

KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY
B.Sc. (Ag) 2005 Admission VI Semester Final Examination
October 2008

Path 3205
Diseases of Horticultural Crops (1+1)

Max. Marks: 60
Time: 2½ hours

PART - I

(Answer all)

(20 x 0.5= 10)

Fill up the blanks

1. Inflorescens die- back of areca nut is caused by _____
2. _____ disease of cardamom is transmitted by *Pentalonia nigronervosa*.
3. Leaf blight of jasmine is caused by _____
4. Witches broom disease of cocoa is caused by _____
5. Anthracnose of coffee is caused by _____

Give the name of

6. The perfect stage of *Thielaviopsis paradoxa*.
7. Causal organism of fenugreek powdery mildew.
8. Causal organism of rust of jasmine.
9. Sexual spore of *Pythium aphanidermatum*.
10. Asexual fruiting structure produced by *Pestalotia palmarum*.

True or False

11. Red rust of tea is a algal parasite.
12. *Ganoderma lucidum* produces basidiocarp.
13. *Trichoderma viride* is a bacterial biocontrol agent.
14. *Erysiphe polygoni* produces ascocarp.
15. *Colletotrichum coffeanum* produces acervuli

Choose the correct answer

16. Chrysanthemum stunt disease is caused by
a. Virus b. Spiroplasma c. Viroid d. Phytoplasma
17. Powdery mildew of rubber is effectively controlled by spraying of
a. Wettable sulphur b. Mancozeb
c. Copper oxychloride d. Ridomil
18. Foot rot of arecanut is otherwise known as
a. Root rot b. Anabe - roga c. Bud rot d. Neck rot
19. *Taphrina maculans* produces
a. Ascocarp b. Naked ascus c. Perithecium d. Cleistothecium
20. *Hemileia vastatrix* produces
a. Single celled teliospore b. Bicelled teliospore
c. 3- 5 celled teliospore d. More than 5 celled teliospore

PART - II

(Answer all)

(6 x 1 = 6)

Short answers

1. Define compound interest disease.
2. Define facultative parasite.
3. Define alternate host.
4. Define pollu disease.
5. Define heterocious rust.
6. Define biocontrol agents.

PART - III

(Answer any SIX)

(6 x 2 = 12)

Short Notes

1. Distinguish between black pod rot and charcoal pod rot of cocoa.
2. Distinguish between quick wilt & slow wilt of pepper.
3. Distinguish between Rhizome rot and fusarial rot of ginger.
4. Distinguish between stem gall and wilt of coriander.
5. Distinguish between grey blight and thread blight of tea.
6. Distinguish between dry rot and spear rot of oil palm.
7. Distinguish between die back and pink disease of cashew.
8. Distinguish between Leaf spot and leaf blotch of turmeric.

PART - IV

(Answer any FOUR)

(4 x 3 = 12)

Paragraph Questions

1. Describe the symptoms and management practices for stem bleeding of coconut.
2. Describe the symptoms and management practices for mahali disease of arecanut.
3. Describe the symptoms and management practices for cocoa swollen shoot.
4. Describe the symptoms and management practices for abnormal leaf fall of rubber.
5. List out the root diseases of tea along with causal organisms.
6. Describe the symptoms and management practices for foot rot of betel vine.

PART - V

(Answer any FOUR)

(4 x 5 = 20)

Short Essays

1. Describe the symptoms, etiology, mode of spread, survival, epidemiology and management practices for root wilt of coconut.
2. List out the diseases of oil palm and describe the symptoms, etiology, mode of spread and management practices for any one important disease.
3. List out the diseases of coffee and describe the symptoms, etiology, mode of spread and management practices for rust disease.
4. List out the diseases of cashew and describe the symptoms, etiology, mode of spread and management practices for any one important disease.
5. Describe the symptoms, etiology, mode of spread, survival, epidemiology and management practices for rhizome rot of ginger.