

**B.Sc. BOTANY**  
**SIXTH SEMESTER**  
**HORTICULTURAL PRACTICES & POST HARVEST TECHNOLOGY**  
**BSB – 604**

( Use Separate Answer Scripts for Objective & Descriptive )

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 70

( **PART-A: Objective** )

Time : 20 min.

Marks : 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

**1X20=20**

1. Pomology means -
  - a. Planting, harvesting, storing, processing, and marketing fruit and nut crops.
  - b. Planting, harvesting, storing, processing, and marketing of vegetables
  - c. Planting, harvesting, storing, processing, and marketing of ornamental plants.
  - d. B and c
2. They are cost-effective and renewable sources of plant nutrients to supplement the chemical fertilizers for sustainable agriculture.
  - a. Biofertilizers
  - b. Fertilizers
  - c. Pesticides
  - d. All of the above.
3. The term Olericulture
  - a. derived from the Latin word *olerus* meaning 'vegetables
  - b. derived from the Greek word *olerus* meaning 'vegetables
  - c. derived from the Latin word *olerus* meaning nuts.
  - d. None of the above.
4. In micropropagation, the tissue soon grows and forms an unorganized mass of cells called
  - a. callus.
  - b. explant
  - c. propagules
  - d. A and b
5. The family of Gulmohar
  - a. Lamiaceae
  - b. Rosaceae
  - c. Fabaceae
  - d. None of the above
6. Jacaranda belongs to the family\_\_\_\_
  - a. Bignoniaceae
  - b. Arecaceae
  - c. Liliaceae
  - d. None of the above
7. Vegetables rich in vitamin C is
  - a. Tomato
  - b. Cabbage
  - c. Capsicum
  - d. Beetroot
8. India is known as home of \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Vegetables
  - b. Spices and Medicinal
  - c. Fruits
  - d. Flower

9. High Water Use Efficiency (WUE)  
 a. Flood irrigation  
 c. Drip  
 b. Sprinkler  
 d. All of the above
10. Disease-free plants in micropropagation can be obtained through \_\_\_\_\_  
 a. Meristem culture  
 c. Embryo culture  
 b. Anther culture  
 d. Cell culture
11. They are plants that store water in their enlarged fleshy leaves, stems, or roots  
 a. Rose  
 c. Cactus  
 b. Tutsi  
 d. All of the above
12. The fruit of the banana is botanically known as  
 a. Pepo  
 c. Pome  
 b. Berry  
 d. Drupe
13. Papaya is a native of \_\_\_\_\_  
 a. Asia  
 c. Brazil  
 b. India  
 d. Tropical America
14. Which of the following is a ripening hormone  
 a. GA-3  
 c. Cytokinin  
 b. Auxin  
 d. Ethylene
15. Rajanigandha is the common name of  
 a. Tuberose  
 c. Gulmohar  
 b. rose  
 d. Cacti
16. Major litchi producing countries is  
 a. China  
 c. India  
 b. Bhutan  
 d. Indonesia
17. Scientific Name of Tuberose  
 a. *Polianthes tuberosa* L.  
 c. *Rosa hybrida*  
 b. *Leucas aspera*  
 d. None of the above
18. Orange is cultivated in  
 a. Punjab  
 c. Karnataka  
 b. West Bengal  
 d. Andhra Pradesh
19. Which of the following is the most expensive variety of Mango in India  
 a. Dasheri  
 c. Mulgoba  
 b. Kesar  
 d. Ratnagiri
20. Bhut Jolokia is associated with  
 a. Chilly  
 c. Okra  
 b. Turmeric  
 d. Ginger

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**( PART-B : Descriptive )**

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

*[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]*

1. Write about the scope, branches, and role of Horticulture in the rural economy and employment generation. 10
2. Write the about- 5+5=10
  - a. Rose or Fishtail
  - b. Management and marketing of vegetables and fruit crops
3. Write Short notes on : 5+5=10
  - a. Gladiolus or Goldmohur
  - b. Marigold or tuberose
4. Write the principles of landscaping. 10
5. Write the advantages and disadvantages of asexual propagation. 10
6. What are the different types of an irrigation system? Describe anyone. 10
7. a. Write a brief note on different varieties of Mango? 5+5=10  
b. Name ten plants and their economic products.
8. Describe the different methods of preservation of fruits and vegetables. 5+5=10

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