

B.Sc. (Ag.) Honours Semester-V Examination, 2014
Course No: PPC-311 (Diseases of Horticultural Crops and Their Management)
(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 to the following statements (any four):

0.5×4=2

- (a) Little leaf of brinjal is still considered to be due to double stranded RNA virus.
- (b) The vector of mango malformation is *Aceria mangiferae*
- (c) Wart of potato is widespread in Darjeeling district of West Bengal.
- (d) The c.o. of bilster blight of tea produces five types of spores.
- (e) Ripe fruit rot of chilli can be controlled by spraying with carbendazim (0.1%).
- (e) Late blight of potato appears in W.B. plains before the early blight.

2. Fill up the blanks with most appropriate words.

1×5=5

- (a) The downy mildew of cucumber can be controlled by spraying of _____ (%).
- (b) Bunchy top of banana is considered to be introduced from _____.
- (c) The fungal genera frequently involved in the leaf spot of chrysanthemum are _____ and _____.
- (d) The bacterial soft rot of potato becomes serious in the storage when _____ prevails.
- (e) The perfect state of the fungus causing anthracnose of mango and citrus is _____.

(2)

3. Answer very briefly (*any three*):

3×1=3

(a) Aerial tuber formation in potato

(b) Diagnostic symptoms of moko disease of banana

(c) Environmental factors of epidemics in potato early blight

(d) Economic importance of fire blight of apple

(e) Chemical management of rust of coffee

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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 four questions from the following :

4. (a) Enlist five each of fungal and bacterial diseases of fruits and vegetables with causal organisms, by considering not more than two diseases from a crop of your choice. 5+2.5=7.5
(b) Describe any one disease of mulberry which you have studied. 7.5
 5. Prepare a brief note on virus diseases of potato mentioning economic importance, symptoms, cause, transmission and integrated management of them. 7.5
 6. (a) Discuss about coconut root wilt emphasizing symptoms, aetiology and integrated management.
(b) Distinguish between the boron and molybdenum deficiency symptoms of cruciferous crops and suggest their management. 6+1.5=7.5
 7. Write about symptoms and management of **any three** diseases of the following : 3×2.5=7.5
(a) Anthracnose of chilli, (b) Sooty mould of mango (c) Wart disease of potato (d) Tomato leaf curl (d) Bud rot of marigold
 8. Express your views on following two diseases (a) Die back of rose (b) Red rust of tea and mango 3.5+4=7.5
 9. (a) Differentiate the symptoms, aetiology, transmission and management of papaya leaf curl and papaya mosaic.
(b) Suggest appropriate control measures of citrus canker for an established orchard. 5.5+2.0=7.5
 10. Write short notes on (**any three**) : 3×2.5=7.5
(a) Foot rot of betelvine (b) Management of yellow vein mosaic of okra
(c) Aetiology of greening of citrus (d) Leaf spots of jasmine (e) Early blight of potato (f) Economic importance of apple scab in India
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