- (iv) Describe in brief scope and future prospects of plantation crop in India.
- (v) Describe in brief nursery raising practices of coconut, coffee and rubber.
- 6. Write short notes on any four from the following: 3×4
 - (i) Alternate bearing in mango
 - (ii) Sword sucker and water sucker in banana
 - (iii) Bahar regulation in guava
 - (iv) Kottapak and kalipak
 - (v) Cashew processing
 - (vi) Cherry coffee and parchment coffee.

2019

(2nd Semester)

Time: 2 hours

Full Marks: 50

Answer all questions

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to answer in their own words

as far as practicable

(PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY FOR FRUIT AND PLANTATION CROP)

1.	Fill	in	the	Blanks	
		***		Diams	٠

 $\frac{1}{2} \times 10$

- (i) Banana is propagated by _____.
- (ii) Alphonso is a prominent variety of _____.
- (iii) Common propagation method adopted in guava is _____.
- (iv) Copra is a product of _____,

(v) Amrapali variety of mango is a cross betwen
(vi) Papain is produced from
(vii) Allahabad Safeda is a variety of
(viii) CNSL stands for
(ix) Mangala is a variety of
(x) Tapping is general practice followed in case of
Write (T) for true or (F) for false answer: $\frac{1}{2}$:

- (i) Guava originated from tropical America.
- (ii) The inflorescence of litchi is known as spadix.
- (iii) During Mrig-bahar the fruit obtained are excellent in quality.
- (iv) Anthocyanins, which are responsible for the color of purple grapes.
- (v) Water suckers are better than sword suckers in banana.

- (vi) Papain is a produce from pomelo.
- (vii) Open center training system is practiced in guava.

(viii) Cricket ball is a variety of orange.

- (ix) Cutting of grape must consist at least three nodes for propagation.
- (x) Parchment coffee is better than cherry coffee.

3. Match the following:

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 10$$

1.	Mallika	A.	Banana
2.	Bahar Regulation	В.	Grape
		~	-

- Tropical America C. Propagation method
- 4. Central leader D. Coconut 5. Inarching E. Papaya
- 6. Robusta F. Mango
- 7. Tangerine G. Sapota 8. Berry H. Guava
- 9. Chiku I. Citrus
- Spathe J. Training system

10

2.

- 4. Mark the appropriate answer: $\frac{1}{2} \times 10$
 - (i) Which following fruit is also known is chicku.
 - (a) Sapota
 - (b) Litchi
 - (c) Mango
 - (d) Guava
 - (ii) Tapping task is associated with which plantation crop.
 - (a) Cashew
 - (b) Rubber
 - (c) Coconut
 - (d) None
 - (iii) Guava is rich source of which vitamin.
 - (a) A
 - (b) D
 - (c) E
 - (d) C

- (iv) Jardalu is a prominent variety of which fruit.
 - (a) Litchi
 - (b) Mango
 - (c) Sapota
 - (d) Fig
- (v) King of fruits
 - (a) Banana
 - (b) Papaya
 - (c) Mango
 - (d) Litchi
- (vi) Chakaiya is a variety of which fruit
 - (a) Ber
 - (b) Aonla
 - (c) Jackfruit
 - (d) Jamun

(Continued)

(vii) Pineapple center of origin is

- (a) India
- (b) Brazil
- (c) Peru
- (d) Armenia

(viii) Carambola belongs to the family

- (a) Oxalidaceae
- (b) Sapindaceae
- (c) Myrtaceae
- (d) Rosaceae
- (ix) Kottapak is associated with which plantation crop.
 - (a) Coconut
 - (b) Oil palm
 - (c) Areca nut
 - (d) None

- (x) Pineapple is propagated by
 - (a) Slips
 - (b) Crown
 - (c) Side suckers
 - (*d*) All
- 5. Describe in brief any three from the following:

 6×3

- (i) Describe in brief mango cultivation practices emphasizing on origin, distribution, soil, climate, propagation, cultivation, nutrition and yield.
- (ii) Describe in brief cultivation practices of any three minor fruit crops emphasizing on soil, climate, method of propagation, cultivation and yield.
- (iii) Describe in brief soil, climate, varieties, method of propagation and yield in papaya, banana and grape.