

**KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY**  
**B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture – 2008 Admission - 1st Semester**  
**Final Examination – March/April 2009**

Title : Agro 1101

Max. marks: 80

Course: Introductory Agriculture (1+0)

Time : 3 hours

**I. Fill up the blanks / Match the following / State True or False (20 x 0.5=10 Marks)**

1. Rice cultivation started in India during  
a. 2300 B.C.      b. 2200 B.C.      c. 1780 B.C.      d. 2900 B.C.
2. According to the ruling planet of a year \_\_\_\_\_ planet anticipate very heavy rainfall  
a. Moon      b. Saturn      c. Jupiter      d. Mars
3. During Kautilya period \_\_\_\_\_ practice has been followed for control of wheat smut disease  
a. Soaking of seeds in water      b. Cowdung slurry treatment  
c. Honey treatment      d. Acid treatment
4. The tool which is used for harvesting rice is  
a. Senyam      b. Thattai      c. Keilar      d. Yettam
5. The poem which is related to agricultural activities are  
a. Tholkappiam      b. Thirukural      c. Manimekalai      d. Silapathikaram
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a ratoon crop  
a. Sugarcane      b. Rice      c. Cotton      d. Cardamom
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is used for storing grains in olden days  
a. Concrete floor      b. PVC type tube      c. Silo      d. Aluminium container
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a classical Hindu almanac which containing calendar of days, weeks, months and various astronomical phenomena
9. Ability of soil to produce crop per unit area is called \_\_\_\_\_
10. During Kautilya's period, cattle breeding and trade were grouped into a science called \_\_\_\_\_

**Match the following**

11. Cowdung + urine      -      a. Antimicrobial
12. Shifting agriculture      -      b. Paleolithic
13. Honey      -      c. Antiseptic
14. Hunting and gathering      -      d. Neolithic
15. Practice of irrigation to crops was evolved during  
a. Mesolithic      b. Chalcolithic      c. Paleolithic      d. Vedic
16. Which Nadis has very good rainfall  
a. Jala      b. Meera      c. Soumya      d. Chanda
17. Bronze age is otherwise called as  
a. Chalcolithic      b. Paleolithic      c. Mesolithic      d. Neolithic
18. 1 adhaka is equal to  
a. 12 cm      b. 12 km      c. 12 mm      d. 12 cm<sup>2</sup>
19. Shifting agriculture was practiced during \_\_\_\_\_ period
20. Origin of sugarcane was \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Write answers in a word or sentence / Define**

**(10 x 1 = 10 Marks)**

1. Neolithic period
2. Sequential cropping
3. Heritage
4. Integrated farming system
5. Transplanting
6. Krishi - panchang
7. Green revolution
8. Tillage
9. Traditional rain water harvesting
10. Livestock ranching

**III. Write short notes / answers on ANY TEN**

**(10 x 2 = 20 Marks)**

1. Shifting cultivation
2. Agricultural seasons in Kerala
3. Biological indicators for predicting rainfall
4. Rainfed and irrigated agriculture - Differentiate
5. Subsistence and commercial agriculture - Differentiate
6. Basic elements of crop production
7. Inter cropping and mixed cropping - Differentiate
8. Write short notes on ITK
9. Components of IFS in Garden land
10. Explain : Homestead agriculture
11. Crops cultivated during ancient period
12. Importance of almanac in Indian Agriculture

**IV. Write short essays on ANY FOUR of the following**

**(4 x 5 = 20 Marks)**

1. Role of women labour in agriculture
2. Agro climatic zones of India and Kerala
3. Write about balance sheet
4. Write about origin of agriculture
5. Write about second World War and its effect on food production
6. Explain : Sidewalk and suitcase farming

**V. Write essays on ANY TWO**

**(2 x 10 = 20 Marks)**

1. Importance of agriculture in India
2. Branches of agriculture and their relationship
3. Gender roles in agricultural systems