

B.Sc. (Ag.) Honours Semester-V Examination, 2016
Course No.: PPC-311
(Diseases of Horticultural Crops and Their Management)

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

FullMarks: 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 four): **0.5×4=2.0**

- (a) Little leaf of brinjal is now considered to be due to double stranded RNA virus.
- (b) The vector of bunchy top of banana is *Aceria bana-mangiferae*.
- (c) Black tip of mango is widespread in different states of southern India.
- (d) The c.o. of blister blight of tea produces five types of spores.
- (e) Ripe fruit rot of chilli can be controlled by spraying with carbendazim (0.1%).
- (f) Late blight of potato appears in West Bengal plains before the early blight.

2. Fill up the following blanks (any five): **1×5=5.0**

- (a) The downy mildew of cucumber can be controlled by spraying of(....%).
- (b) In India, the greening disease of citrus is vectored by
- (c) The fungal genera frequently involved in the foot rot of betelvine areand
- (d) The bacterial soft of potato becomes serious in the home storage when prevails.
- (e) The teleomorph state of the fungus causing anthracnose of mango and citrus is
- (f) The ripe fruit rot of chilli is caused by
- (g) The leaf spot caused by *Taphrina maculans* produces (spores) on the foliage.

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3. Answer (*any three*) of the following:

1×3=3.0

(a) Red rust of tea or mango

(b) Aetiology of Die back of rose

(c) Environmental factors of epidemics in potato early blight

(d) Economic importance of downy mildew of grape

(e) Chemical management of blister blight of tea

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Semester-V
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Part - II
(Descriptive Type)

Time: 100 Minutes

Full Marks: 30

Questions are of value or as indicated in the margin

Answer any four questions from the following:

4. (a) Enlist five fungal diseases of the five different fruits with causal organisms involved.
(b) Describe the symptoms, disease cycle and management of *Moko* disease of banana. 3+4.5=7.5
 5. Prepare a brief note on virus and phytoplasmal diseases of potato mentioning typical symptoms, cause, transmission and integrated management of them. 7.5
 6. Write about symptoms and management of **any three** diseases of the following:
(a) Gummosis of citrus (b) Sooty mould of mango (c) Wart disease of potato (d) Tomato leaf curl (e) Rust of coffee 3×2.5=7.5
 7. (a) Discuss about guava wilt in relation to symptoms, aetiology and integrated management.
(b) Write about the aetiology of coconut root wilt or mango malformation. 4.5+3=7.5
 8. (a) Distinguish between leaf curl and mosaic of papaya in terms of symptoms and transmission.
(b) Write about the symptoms and management of leaf spot of jasmine or chrysanthemum. 4.5+3=7.5
 9. Write short notes on **any five** of the following: 5×1.5=7.5
 - (a) Disease cycle of late blight of potato
 - (b) Management of citrus canker
 - (c) Importance and symptoms of bacterial blight of pomegranate
 - (d) Aetiology of panama disease of banana
 - (e) Disease cycle of anthracnose of guava
 - (f) Transmission and management of Yellow vein mosaic of Bhindi
 - (g) Aetiology of powdery mildew of mulberry
 - (h) Rust of bean
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