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



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

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| **Code :** | **18AG2009** | **Duration :** | **3hrs** |
| **Sub. Name :** | **PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY OF ORNAMENTAL CROPS AND LANDSCAPING** | **Max. Marks :** | **100** |

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| **Q. No.** | **Questions** | | **Course Outcome** | **Marks** |
| **PART – A (20X1 = 20 MARKS)** | | | | |
| 1. | | Scientific name for carnation is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | CO1 | 1 |
| 2. | | Family of dendrobium is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | CO1 | 1 |
| 3. | | Give an example for monopodial orchids. | CO1 | 1 |
| 4. | | Name any two yellow coloured varieties in standard carnation. | CO1 | 1 |
| 5. | | Name the variety released by TNAU, in gerbera. | CO1 | 1 |
| 6. | | Fluoride injury is a disorder in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ crop. | CO1 | 1 |
| 7. | | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_are double varieties of tuberose. | CO1 | 1 |
| 8. | | Keikis means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | CO1 | 1 |
| 9. | | Propagation method in lilium is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | CO1 | 1 |
| 10. | | Scientific name for chrysanthemum is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | CO1 | 1 |
| 11. | | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_are types of marigold. | CO1 | 1 |
| 12. | | *Jasminum grandiflorum* is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | CO1 | 1 |
| 13. | | *Jasminum* spp belongs to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ family. | CO1 | 1 |
| 14. | | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_are the irrigation methods in orchids. | CO1 | 1 |
| 15. | | KKL 1 is a variety of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | CO1 | 1 |
| 16. | | Spacing in *Jasminum auriculatum is* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | CO1 | 1 |
| 17. | | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is used in poultry feeding to enhance the York colour. | CO1 | 1 |
| 18. | | Bushiness is a disorder in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ crop. | CO1 | 1 |
| 19. | | The largest flowering species is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | CO1 | 1 |
| 20. | | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ grass is used under shaded condition. | CO1 | 1 |

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| **PART – B (10 X 5 = 50 MARKS)**  **(Answer any 10 from the following)** | | | |
| 21. | What are the special practices in orchids? | CO1 | 5 |
| 22. | Define: Pinching in carnation. | CO1 | 5 |
| 23. | Write down the physiological disorder in rose. | CO1 | 5 |
| 24. | Differentiate between the Asiatic and oriental lilies. | CO1 | 5 |
| 25. | Write down the propagation methods in *Jasminum* spp. | CO1 | 5 |
| 26. | Explain the classification of gladiolus. | CO1 | 5 |
| 27. | Elaborate the Physiological disorder in chrysanthemum. | CO1 | 5 |
| 28. | Write in detail the bulb production and ratooning in tuberose. | CO1 | 5 |
| 29. | Enumerate the trees, climbers and flowering shrubs with their landscaping uses. (Any two) | CO2 | 5 |
| 30. | Explain Japanese garden in detail. | CO3 | 5 |
| 31. | Define Astroturf. | CO1 | 5 |
| 32. | Define pulsing solution. | CO4 | 5 |

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| **PART – C (2 X 15 = 30 MARKS)**  **(Answer any 2 from the following)** | | | | |
| 33. | a. | Explain the principles of gardening in detail. | CO3 | 8 |
| b. | Explain the production technology of gerbera. | CO1 | 7 |
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| 34. | a. | Write in detail the different styles in gardening. | CO3 | 8 |
| b. | Explain the classification of rose. | CO1 | 7 |
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| 35. | a. | Write in detail the chrysanthemum classification. | CO1 | 8 |
| b. | Explain in detail the lawn establishment and maintenance. | CO1 | 7 |