

PARUL UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

B.Sc.(Hons.)Agriculture Winter 2018 - 19 Examination

Semester: 5

Date: 25/11/2019

Subject Code: 20107303

Time:10:30 am to 01:00 pm

Subject Name: Diseases of field and horticultural crops and
their management – I

Total Marks: 50

Instructions

1. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Start new question on new page.

Q.1 Do as Directed.**A. Fill in the blanks. (Each of 0.5 mark)****(05)**

1. In the field “V” shaped chlorotic to yellow lesions develop from leaf margin in _____ disease of cabbage.
2. Boat shaped leaf spot are developed in _____ disease of maize.
3. Banana bunchy top virus is transmitted by _____. (**Scientific name**)
4. _____ variety of rice responsible for epidemic of bacterial leaf blight in Bihar.
5. Khaira disease of rice is due to _____ deficiency.
6. Sterility mosaic of pigeon pea is transmitted by _____.
7. Tyloses formation in castor wilt is due to _____ acid.
8. _____ disease of tomato produces ‘target board like’ symptoms.
9. Little leaf of Brinjal is caused by _____.
10. _____ fungus used as a bio-control agent.

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

1. False smut of paddy is caused by

a) <i>Ustilago indica</i>	c) <i>Ustilago tritici</i>
b) <i>Ustilago hordei</i>	d) <i>Urocystis tritici</i>
2. Which fungicide is recommended for management of leaf spot and rust of groundnut?

a) Metalaxyl	c) Fosetyl- Al
b) Hexaconazole	d) Streptocyclin
3. Mostly, wilt diseases are

a) Seed borne	c) Air borne
b) Soil borne	d) Both A & C
4. Ergotoxin produce due to

a) Smut of bajra	c) Ergot of bajra
b) Downy mildew of Bajra	d) Smut of sorghum
5. Little leaf of Brinjal is transmitted by

a) <i>Hishimonas phycitis</i>	c) both a & b
b) <i>Empoasca devastans</i>	d) none
6. Phomopsis blight of Brinjal first reported from

a) Gujarat	c) Maharashtra
b) Tamil Nadu	d) Rajasthan
7. Plastic film used in soil solarization

a) 100 gauge LLDPE	c) 125 gauge LLDPE
b) 150 gauge LLDPE	d) 80 gauge LLDPE
8. Yellow vein mosaic of okra is transmitted by

a) <i>Bemisia tabaci</i>	c) <i>Aphis gossypii</i>
b) <i>Myzus persicae</i>	d) All of the above
9. Characteristics symptoms of bacterial blight of pomegranate.

a) Dark brown spot with yellow halo	c) Oily spots on fruits
b) Cracking of fruits	d) All of the above
10. Papaya leaf curl virus is transmitted by

a) Aphid	c) Mite
b) White fly	d) Leaf hopper

11. Yellow vein mosaic of okra is caused by
 - a) Bacteria
 - b) Fungi
 - c) Virus
 - d) Phytoplasma
12. Trade name of Thiophanate methyl is
 - a) Topsin-M
 - b) Carbendazim
 - c) Kavach
 - d) Saaf
13. _____ disease introduced in India from Sri Lanka.
 - a) Long smut of sorghum
 - b) Papaya Mosaic
 - c) Bunchy top of banana
 - d) Moko wilt of banana
14. Grain smut of sorghum is caused by
 - a) *Sphacelotheca sorghi*
 - b) *Sphacelotheca cruenta*
 - c) *Sphacelotheca reiliana*
 - d) All of the above
15. Alternaria leaf spot of crucifers is caused by
 - a) *Alternaria brassicae*
 - b) *Alternaria brassicicola*
 - c) *Alternaria raphani*
 - d) All of the above
16. Antibiotic used for management of phytoplasma in Brinjal
 - a) Streptocycline
 - b) Tetracycline
 - c) Streptomycine
 - d) Aureofungin
17. Moko disease of banana is caused by
 - a) Fungi
 - b) Bacteria
 - c) Nematode
 - d) Virus
18. Downy mildew of Bajra is caused by
 - a) *Sclerospora graminicola*
 - b) *Alternaria solani*
 - c) *Sclerotium rolfsii*
 - d) *Erysiphe polygoni*
19. Which of the following is recommended to separate out sclerotia of ergot from Bajra seed?
 - a) 20% solution of NaOCH
 - b) 20% Brine solution (NaCl)
 - c) 0.01% solution HCl
 - d) none of the above
20. Early leaf spot of groundnut is caused by
 - a) *Cercospora arachidicola*
 - b) *Alternaria porri*
 - c) *Xanthomonas sp.*
 - d) *Sphacelotheca sorghi*

Q.2 Do as Directed.

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

(05)

1. Pathogen
2. Disease
3. Epidemiology
4. Phytoplasma
5. Symptom
6. Necrosis
7. Virus

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

(05)

1. Write the important diseases of soybean (with C.O.)
2. Write the important diseases of Beans (with C.O.)
3. Write the name of vector of papaya leafcurl with scientific name.
4. Write the important diseases of castor (with C.O.)
5. Write the important diseases of sorghum (with C.O.)
6. Write the important diseases of maize (with C.O.)
7. Write the important diseases of crucifers (with C.O.)

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

(10)

1. Write C.O. and characteristics symptoms of downy mildew of bajra
2. Write the difference between Early tikka and Late tikka disease of groundnut
3. Write C.O. and favourable conditions of bacterial leaf blight of paddy.
4. Write the difference between panama wilt and moko wilt of banana
5. Write Symptom and Management of Yellow vein mosaic of okra.
6. Write C.O. and symptoms of guava wilt.

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

(15)

1. Write C.O., Symptoms, PSI, SSI and Management of Blast of Paddy
2. Write C.O., Symptoms, PSI, SSI and Management of Damping off of Tobacco
3. Write C.O., Symptoms, Vector and Management of Little leaf of Brinjal
4. Write C.O., Symptoms, PSI, SSI and Management of Early Blight of Tomato