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



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

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| **Code :** | **18HO2007** | **Duration :** | **3hrs** |
| **Sub. Name :** | **PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY OF TEMPERATE FRUIT CROPS** | **Max. Marks :** | **100** |

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| **Q. No.** | **Questions** | **Course Outcome** | **Marks** |
| **PART – A (20X1=20 MARKS)** | | | |
| 1. | What is an one seeded fruit in which the seed is attached to ovary wall at one point called? | CO1 | 1 |
| 2. | Which of the classification does kiwi fruit come under based on the fruit growth pattern? | CO1 | 1 |
| 3. | Name the most suitable system of training in apple for standard propagation. | CO3 | 1 |
| 4. | How can the woolly apple aphid be controlled? | CO2 | 1 |
| 5. | Bartlett is a variety of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | CO1 | 1 |
| 6. | Mention the scientific name of peach. | CO1 | 1 |
| 7. | Name the commercial rootstock used for apricot propagation. | CO2 | 1 |
| 8. | From where *Prunus salicina* have originated? | CO1 | 1 |
| 9. | How can the fruit cracking in cherry be controlled? | CO2 | 1 |
| 10. | What is the chilling hour requirement for walnut production? | CO1 | 1 |
| 11. | Where was the sweet cherries first domesticated? | CO1 | 1 |
| 12. | Which fruit crop is closely related with almond for hybridization? | CO2 | 1 |
| 13. | What is the basic chromosome number of chestnut? | CO1 | 1 |
| 14. | Name the national fruit of Japan. | CO1 | 1 |
| 15. | The minimum amount of dark period hours required for flower bud initiation in strawberry is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | CO1 | 1 |
| 16. | Hazelnut is also known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | CO1 | 1 |
| 17. | The fruit of the Chinese chestnut is borne in a spiny involucre known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | CO1 | 1 |
| 18. | What is the spacing of high density B planting system followed in almond? | CO2 | 1 |
| 19. | The most common source of Persian walnut seed used in India is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | CO2 | 1 |
| 20. | Name the fruit crop that is known as the horticultural wonder of New Zealand. | CO1 | 1 |

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| **PART – B (10 X 5 = 50 MARKS)**  **(Answer any 10 from the following)** | | | |
| 21. | Explain the propagation of apple. | CO2 | 5 |
| 22. | Summarize the uses of growth regulators in temperate fruit crops. | CO1 | 5 |
| 23. | Illustrate the training and pruning practices followed in peach. | CO3 | 5 |
| 24. | Outline the cultural practices followed in apricot. | CO2 | 5 |
| 25. | Classify the species and varieties of plum. | CO1 | 5 |
| 26. | Summarize the propagation methods of cherries. | CO3 | 5 |
| 27. | Explain the morphological characters, climate and soil requirements of almond. | CO2 | 5 |
| 28. | Show the crop regulation practices followed in kiwifruit. | CO3 | 5 |
| 29. | Compare the manuring and fertilizer requirements for the production of persimmon and walnut. | CO2 | 5 |
| 30. | Summarize the production technology of pecan nut cultivation. | CO2 | 5 |
| 31. | Compare the flowering and maturity of chestnut and hazelnut crops. | CO2 | 5 |
| 32. | Contrast the planting and planting density of apricot and plum. | CO3 | 5 |

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| **PART – C (2 X 15 = 30 MARKS)**  **(Answer any 2 from the following)** | | | | |
| 33. | a. | Categorize the special problems in apple with their causes and management practices for increasing its productivity. | CO2 | 8 |
| b. | Examine the cultural practices followed in Pear. | CO3 | 7 |
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| 34. | a. | Classify the temperate fruit crops with examples. | CO1 | 8 |
| b. | Examine the production technology of Strawberry cultivation. | CO2 | 7 |
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| 35. | a. | Compare the harvesting and post harvest management practices of all temperate fruit crops. | CO3 | 8 |
| b. | Contrast the origin and distribution of all temperate fruit crops. | CO1 | 7 |