

**Roll No. :** (in figure) \_\_\_\_\_ (in words) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Student Index No. \_\_\_\_\_ Regn. No. \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

**Time : Two Hours****Full marks : 50**

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin

**Part - I**  
**(Objective and Short Answer Type)**  
**(Use only ball point pen)**

**Time : 30 minutes****Full marks : 20**

- 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*):** 0.5×5=2.5

- (a) In maize, *silking* stage comes ahead of *tasseling* stage.
- (b) Swarna of rice is a long duration variety.
- (c) The peg of groundnut is known as gynophores.
- (d) In pulse crops, all the N-fertilizer should be applied as basal.
- (e) Sorghum is drought escaping crop.
- (f) Upland rice is cultivated under rainfed condition.
- (g) ZnSO<sub>4</sub> is applied in rice field @ 10kg/ha

2. **Fill up the blanks with most appropriate words (*any five*):** 0.5×5=2.5

- (a) Among the two species of rice having commercial importance, \_\_\_\_\_ is grown in most of the rice growing countries of the world.
- (b) Head rice recovery generally ranges between \_\_\_\_\_ % in rice milling.
- (c) \_\_\_\_\_ corn is used for table purpose.
- (d) Balanced diet should contain \_\_\_\_\_ g pulses/day/capita as per WHO.
- (e) Centre of origin of pigeon pea is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (f) The seed rate of sesamum is \_\_\_\_\_ kt/ha.
- (g) \_\_\_\_\_ machine is used for sowing in direct seeded puddled rice.

3. Match column A with column B and jot down your answer in column 'C' based on Column A. 0.5×5=2.5

Column A		Column B		Column C
a.	Beusaning of semi dry system	i.	Groundnut	
b.	Topping	ii.	Green Gram	
c.	Earthing up	iii.	Rice	
d.	Retting	iv.	Cotton	
e.	Picking	v.	Jute	

(2)

4. Tick (✓) the correct answer (*any five*):

0.5×5=2.5

- a) The *Kharif* crops sown in which months?  
(i) March-april (ii) July-September (iii) October-November (iv) January-February
- b) Which crop is having the highest protein content in its seeds?  
(i) Green gram (ii) Black gram (iii) Soybean (iv) Arhar
- c) Oxalic acid toxicity is found in (i) Jowar (ii) Maize (iii) Napier grass (iv) Cowpea
- d) Which type of fibre is produced from jute? (i) Seed fibre (ii) Bast fibre (iii) Leaf fibre  
(iv) None of the above
- e) Which is the most befitting Rhizobial strain for soybean crop?  
(i) *Rhizobium japonicum* (ii) *R. Leguminosarum* (iii) *R. trifoli* (iv) *R. Meliloti*
- f) Which is the centre of origin of soybean?  
(i) China (ii) Africa (iii) Mexico (iv) India
- g) Which of the following crop-seeds usually lose viability within short period?  
(i) Green gram (ii) soybean (iii) Groundnut (iv) Arhar
- h) Which is the following crop unfit for consumption by cattle during early vegetable stage  
(i) Pearl millet (ii) Sorghum (iii) Kodo Millet (iv) Greengram

5. Write short notes on **any five** :

2×5=10

(a) Indica Rice

(b) Reasons for high yield of boro rice

(c) BGREI

(d) Hulling and Milling of rice

(e) Seed fibre vs Bast fibre

(f) Brace roots of Maize

(g) Multipurpose uses of soybean

**B.Sc. (Honours) Agriculture Examination, 2018**

**Semester-III**

**Course No: AGR-211**

**(Crop Production Tehnology-1)**

**Part - II**

**(Descriptive Type)**

**Time : 90 Minutes**

**Full marks : 30**

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin

**Answer any four questions**

6. a) Describe different methods of raising rice seedlings in nursery. 2.5+3.5+1.5=7.5  
b) Describe the principles and practices of System of Rice Intensification (SRI)  
c) Write down the recommended fertilizers dose in medium fertility Kharif rice and time of application.
7. a) Describe the nutrient management of maize. 1.5+3.0+3.0=7.5  
b) Write in brief the soil and climate suitability for grain sorghum.  
c) Write in brief the soil and climate suitability and cultivation practices for cotton.
8. a) Describe the various limiting factors of pulse production in India. 2.5+2.0+2.0+1.0=7.5  
b) Write briefly on puddling in rice with advantages and disadvantages of it.  
c) What are the causes of low yield of oilseed in India?  
d) Describe the retting process of jute.
9. a) Describe the physical characteristics of jute fibre and its economic uses. 2.5+2.5+2.5=7.5  
b) Write classification of fodder crops in India.  
c) Enlist the quality parameters of cotton.
10. Attempt **any five** of the followings : 1.5×5.0=7.5  
a) Time of sowing of pearl millet is very crucial for potential yield.  
b) Describe the harvesting and steeping practices in jute.  
c) Describe the procedure followed for incubating rice seeds for boro rice nursery bed.  
d) Describe different growth stages in rice plant.  
e) Describe the bacterial inoculation procedure in Soybean crop.  
f) Recommend the manure and fertilizer application in *Kharif* groundnut.  
g) Explain the agro ecological requirements for Arhar crop.
11. Write short notes on **any five** : 1.5×5=7.5  
a) Aflatoxin in groundnut b) Rahi Arhar c) Ribboning in Jute d) Uses of sesamum  
e) Cutting management in Napier f) Popcorn g) Role of sulphur in oilseed