Total No. of Questions: 6

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Enrollment No



Faculty of Agriculture

End Sem Examination Dec-2023

AG3CO37 Diseases of Field & Horticultural Crops & their Management -I

Programme: B.Sc. (Hons.) Branch/Specialisation: Agriculture

Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 50

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

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Q.1	i.	Tikka disease of groundnut is caused by-		
		(a) Colletotrichum	(b) Cercospora	
		(c) Verticillium	(d) Fusarium	
	ii.	Khaira disease in paddy/rice crop is caused due to-		
		(a) Deficiency of Cu	(b) Toxicity of Mg	
		(c) Deficiency of Zn	(d) Toxicity of Fe	
	iii.	Digitaria marginata is a Collateral host for the		
		(a) Cercospora oryzae	(b) Pyricularia oryzae	
		(c) Sarocladium oryzae	(d) Helminthosporium oryzae	
	iv.	disease is responsible for The Bengal famine of 1942-43.		1
		(a) Blast disease	(b) Brown spot of paddy	
		(c) Sheath blight	(d) Bacterial leaf blight	
	v.	Which of the given diseases	ses is caused by nematodes in plants?	
		(a) Wilts	(b) Cavity spot	
		(c) Scab	(d) Root-knot	
	vi.	Which of the following is not a soil borne disease?		
		(a) Panama disease	(b) Moko disease	
		(c) Fusarium Wilt of tomato	(d) Leaf curl of Papaya	
	vii.	Panama disease of Banana is a		1
		(a) Soil borne disease	(b) Air borne disease	
		(c) Seed borne disease	(d) None of these	

	viii.	Green year is the disease related to-		
	ix.	(a) Paddy (b) Bajra (c) Wheat (d) Sugarcane Fruit cracking disease in tomatoes is mainly caused due to the deficiency of-	1	
	х.	 (a) Copper (b) Zinc (c) Boron (d) Molybdenum A symptom of early blight of tomato is (a) Concentric rings (b) Small faded green patches (c) Invaded tissues (d) Curling of leaves 	1	
Q.2	i.	Write the causal organism of brown spot and sheath blight disease of paddy.	1	
	ii.	Write the causal organism and symptoms of tikka disease of groundnut.	2	
	iii.	Interpret two fungal diseases of rice with their causal organism, symptoms and management.	5	
OR	iv.	Illustrate the causal organism, symptoms, favourable condition and management of late leaf spots and wilt disease of groundnut.		
Q.3	i.	Write the causal organism of blast and leaf spot disease of finger millet.	1	
	ii.	Write any three names of disease of pigeon pea and there causal organism.	3	
	iii.	Illustrate the causal organism, symptoms, and management of anthracnose of black & green gram.	4	
OR	iv.	Briefly describe the yellow mosaic disease of soybean on the following heads: (a) Pathogen (b) Symptoms (c) Disease cycle (d) Management	4	
Q.4	i.	Describe in detail about management strategies for Leaf Curl disease of Papaya.	2	
	ii.	Describe the disease caused by <i>Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. cubense</i> including its symptoms, mode of spread, survival, favourable conditions and management measures.	6	

OR	iii.	Write the causal organism of given diseases-		6
		(a) YVM of Okra		
		(b) Wilt of Guava		
		(c) Leaf curl of Papaya		
		(d) Late blight of Tomato		
		(e) Sigatoka disease of Banana		
		(f) Bacterial blight of Pomegranate		
Q.5	i.	Write the causal organism/pathogen of the followi	ng diseases –	2
		(a) Okra: Yellow Vein Mosaic		
		(b) Bean: bacterial blight		
	ii.	Write the causal organism and symptoms of	any two banana	2
		diseases.	1 1	
	iii.	Describe the causal organism, symptoms, di management of two cruciferous vegetables disease	•	4
OR	iv.	Write the difference between Early and Late blight of Tomato.		
Q.6		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Describe the causal organism, symptoms, favourable condition, 4 disease cycle and management of any one tea disease and any one coffee disease.		
	ii.	Write short note on:		4
		(a) Soft rot of Ginger (b) Bud rot of Cocor	nut	
	iii.	Briefly describe the any one disease of coconut		4
	111.	heads-	on the ronowing	•
		(a) Causal organism (b) Symptoms		
		(c) Disease cycle (d) Management		
