

KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY B.Sc (Hons.) Agriculture 2015 & Previous Admissions IV Semester Final Examination-August 2017

Agro. 2207

Field Crops II (1+1)

Marks: 50 Time: 2 hours

I Fill in the blanks: $(10 \times 1 = 10)$ Chick pea is ----- in nature 1 a) Determinate b) Indeterminate c) intermediate d) Both a and b Pigeon pea is native of ----a) Pakistan b) Afganistan c) Mexico d) India Seed rate for green gram is ----a) 10 kg ha -1 b) 25 kg ha -1 c) 20 kg ha -1 d) 15 kg ha -1 Anti-nutrient constituent in groundnut is -a) Oxalates b) Polyphenols c) Glucosinolates d) Aflatoxin 5 Queen of oil seeds is ----a) Sunflower b) Sesame c) safflower d) Niger State True or False: Chick pea is a short day plant. 6 Pigeon pea is both determinate and indeterminate in nature. 7 Optimum depth of sowing for greengram is 3-5 cm. 8 Spacing for Brassica is 45 x 30 cm. 9 10 Linseed is a rabi crop in India. II Write short notes on any FIVE: $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ Economics importance of sugarbeet. 1 List out the importance of oil seeds. 3 Economic importance of vettiver and palmarosa. Growth phases of betelvine. 4 Climatic requirement of jute. 5 6 Importance of pulse crops. 7 Arrowing in sugarcane. III Answer any FIVE: $(5 \times 4 = 20)$ Classify Sesame on the basis of maturity, seed colour and number of carpels in the capsule. 1 Describe factors influencing the yield of groundnut. What are the soil and climatic requirement of tobacco.

IV Write essay on any ONE:

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 $(1 \times 10 = 10)$

1 Describe in detail the physiological causes of low yield in cotton.

What are the merits and demerits of ratooning in sugarcane.

Give the economic importance of soybean and sunflower.

2 Explain the economic importance of medicinal plants grown in Kerala.

Give important characteristics of the four different species of cotton cultivated in India.

Describe the package of practices for commercially grown aromatic plants of Kerala.