

KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY B.Sc. (Hons.) Ag. 2016 admission

VI Semester Final Examination - July-2019

Nema.3201

Plant parasitic nematodes and their management (1+1)

Marks: 50 Time: 2 hours

(10x1=10)Fill in the blanks is a finger like projection projecting into the intestinal region. I Gelatinuous matrix of citrus nematode is secreted by..... Day wilting is caused by..... 2 The physical method which is recommended for the management of nematodes in the 3 4 nursery..... The lifecycle of nematodes has.....stages. 5 State True or False The potato cysts are lemon shaped. Reniform nematode is a sedentary semi endo parasite. 6 'Slow decline' disease in citrus is due to Tylenchulus semipenetrans. 7 Odonto stylet/ onchiostylet is derived from oesophagous. 8 Ufra disease in rice is caused by Aphelenchoides besseyi. 9 10 Write short notes on ANY FIVE of the following (5x2=10)Functions of Microvilli. II 1 Giant cell. 2 NEPO and NETU virus. 3 Soil solarization. 4 Role of amphids. 5 Trap crops with example. 6 Fumigant Nematicide. 7 Answer ANY FIVE of the following (5x4=20)Answer All 1 (5x4=20)

Answer All 1 (5x4=20)

Trace the development of Nematology in India mentioning only the milestones in history. Elaborate the reproductive system of nematodes with illustrations. III Elaborate the reproductive symptoms of damage and their List out the nematodes associated with banana with their symptoms of damage and their 1 2 management.
Write in detail about four below ground symptoms of nematode damage with examples. 3 management. Differentiate between Secernentea and Adenophorea. Discuss about the role of organic amendments in nematode management. 4 Write the biology of root knot nematode with illustrations. 5 6 Write an essay on ANY ONE of the following Write an essay (1x10=10)

List out the different methods of nematode management and explain biological control of (1x10=10)**1V** 1 2