## KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY One Time Supplementary Examination, 2004 Admission DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PATHOLOGY

	se Code: Path : Principles of	Crop Disease Management	Mark: 60 Time: 2½ h	
I. A.	Fill up the bla	anks	(10 x0.5=5)	
	î	is an antisporulant		
		disease responsible for Irish Famine is		
	3	invented Bordeaux mixture		
	4. First	systemic fungicide is		
	5. The t	5. The technical name of Kocide is		
	6. The	disease responsible for Bengal Famine is		
	7. The s	scientist who put forward Gene for gene	hypothesis of disease is	
	8	is a wound dressing fungicide	类	
	9	is called Kittleson's Killer		
	10	is an antifungal antibiotic		
В	. State True o	r False	$(10 \times 0.5 = 5)$	
	1. Heavy application of nitrogenous fertilizer reduce incidence of fungal disease			
	2. Dry ro	2. Dry root rot of pulses is managed by frequent irrigation		
	3. Bacter	3. Bacterial blight of rice is introduced to India from Srilanka		
	4. Lime	4. Lime is the fungitoxic ingredient in Bordeaux Mixture		
	5. Deep summer ploughing is practised for management of soil borne pathogens			
	6. Luthra's solar heat treatment is useful for control of soil borne pathogens.			
	7. The certificate to be accompanied with plants to be exported / imported is			
	know	n as Phytoprotection certificate		
	8. Mixed cropping is useful for management of soil and air borne plant pathogens			
	9. Trichoderma is a bacterial biocontrol agent for plant diseases			
	10. Poly	genic resistance is also known as horizon	ntal resistance.	
II.	Write short n	notes	$(14 \times 1 = 14)$	
	1. Plant	t quarantine		
	2. Excl	usion		
	3. Erad	ication		
	4. Heat	and plant disease control	類	
	5. Phyte	osanitary certificate		

- 6. Crop rotation in soil borne disease management
- 7. Mixed cropping in crop disease management
- 8. Epidemic disease
- 9. Horizontal resistance
- 10. Systemic and contact fungicide
- 11. Disease escape
- 12. List out different methods of obtaining resistant varieties
- 13. Quarantine measures in disease control
- 14. Soil solarisation and soil fumigation

## III. Answer any EIGHT questions

 $(8 \times 2 = 16)$ 

- 1. Discuss the role of botanicals in plant disease management with suitable examples
- 2. Koch's postulates
- 3. Advantages of biological control
- 4. Quarantine measures in disease control
- 5. What is meant by disease surveillance?
- 6. Antiviral principles in plant disease management
- 7. Hot water treatment is very effective in controlling internally seed borne diseases. Why?
- 8. Differentiate between Simple interest disease and compound interest disease
- 9. What is poisoned food technique? Write the procedure
- 10. Write briefly the methods of implementation of plant quarantine rules

## IV. Write essay on any FIVE

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$ 

- Define fungicide. Mention important characteristics of a good fungicide. How will you prepare 10 liters of 1 % Bordeaux mixture. Write the mode of action, merits and demerits of this fungicide
- 2. Explain mass production technique of Trichoderma viride
- 3. Explain physical methods for plant disease control.
- 4. What is dual culture technique? Write the procedure for dual culture technique using *Trichoderma* and *Fusarium*.
- 5. Briefly discuss the principles of crop disease management.
- 6. Describe the methods of application of biocontrol agents in plants

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