

**MA/M.Sc. RURAL DEVELOPMENT
SECOND SEMESTER
INTRODUCTION TO CROP PRODUCTION
MRD - 202**

**SET
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

(Objective)

Choose the correct answer from the following: *I × 20 = 20*

1. Agronomy is the branch of Agricultural Science, which deals with the principles and practices of.....
a. Crop production b. Fish production
c. Animal production d. Silk production

2. The word Agronomy consists of two.....words.
a. Portuguese b. Greek
c. Spanish d. Roman

3. Agronomy treats the principle and practices of.....
a. Crop, Soil and Water management b. Crop and Soil management
c. Soil and Water management d. Crop and Water management

4. Agros means.....
a. To manage b. Soil
c. Field d. None of the above

5. The word Tillage is derived from the Anglo-Saxon words.....
a. "tili" and "teolian" b. "tilian" and "teoli"
c. "tilin" and "teolan" d. "tilian" and "teolian"

6.is the most primitive method of sowing.
a. Drilling b. Planting
c. Broadcasting d. Transplanting

7.is the father of Tillage.
a. Jethrotull b. S A Knapp
c. Albert Howard d. M S Swaminathan

8.is the good physical condition of soil after tillage in relation to plant growth.
a. Tilian b. Teolian
c. Tilth d. Teolin

9. SRI known as.....
a. System of Rice Inoculation b. System of Rice Identification
c. System of Rice Innovation d. System of Rice Intensification
10. The advantages of Transplanting are saving in.....
a. Fertilizer b. Irrigation water
c. Soil d. Seed
11. Methods of propagation can be divided into.....categories.
a. 2 b. 3
c. 4 d. 5
12. The seedlings are transplanted at.....age.
a. Initial b. Optimum
c. Matured d. Sapling
13. An algae named.....is present in the leaves of Azolla.
a. Anabena azoll b. Anabena azollae
c. Anabena zoll d. Anabena azollae
14. Azolla, mostly used as a green manure in the.....
a. Rice field b. Maize field
c. Wheat field d. Barley field
15. Azolla is an.....
a. Aquatic fern b. Aquatic fauna
c. Forest fauna d. Forest fern
16. The algae, capable of fixing atmospheric.....which is fruitfully used by the plants.
a. Hydrogen b. CO₂
c. Oxygen d. Nitrogen
17. KVK is.....
a. Krishi Vikas Kendra b. Krishi Vigyan Kendra
c. Kishan Vigyan Kendra d. Kishan Vikas Kendra
18. ATMA is.....
a. Agricultural Technology Management Authority b. Agricultural Transformation Management Authority
c. Agricultural Technology Mission d. Agricultural Technology Management Agency
19. SAMETI stands for.....
a. State Agriculture Mission & Extension Training Institute b. State Agriculture Management & Extension Training Institute
c. State Agriculture Management & Empowerment Training Institute d. State Agriculture Management & Extension Teaching Institute

20. MANAGE is.....

- a. National Institute of Agricultural Extension Movement
- b. Nodal Institute of Agricultural Extension Management
- c. National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management
- d. Nodal Institute of Agricultural Extension Mission

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(**Descriptive**)

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

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

1. a) Give an account on "Methods of Propagation". 5+5=10
b) What are the methods of establishing Crop?
2. a) Define Agronomy. 4+6=10
b) Classification of Crops- Explain.
3. a) Define Tillage. 2+4+4=10
b) Types of Tillage - Explain.
c) What are the objectives of Tillage?
4. a) What is Azolla? 2+2+6=10
b) What are the importances of Azolla?
c) What are the steps are taken to fill up the Azolla tanks?
5. a) Define Farming. 4+2+4=10
b) What is Organic farming?
c) What are the advantages of Organic Farming?
6. a) What is SRI? 2+4+4=10
b) What are the differences between Conventional Paddy Cultivation and SRI?
c) What are the principles of SRI?
7. a) What is Seed? 2+3+5=10
b) What is Seed certification?
c) What are the characteristics of a good quality seed?
8. a) Define Relay Cropping with an outline of this method 6+4=10
b) What is Inter Cropping?

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