17204

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2025-2026

Programme – B.Sc.(Ag)-Hons-2022/B.Sc.(Ag)-Hons-2023

Course Name – Diseases of Field and Horticultural Crops and Their Management - I/Diseases of Field and Horticultural Crops and their Management-I

Course Code - CC-BAG574(T)/CC-BAG574 (T)

(Semester V)

Full Marks : 50 **Time : 2:0 Hours**

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question) 1 x 20=20

1. *Choose the correct alternative from the following :*

(i) Name the causal agent of Rice Blast disease.

a) Helminthosporium oryzae b) Claviceps oryzae
c) Pyricularia oryzae d) Xanthomonas oryzae

(ii) Identify the disease with which Kresek symptoms is associated.

a) Blast b) Brown spot
c) Bacterial leaf blight d) Sheath blight

(iii) Find out the disease of maize which is related to crazy top symptom.

a) Downy mildew b) Fungal stalk rot
c) Bacterial stalk rot d) Leaf blight

(iv) Identify the pathogen which produces ergotoxin.

a) Claviceps microcephala b) Sclerospora graminicola
c) Aspergillus flavus d) All of these

(v) What is the causal organism of late tikka disease of groundnut?

a) Cercospora arachidicola b) Phaeoisariopsis personatum
c) Rhizoctonia solani d) Claviceps microcephala

(vi) What is the secondary source of infection of bacterial spot of soybean?

a) Sporangia b) Conidia
c) Ooze d) None of these

(vii) Which organism transmits the Sterility Mosaic disease in Pigeonpea?

a) Aphid b) Mite
c) Thrips d) White fly

(viii) What is the genetic material present in the causal organism of yellow mosaic disease of green gram?

a) ss-RNA b) ds-RNA
c) ss-DNA d) ds-DNA

(ix) Name the causal organism of wilt disease of guava.

a) Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. Psidii
b) Colletotrichum lindemuthianum
c) Cercospora canescens
d) Xanthomonas axonopodis

(x) Which disease is associated with L or Y shaped cracks on the pericarp of fruits?

a) Wilt of guava
b) Panama wilt of banana
c) Moko disease of banana
d) Bacterial leaf spot of pomegranate

(xi) Name the causal organism of panama wilt of banana.

a) Ralstonia solanaceraum
b) Musa virus I
c) Cercospora musae
d) Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. Cubense

(xii) Name the vector of banana bunchy top virus.

a) Myzus persicae
b) Aphis gossypii
c) Bemisia tabaci
d) Pentalonia nigronervosa

(xiii) Choose the country from where banana bunchy top disease was introduced into India.

a) England
b) USA
c) Sri lanka
d) Mexico

(xiv) Foot rot of papaya is caused by which of the following pathogens?

a) Fusarium oxysporum
b) Pythium aphanidermatum
c) Alternaria solani
d) Cercospora canescens

(xv) Which symptom is typical of black rot in cabbage?

a) Concentric leaf spots
b) Wilting of whole plant
c) V-shaped yellow lesions from leaf margins
d) Chlorosis with black pycnidia

(xvi) Choose the correct answer: Hot water treatment for cruciferous seeds is done at

a) 70°C for 10 mins
b) 60°C for 15 mins
c) 50°C for 30 mins
d) 40°C for 20 mins

(xvii) Fruit rot in brinjal is caused by which pathogen?

a) Phomopsis vexans
b) Pythium aphanidermatum
c) Sclerotium rolfsii
d) Alternaria solani

(xviii) Tomato leaf curl virus is transmitted by which agent?

a) Whitefly
b) Aphid
c) Beetles
d) Seed

(xix) Identify the chemical which is used to manage tomato damping off.

a) Carbendazim
b) Metalaxyl + Mancozeb
c) Imidacloprid
d) Sulphur dust

(xx) Infer the vector of yellow vein mosaic in okra.

a) Whitefly
b) Thrips
c) Aphids
d) Leaf hoppers

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions) 2.5 x 10=25

2. What are the common symptoms of early leaf spot in groundnut? (2.5)
3. What are the symptoms of bunchy top disease of banana and the causal organism? (2.5)
4. Outline the etiology and diagnostic symptoms of anthracnose of both black gram and green gram plants. (2.5)
5. Discuss the management tactics of wilt disease of guava. (2.5)
6. Develop the key management strategies of bacterial blight in rice . (2.5)
7. Discuss the favourable conditions and management strategies of ergot of bajra. (2.5)
8. Conclude the typical symptoms of foot rot in papaya. Explain the symptoms of papaya leaf curl disease. (2.5)
9. Recommend suitable management strategies and aetiology of wilt disease of pigeonpea. (2.5)
10. Describe the symptoms, etiology, dispersal and management of yellow vein mosaic of bhindi. (2.5)

11. Develop suitable management strategies for black rot disease of crucifers. (2.5)

OR

Discuss the management strategies of viral diseases of tomato. (2.5)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions) 5 x 1=5

12. Compare between Panama wilt and Moko disease of banana with emphasis on symptomatology, aetiology and management. (5)

OR

Interpret the typical symptoms of Phomopsis blight on brinjal plants, and how can it be managed? (5)

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