



GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR - 765022
B. Sc. (Ag.) (First Semester) Regular Examinations, January - 2024
FO-111 - Introduction to Forestry

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. forestry is cultivation of forest crop outside conventional area for the benefits of society.
- b. are 2 to 3 rows of trees planted around the farm land to give protection from dessicating effect of wind.
- c. tanungya is the most successful one among all taungya systems.
- d. thinning is also known as Stick thinning.
- e. In India % geographical area is covered by forest.
- f. is the practice of forestry with the object of raising avenue/flowering trees and shrubs mainly to serve as recreation forests for the urban and rural population.
- g. is the coppice arising from the stool or a living stump.
- h. is restocking by artificial means of a felled or otherwise cleared woodland.
- i. The vertical measurement of the crown of the tree from the tip to the point half way between the lowest green branches forming green crown all round and the lowest green branch on the bole is called
- j. Covering of soil with paddy straw, polythene or other plant residue for the purpose of conservation of soil moisture is called.....

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

(1 x 5 = 5 Marks)

- a. Silviculture
- b. Agroforestry
- c. Allelopathy
- d. DBH
- e. Whip

Q3. Match the following

(0.5 x 10 = 5 Marks)

Column - A		Column - B	
(a)	Silvics	(i)	A single bamboo stem
(b)	Mangrove	(ii)	Any unwanted plant hampering the growth of crop
(c)	Indegenous	(iii)	The study of life history and general characteristics of trees
(d)	Exotics	(iv)	Height of tree from ground level to top of crown
(e)	Culm	(v)	Buttress formation
(f)	Clump	(vi)	Height of tree from ground level up to crown point
(g)	Nursery	(vii)	An area set aside for eventual planting out

(h)	Weed	(viii)	<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>
(i)	Total height	(ix)	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>
(j)	Bole height	(x)	Bamboo bush as a whole

Q4. Write True or False against each statement

(0.5 x 10 = 5 Marks)

- The lopping of branches to get a knot free timber is called Thinning.
- The instruments used for height measurement is Swedish bark gauge.
- Homegardens are seen in hilly areas.
- Natural regeneration cannot occur through root suckers.
- Shelterbelts are found in coastal areas.
- Weeding is done in seedling stage of tree life.
- A badly shaped large sized mis happen tree is called wolf tree.
- Pollard is a cut tree above browsable height for the purpose of getting fodder.
- High forest is that forest which regenerate through vegetative parts.
- Shifting cultivation is practiced by nomadic tribes.

PART – B

Attempt ANY FIVE questions. All question carries equal marks

(6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

- Illustrate the standard rules of DBH measurement with suitable diagrams.
- What is Agroforestry? Brief about the different Agroforestry systems prevalent in India.
- Define forest. Elaborate the classification of Forest on different basis.
- Write down about the factors affecting choice between Natural Regeneration and Artificial Regeneration.
- What is Thinning? Describe various types of thinning practiced in forestry.
- Brief about the cultivation practices of *Acacia auriculiformis*.

--- End of Paper ---