

Important MCQs - Coconut Cultivation (Lecture 2)

1. What is replanting in coconut cultivation?

- A) Planting in a new area
- B) Replacing old palms in the same area
- C) Growing coconut with another crop
- D) None of the above

2. Underplanting is ideal for:

- A) Large plantations
- B) New areas
- C) Small-scale growers
- D) Wet zone only

3. What is the most agronomically recommended method for replacing old coconut plantations?

- A) Underplanting
- B) No thinning
- C) Replanting
- D) Intercropping

4. In underplanting, weak palms and palms within what radius are removed?

- A) 3 feet
- B) 4 feet
- C) 6 feet
- D) 8 feet

5. Underplanting removes how much of old stand annually (in 5-year method)?

- A) 10%
- B) 20%
- C) 15%-20%
- D) 30%-40%

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6. Which intercropping plants are suitable during early coconut growth?

- A) Tea and rubber
- B) Banana and pineapple
- C) Maize and cotton
- D) None

7. Ideal planting density for coconut replanting is:

- A) 80 palms/acre
- B) 64 palms/acre
- C) 100 palms/acre
- D) 45 palms/acre

8. Which planting system is ideal for machinery usage?

- A) Triangular
- B) Rectangular
- C) Square
- D) Zig-zag

9. Recommended spacing for square planting is:

- A) 6m x 6m
- B) 8m x 8m
- C) 10m x 10m
- D) 9m x 9m

10. What angle is used to verify planting lines using Pythagorean theorem?

- A) 30°
- B) 60°
- C) 45°
- D) 90°

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11. Which coconut type is predominantly cross-pollinating?

- A) Nana (Dwarf)
- B) Typica (Tall)
- C) Aurantiaca
- D) All hybrids

12. Dwarf coconuts come to bearing in:

- A) 6-8 years
- B) 5 years
- C) 3-4 years
- D) 2 years

13. What is the height of Typica varieties approximately?

- A) 30 feet
- B) 45 feet
- C) 60 feet
- D) 25 feet

14. Which dwarf variety is yellow in color?

- A) Pumila
- B) Eburnea
- C) Regia
- D) Browne

15. Cameroon Red Dwarf (CRD) was introduced in:

- A) 2000s
- B) 1980s
- C) 1960s
- D) 1940s

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16. Which hybrid cultivar was released in 1965?

- A) CRIC60
- B) Kapruwana
- C) CRIC65
- D) CRISL98

17. Kapruwana is a cross between:

- A) SLT × SLT
- B) SLGD × SLT
- C) SLGD × SRT
- D) SRT × SLBD

18. What is the yield potential of Kapruwana?

- A) 125 nuts/palm/year
- B) 80 nuts/palm/year
- C) 100 nuts/palm/year
- D) 150 nuts/palm/year

19. CRISL2020 is a cross between:

- A) Dwarf × Dwarf
- B) SLT × SRT
- C) Tall × MRD
- D) SLGD × SLT

20. What is the potential yield of CRISL2020?

- A) 80 nuts/palm
- B) 100 nuts/palm
- C) 125-150 nuts/palm
- D) 200 nuts/palm

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21. What is the ideal seed hole size in sandy loam soil?

- A) 2' x 2' x 2'
- B) 4' x 4' x 4'
- C) 3' x 3' x 3'
- D) 5' x 5' x 5'

22. How many coconut husks are needed per seed hole?

- A) 10-20
- B) 30-50
- C) 60-80
- D) 90-100

23. Which fertilizer is used in inorganic mix for seed hole filling?

- A) Compost
- B) Eppawala rock phosphate
- C) Urea (YPM)
- D) Bone meal

24. In a well-drained soil, the seedling should be planted:

- A) On the surface
- B) 6 inches below surface
- C) 1 foot below
- D) 1 foot above

25. In poorly drained soil, seedlings should be planted:

- A) 6 inches below
- B) 6 inches above
- C) At surface level
- D) In a mound

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26. Which method produced the highest nut yield in 9th year?

- A) Underplanting
- B) Replanting
- C) No thinning
- D) None of the above

27. Replanting method had what % flowering in 8th year?

- A) 65%
- B) 84.5%
- C) 44%
- D) 26%

28. In underplanting, total of how many years to remove old stand gradually?

- A) 3 years
- B) 4 years
- C) 5-6 years
- D) 2 years

29. Yield per palm decreases when:

- A) Planting density is optimal
- B) Density is low
- C) Density is excessive
- D) None of the above

30. Total yield per acre is a product of:

- A) Age \times Fertilizer
- B) Area \times Rainfall
- C) Yield per palm \times Number of palms
- D) Soil \times Climate