

B.Sc. (Ag.) Honours Semester-III Examination, 2014

Course No: AGR-212 (Field Crops) (Kharif)

(New Syllabus)

Signature of Centre Superintendent

Roll No. : (in figure) _____ (in words) _____

Student Index No. _____ Regn. No. _____ of _____

Time : Two Hours

Full marks : 40

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin

Part - I

(Objective and Short Answer Type)

(Use only ball point pen)

Time : 20 minutes

Full marks : 10

- Note:** 1. Answer in question paper itself.
2. Striking, rewriting or overwriting are not allowed in the objective type questions.

1. State True (T) or False (F) in respect the following statements (any five):

5×1=5

- (a) The botanical name of sweet corn is *Zea mays saccharata*.
- (b) Pigeonpea has determinate growth.
- (c) Silage is the preserved green fodder.
- (d) Pegging in groundnut starts between 45-50 DAS.
- (e) 8 - 12 days old seedlings are transplanted for rice cultivation under SRI.
- (f) The edible oil in sesamum seeds ranges between 46-52%.
- (g) Sympodial branching leads to higher boll yield in cotton
- (h) Napier is popularly known as 'Elephant grass'.

2. Fill up the blanks with most appropriate words (any five) :

5×1=5

- (a) The seed rate of rice required for cultivating rice under SRI system is _____ kg/ha.
- (b) _____ is known as the 'queen of cereals'.
- (c) _____ is an important interculture operation in baby corn cultivation.
- (d) The cross ploughing done in irrigated paddy field for weeding at 35-45 DAS is known as _____.
- (e) *Cajanus cajan* var. _____ are the early maturing, short duration varieties of pigeon pea.
- (f) Black gram or urd originated in _____.
- (g) The protein content in mungbean is _____ %
- (h) Jute belongs to the family _____.
- (i) _____ is drought escaping crop.

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Part - II

(Descriptive Type)

Time : 100 Minutes

Full marks : 30

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin

Answer any three questions from the following :

3. (a) Describe the improved agronomic practices for cultivation of sorghum with reference to sowing time, seed rate, interculture operation and harvesting & threshing.
(b) Describe the cultivation of pearl millet under the following heads : ecological requirements, seed rate, spacing, fertilizer management and irrigation scheduling.
(c) Briefly discuss the cultivation technique for rice bean. 3+3+1.5=7.5
 4. (a) List out the different methods of raising rice nursery for transplanted rice.
(b) Briefly explain the dapog method of raising rice nursery.
(c) What is System of Rice Intensification (SRI). Classify different growth stages of rice. Write down the cultivation techniques of Kharif rice with reference to seed rate, spacing, fertilizer application, intercultural operation and harvesting. 0.5+2+5=7.5
 5. (a) Enumerate in detail about the sowing time, method of sowing, seed treatment, seed rate, spacing and irrigation scheduling for obtaining higher yield of soybean.
(b) Describe briefly the groundnut growing seasons in India.
(c) Discuss briefly the improved package and practices with reference to sowing time, seed rate, spacing, nutrient management and weed management in *kharif* groundnut. 2.5+1+4=7.5
 6. (a) Discuss in brief the factor limiting pulse production in India.
(b) Describe the cultivation of pigeon pea with reference to the following: climate requirement, soil requirement, nutrient management, seed rate, sowing and weed management. 1.5+6=7.5
 7. (a) Classify the cotton grown in India.
(b) Describe the cultivation of cotton with reference to time of sowing, seed treatment, seed rate, spacing and nutrient management.
(c) In jute, describe the process for retting and methods of fibre extraction. 2.5+2.5+2.5=7.5
 8. Write short notes (**any five**) 5×1.5=7.5
 - (a) Economic uses of jute
 - (b) Seed rate, spacing and fertilizer management in mesta
 - (c) 'Aflatoxin' in groundnut
 - (d) Fodder and Forage crops
 - (e) Cutting management in napier grass
 - (f) Fertilizer requirement of clusterbean
 - (g) Toxicity in Jowar fodder
 - (h) Classification of cowpea
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