

KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

B.Sc (Hons.) Agriculture 2014 Admission

Vth Semester Final Examination-January-2017

Cat. No: Path.3103

Mark: 50.00

Title: Diseases of field crops and their management (2+1)

Time: 2 hours

I Fill up the blanks

(10x1=10)

1. Little leaf of brinjal is caused by.....
2. is the alternate host for *Puccinia graminis tritici*
3. Tosspovirus (TSWV) of Tomato is characterized by Symptoms of leaves.
4. The perfect stage of *Rhizoctonia bataticola* is
5. is the sexual spore of *Sclerospora sorghi*
6. Loose smut of wheat is managed by
7. Bacterial leaf blight of rice is caused by
8. *Cercospora nicotianae* causes leaf spot of tobacco
9. is a characteristic symptom of downy mildew of cumbu
10. is an antibiotic effective against blast of rice.

II Answer any FIVE of the following

(5x2=10)

1. Differentiate between late and early blight diseases of potato
2. Differentiate between Pythium and Phytophthora
3. Symptoms and mode of transmission of Rice Tungro disease
4. Symptoms of bacterial blight of cotton.
5. Management of wheat stem rust disease
6. Symptoms and management of Whip smut of sugarcane.
7. Symptoms and management of Black leg of cabbage.

III Short Essays Any FIVE

(5x4=20)

1. List out the important fungal diseases of rice and give the integrated management practices for rice fungal diseases.
2. Differentiate between the symptoms of various rust diseases of wheat crop
3. Explain cassava mosaic disease symptoms and management practices
4. Differentiate the wilt and root rot disease of cotton with management practices
5. Explain the phanerogamic parasites of field crops and management practices.
6. List out the viral diseases of tomato and write their mode of transmission with management practices
7. Explain the important bacterial disease of rice with their management practices

IV Write Essay on any ONE

(1x10=10)

1. List out the diseases of chillies, their symptoms, epidemiology and the management practices.
2. Explain the downy mildew diseases of millets with their symptoms, etiology and management practices.
