

Total No. of Questions: 6

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Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Agriculture
End Sem (Even) Examination May-2022
AG3CO45 Disease of Field & Horticultural Crops &
their Management -II

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.

- Q.1 i. What causes Loose smut of wheat? **1**
(a) Ustilago kollerii (b) Ustilago hordei
(c) Ustilago tritici (d) Ustilago avenae
- ii. Which of the following found in both biotrophic and necrotrophic stages? **1**
(a) Albugo candida (b) Erysiphe graminis
(c) Puccinia recondite (d) Phytophthora infestans
- iii. Which of the following crop is related to Karnal bunt disease? **1**
(a) Maize (b) Pea (c) Wheat (d) Rice
- iv. Which one of the following is a plant disease caused by bacteria? **1**
(a) Yellow vein mosaic of Bhindi
(b) Rust of wheat
(c) Citrus canker
(d) Blight of potato
- v. The disease related with apple is known as- **1**
(a) Red rust disease (b) Tikka disease
(c) Green ear disease (d) Fire blight
- vi. Symptoms expressed as necrotic lesion in the cortical tissues of stem, fruits or leaves are present in- **1**
(a) Damping off (b) Canker
(c) Scab (d) Rust

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- vii. The “Great Irish Famine” was experienced during the year- **1**
 (a) 1845-46 (b) 1914-20 (c) 1850-55 (d) 1945-46
- viii. Local and systemic both infections are found in- **1**
 (a) White rust of crucifers (b) Late blight of potato
 (c) Rust of coffee (d) Early blight of tomato
- ix. Red rot of sugar cane is caused by- **1**
 (a) Phytophthora infestans (b) Alternaria alternata
 (c) Colletotrichum falcatum (d) Cercospora personata
- x. Soil solarization is the management of- **1**
 (a) Soil borne disease (b) Air borne disease
 (c) Seed borne disease (d) None of these
- Q.2 i. Describe the symptom of Leaf rust of Wheat. **1**
 ii. Describe the symptom and causal organism of red rot disease of sugarcane. **2**
 iii. Elaborate the symptoms and management strategy of loose smut disease of wheat. **5**
- OR iv. List the diseases of sunflower and sugarcane along with their causal organisms. **5**
- Q.3 i. Describe the causal organism of white rust of mustard. **1**
 ii. Differentiate between primary infection and secondary infection. **3**
 iii. Write the management strategies of anthracnose and black arm disease of cotton. **4**
- OR iv. Describe the symptoms, causal organism and management of the wilt of Gram. **4**
- Q.4 i. Write short note on the field sanitation. **2**
 ii. Differentiate between anthracnose and malformation diseases of Mango. **6**
- OR iii. Write short note on the Apple scab. **6**
- Q.5 i. Discuss the epidemiology of late blight disease of potato. **2**
 ii. Differentiate between life cycle and disease cycle. **2**

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- iii. Compare powdery mildew and downy mildew of cucurbits giving their causal organism and asexual & sexual spores. **4**
- OR iv. Write short note on the leaf spot disease of Strawberry. **4**
- Q.6 Attempt any two:
- i. Differentiate between dieback and black leaf diseases of Rose. **4**
 ii. Write short note on Foliar spray and Seed treatment. **4**
 iii. Write the major diseases of chilies with their causal organism. **4**

Marking Scheme
AG3CO45 Disease of Field & Horticultural Crops & their
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Q.1	i.	What causes Loose smut of wheat? (c) Ustilago tritici	1
	ii.	Which of the following found in both biotrophic and necrotrophic stages? (d) Phytophthora infestans	1
	iii.	Which of the following crop is related to Karnal bunt disease? (c) Wheat	1
	iv.	Which one of the following is a plant disease caused by bacteria? (c) Citrus canker	1
	v.	The disease related with apple is known as- (d) Fire blight	1
	vi.	Symptoms expressed as necrotic lesion in the cortical tissues of stem, fruits or leaves are present in- (b) Canker	1
	vii.	The “Great Irish Famine” was experienced during the year- (a) 1845-46	1
	viii.	Local and systemic both infections are found in- (a) White rust of crucifers	1
	ix.	Red rot of sugar cane is caused by- (c) Colletotrichum falcatum (d) Cercospora personata	1
	x.	Soil solarization is the management of- (a) Soil borne disease	1
Q.2	i.	Symptoms	1 Mark
	ii.	Symptom	1 Mark
		Causal organism	1 Mark
	iii.	Symptoms	2 Marks
		Management strategy	3 Marks
OR	iv.	List of diseases	2 Marks
		Causal organisms.	3 Marks
Q.3	i.	Causal organism	1 Mark
	ii.	Primary infection	1.5 Marks
		Secondary infection.	1.5 Marks

	iii.	Management of anthracnose	2 Marks	4
		Management of black arm	2 Marks	
OR	iv.	Symptoms	1 Mark	4
		Causal organism	1 Mark	
		Management	2 Marks	
Q.4	i.	Note on the field sanitation.	2 Marks	2
	ii.	Anthracnose	3 Marks	6
		Malformation diseases	3 Marks	
OR	iii.	Causal organism	2 Marks	6
		Symptoms	2 Marks	
		Management	2 Marks	
Q.5	i.	Causal organism	1 Mark	2
		Symptoms	1 Mark	
	ii.	Life cycle	1 Mark	2
		Disease cycle.	1 Mark	
	iii.	Powdery mildew	2 Marks	4
		Downy mildew	2 Marks	
OR	iv.	Causal organism	1 Mark	4
		Symptoms	1 Mark	
		Management	2 Marks	
Q.6		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Dieback	2 Marks	4
		Black leaf diseases of Rose.	2 Marks	
	ii.	Foliar spray	2 Marks	4
		Seed treatment.	2 Marks	
	iii.	Major diseases	2 Marks	4
		Causal organism.	2 Marks	
