



GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR – 765022

B.Sc (Ag) (Fourth Semester) Examinations, June' 2021  
 AG-225 - Crop Production Technology-II(RABI CROPS)

Time: 2 hrs

Maximum: 50 Marks

**The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

**PART – A**

**Q.1. Fill in the blanks with suitable word / figure.**

**(0.5 x 10 = 5 Marks)**

- a. Botanically sunflower seed is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ gene is responsible for dwarfism and non lodging in wheat.
- c. Recommended seed rate of kabuli type bengalgram is \_\_\_\_\_ kg ha<sup>-1</sup>.
- d. The most suitable herbicide for application to wheat is \_\_\_\_\_.
- e. Scientific name of linseed is \_\_\_\_\_.
- f. \_\_\_\_\_ is the important critical stage for moisture stress in wheat
- g. The sour taste of leaves and pods of chickpea is due to the presence of \_\_\_\_\_.
- h. Kent is a variety of \_\_\_\_\_ crop.
- i. Pungency in mustard oil is due to \_\_\_\_\_.
- j. The inflorescence of sugarcane is called \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q. 2. Define (or) Explain the following in one or two sentences.**

**(1.0 x 5 = 5 Marks)**

- a. Nipping:
- b. CRI:
- c. Desuckering:
- d. Propping:
- e. Critical period of soil moisture:

**Q3. Match the following**

**(0.5 x 10 = 5 Marks)**

Column – A		Column – B	
(a)	King of fodder crops	(i)	Mustard
(b)	TPS	(ii)	Oilseed production
(c)	Carthamin	(iii)	Sunflower
(d)	King of pulses	(iv)	Wheat
(e)	Pusa jaikishan	(v)	Berseem
(f)	Rachana	(vi)	Sugarcane
(g)	Yellow revolution	(vii)	Field pea
(h)	<i>Phalaris minor</i>	(viii)	Potato
(i)	Photo insensitive crop	(ix)	Chickpea
(j)	Trench method	(x)	Safflower

**Q4. Write True or False against each statement**

**(0.5 x 10 = 5 Marks)**

- a. The inflorescence of sunflower is called spike.
- b. The seed rate of kabuli type of chickpea is more than desi type.
- c. Adsali system is applicable for sugarbeet
- d. Water requirement of rajmash is 100 mm.
- e. Only one irrigation is available for barley, then it should be applied at active tillering stage.
- f. Sugarbeet is a tropical crop.
- g. The juice quality of sugarcane is increased due to application excess nitrogen.
- h. Red rot is a common disease of sugarcane.
- i. Seed of sugarcane is called pod
- j. Kalyansona is a variety of barley

**PART – B**

**Attempt ANY FIVE questions. All question carries equal marks**

**(6.0 x 5 = 30 Marks)**

5. Briefly discuss the agro-techniques of wheat under any four of the following sub-heads:  
(a) Seed rate (b) Sowing time (c) Spacing (d) Depth of sowing (e) Methods of sowing
6. Briefly discuss the agro-techniques of sunflower cultivation?
7. Write in details various planting methods of sugarcane and state their merits and demerits.
8. Why seed inoculation is required in pulses? State in brief about sowing time, seed rate and fertiliser management in chickpea.
9. Differentiate between rapeseed and mustard? Briefly discuss the cultivation of rapeseed and mustard under any three of the following sub-heads:  
(a) Fertiliser management (b) Water management (c) Weed management (d) Post-harvest management
10. Briefly discuss the production of berseem under any four of the following sub-heads:  
(a) Seed treatment (b) Methods of sowing (c) Cultivar groups (d) Nutritive value (e) Harvesting

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