KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

B.Sc.(Hons) Forestry 2017 Admission

II Semester Final Examination-August 2018

Safo.1204 **Theory and Practice of Silviculture (2+1)**

Marks: 50

Time:2 hours

I **State TRUE or FALSE :** **(10x1=10)**

1 Regeneration interval in shelterwood system determines the uniformity of new crop formed.

2 Rotation in coppice systems is always long

3 Leaf size of most of the trees in low rainfall areas are big than high rainfall areas.

4 The species *Hymenodictyon excelsum* remains leafless for six months.

5 The buttress formation in trees can extends up to 5 m in some situations.

Fill in the blanks with suitable answer

6 The zone of aeration and microbial activity in soil layers is the .....

7 The direction of slope of the land is termed as .....

8 The felling carried out in uniform shelterwood system for the improvement of canopy or canopy develop is called as .....

9 ..... is the opening the canopy of a mature stand to provide good conditions for securing regeneration from the seed of trees retained for the purpose.

10 Regeneration felling in Irregular shelterwood system follows the principles of two system are .....and .....

II **Write Short notes on any FIVE of the following** **(5x2=10)**

1 Factors affecting natural regeneration

2 Seed dispersal

3 Wedge system

4 Advantages of high forest with reserve system

5 Explain the pattern of felling in wedge system

6 Crown classification

7 Indian irregular shelter wood system

P.T.O

III **Answer any FIVE of the following.** (5x4=20)

1 How silviculture is related with forestry and its branches? discuss

2 Importance of temperature for plant growth

3 Objectives of Silviculture

4 Enlist the characters of silvicultural systems

5 Management practices followed for Bamboo.

6 What is Assisted Natural Regeneration (ANR), explain its importance.

7 How root system in trees act a safety net? Justify

IV **Write an essay on any ONE of the following** (1x10=10)

1 Factors governing the choice of regeneration..

2 Site factors deciding different vegetation types

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