Reg.No. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



**End Semester Examination – Nov / Dec – 2019**

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| **Code :** | **18AG1018** | **Duration :** | **3hrs** |
| **Sub. Name :** | **PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY FOR VEGETABLES,**  **FRUITS AND PLANTATION CROPS** | **Max. Marks :** | **100** |

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| **Q. No.** | **Questions** | | **Course Outcome** | **Marks** | | |
| **PART – A (20 X 1 = 20 MARKS)** | | | | | | |
| 1. | Expand APEDA. | | CO1 | 1 | | |
| 2. | Pusa Purple Long is a variety of \_\_\_\_\_\_. | | CO1 | 1 | | |
| 3. | State the seed rate of hybrid tomato. | | CO1 | 1 | | |
| 4. | Name the pungent principle found in Onion. | | CO3 | 1 | | |
| 5. | The growth regulator used for male sterility in bhendi is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | | CO3 | 1 | | |
| 6. | The scientific name of Malabar spinach is \_\_\_\_\_\_. | | CO2 | 1 | | |
| 7. | List out any four physiological disorders of fruit crops and their causes. | | CO1 | 1 | | |
| 8. | State the scientific name of Carambola and Passion fruit. | | CO1 | 1 | | |
| 9. | Name two gynodioecious varieties of papaya. | | CO1 | 1 | | |
| 10. | Name the monoembryonic citrus fruit. | | CO2 | 1 | | |
| 11. | Name two salinity tolerant rootstocks of grapes. | | CO2 | 1 | | |
| 12. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the king of fruits. | | CO2 | 1 | | |
| 13. | Vivipary is a phenomenon in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fruit. | | CO2 | 1 | | |
| 14. | Name the largely exported variety of Mango. | | CO2 | 1 | | |
| 15. | The origin of Coffee is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | | CO2 | 1 | | |
| 16. | Name the state leading in coconut production in India. | | CO3 | 1 | | |
| 17. | Sreemangala and Sumangala are varieties of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | | CO2 | 1 | | |
| 18. | Describe “Tapping” in rubber. | | CO2 | 1 | | |
| 19. | *Phoenix dactylifera* is commonly called as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | | CO3 | 1 | | |
| 20. | The fat content present in Avocado per 100 g of fruit pulp is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | | CO1 | 1 | | |
| **PART – B (10 X 5 = 50 MARKS)**  **(Answer any 10 from the following)** | | | | | | |
| 21. | Interpret the propagation, nutrient management and yield of curry leaf. | | CO1 | | | 5 |
| 22. | Differentiate between Arabica and Robusta coffee. | | CO1 | | | 5 |
| 23. | Explain in detail the types of post harvest losses in fruits and vegetables. | | CO2 | | | 5 |
| 24. | Describe the Pest and diseases of chilli and tomato. | | CO2 | | | 5 |
| 25. | Outline the horticultural zones of India and name the crops grown. | | CO3 | | | 5 |
| 26. | Describe the byproducts of oilpalm and palmyrah palm. | | CO3 | | | 5 |
| 27. | Illustrate the process of papain extraction. | | CO1 | | | 5 |
| 28. | Describe citrus decline and explain any five causal factors . | | CO2 | | | 5 |
| 29. | Explain mother palm selection in coconut. | | CO1 | | | 5 |
| 30. | Differentiate the types of *Cocoa* sp. | | CO2 | | | 5 |
| 31. | Compute the production technology of Lablab. | | CO2 | | | 5 |
| 32. | Analyze the role of plant growth regulators in commercial orchards. | | CO2 | | | 5 |
| **PART – C (2 X 15 = 30 MARKS)**  **(Answer any 2 from the following)** | | | | | | |
| 33. | a. | Write in detail about the horticultural classification of fruits. | CO1 | | 7 | |
| b. | Explain the production technology of Coccinea . | CO3 | | 8 | |
|  |  |  |  | |  | |
| 34. | a. | Explain in detail the steps involved in Tea processing. | CO2 | | 6 | |
| b. | Explain the production technology of coconut. | CO2 | | 9 | |
|  |  |  |  | |  | |
| 35. | a. | Illustrate the production technology of banana. | CO1 | | 9 | |
| b. | Interpret the characters of varieties and hybrids for any 3 vegetable crops. | CO3 | | 6 | |