.
3. Objectives of new strategy formed during National Forest Policy, 1988
4. Write about benefits of agro-forestry.