

Printing Pages :2

Paper Code: AG-101 A (SVSU:2023-24/R)

Enrollment No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Program Name: B.Sc Agriculture

1st Semester / 1st Year Examination

Subject Code: AG-101

Subject Name: Fundamental of Agronomy

[Time :03:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks :75]

Note : 1. Attempt all the questions as per given instructions.

1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**[01×15=15]**

- I** Which irrigation method has highest irrigation efficiency?
a. Drip b. Sprinkler c. Furrow d. Flooding
- II** Weight of 1000 seeds is known as.
a. Test weight b. Seed index c. Dockage d. Bale
- III** Advantage of Inter cropping.
a. All b. Higher benefit c. Batter resources use d. Reduce risk
- IV** The raising of animals along with crop production.
a. Mixed farming b. Mixed cropping c. Ley farming d. Allay farming
- V** Who is the father of tillage?
a. Jethro Tull b. Pietro de Crescenzi
c. M.S. Swaminathan d. Masanubo Fukuoka
- VI** Which crop grown in Kharif season in India?
a. Bajra b. Chickpea c. Barley d. Mustard .
- VII** The artificial application of water to supply moisture essential to plant growth is termed.
a. Irrigation b. Tillage c. Weeding d. Thinning
- VIII** Which of the following is biofertilizer?
a. Azotobacter b. FYM c. Green manure d. Compost
- IX** Out of the following which is not a cropping season of India.
a. Kaffir b. Rabi c. Kharif d. Zaid
- X** Father of Agronomy.
a. Pietro de Crescenzi b. Jethro Tull
c. Masanubo Fukuoka d. M.S. Swaminathan
- XI** Such crops have different growth habits and zero competition to each other.
a. Parallel cropping b. Strip cropping
c. Sole cropping d. Relay cropping

XII Optimum sowing time for the most the winter (Rabi) crops.

- a. October-November b. June-July
- c. January-February d. April-May

XIII The managing weeds by combining biological, cultural, physical and chemical method.

- a. IWM b. INM c. IDM d. IPM

XIV Removal of excess plants from the dense plant population is known as.

- a. Thinning b. Weeding c. Moving d. Gap filling

XV Growing two or more crops on the same piece of land simultaneously with definite row pattern.

- a. Intercropping b. Mixed cropping
- c. Relay cropping d. Monocropping

2. Answer in long (any three) **[10×3=30]**

I Describe how a seed bed is prepared in an inter cropping system

II Role of organic matter in soil.

III What is mixed cropping with principles of mixed cropping.

IV What do you mean by tillage?

3. Answer in short (any six) **[5x6=30]**

I What is mulching?

II What is capillary water and gravitational water?

III What is hygroscopic water?

IV Describe of season tillage

V Character of good seed?

VI What is burning of vegetation?

VII What is leaching?

Printing Pages: 2

Paper Code: BSAG-102

C (SVSU:2025-26/R)

Enrollment No.

Program Name: B.Sc. Agriculture

I Semester / I Year Examination

Subject Code : BSAG-102

Subject Name Rural Sociology and Education Psychology

[Time : 03:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70]

Note: 1. Attempt all the questions as per given instructions.

2. Fill the correct answer of MCQs

I. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

1×15=15]

1. Internship is the example of

- a. Teaching Experience
- b. Learning Experience
- c. Both are A and B
- d. None of Above

2. Observation is a type of

- a. Learning Experience
- b. Teaching Experience
- c. Both A and B
- d. None of Above

3. Lying is the example of.....

- a. Mores
- b. Custom
- c. Folkway
- d. None of Above

4. The Characteristics of rural society is.....

- A Less Education
- B Child Marriage
- C Low Status of Women
- D. All of Above

5. Women Smoker is the example of

- A. Taboos
- B. Mores
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of Above

6. When person is marriage with one wife is called.....family

- a. Monogamous Family
- b. Polygamous Family
- c. Polyandrous Family
- d. None of Above

7. The function of Social stratification is.....

- a. Motivation
- b. Job Satisfaction
- c. Development
- d. All of Above

8. A woman's place is in the home is the example of

- a. Oppositional Value
- b. Traditional Value
- c. Collective Value
- d. None of Above

9. Close friends is the example ofSocial Group

- A. Primary
- B Secondary
- C. Reference
- D None of Above

10 The example of Ritual is

- A. Silent Prayer
- B. Meditation
- C. Yoga
- D. All of Above

11. The relation between Doctor and Patient are called

- A Secondary group .
- B. Primary Changes
- C.Membership Group
- D. None of Above

12 The characteristics of social group are.....

- A Mutul Awareness
- B. Sence of Unity
- C. Both A and b
- D. None of Above

13Companies is the example ofgroup

- A. Primary
- B. Secondary
- C. Traditional
- D. None of Above

14. Theft is the example of

- A Mores
- B. Ritual
- C. Custom
- D. None of Above

15. Are the example of Folkway

- A. Saying Please
- B. Saying Thanks
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of Above

II Long Question: Answer Any Three [10×3=30]

1. Explain the teaching and learning in brief.
2. What is family? Also write their importance with diagram.
- 3 Elaborate characteristics and functions of culture.
4. Describe rural sociology in brief.
- 5 Define the different social group in brief.

II. Short Question: Answer any Five [5×5=25]

1. Define the different characteristics of leadership.
2. Describe the different functions of social stratification.
3. Clarify the difference characteristics of rural and Urban society.
4. Explain the attitude and their classification and Diagram.
5. Discuss about the values in short.
6. Elaborate the religion and their different functions.
7. Write about the different formation of groups.

Printing Pages: 2

Paper Code: BSAG-106

A

(SVSU:2025-26/R)

Enrollment No.

Program Name: B.Sc. Agriculture

1st Semester / 1st Year Examination

Subject Code: BSAG-106

Subject Name: Communication Skills

[Time : 03:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70]

Note: 1. Attempt all the questions as per given instructions.

1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) [01×15=15]

- I** Which of the following skills are important to communicate properly?
(a) Reading (b) Writing (c) Speaking (d) All of the above
- II** The word Communication comes from the Latin word_____.
(a) Communicare (b) Communicate
(c) Communicareon (d) Communica
- III** _____ are needed to Communicate effectively with people.
(a)Self-Management Skills (b)Communication Skills
(c) ITC Skills (d)Time Management Skills
- IV** Which of the following listens or understands the message?
(a)Receiver (b) Channel (c) Sender (d)None of the above
- V** Which of the following is an example of Oral Communication?
(a)News paper (b) Letters (c)Phone call (d)E-mail
- VI** Non-verbal Communication includes_____.
(a)Gestures (b)Expression
(c)Body Language (d)All of the above
- VII** Which of the following is not an element of Communication process
Cycle?
(a)Channel (b)Receiver (c)Sender (d)Time
- VIII** In which of the following method of Communication body language
Can be seen?
(a)Face to Face (b)E-mail (c) Blog (d) Poster

- IX A sentence always begins with _____.
(a) Capital letter (b) Small letter
(b)(c) Alphabet, A (d) Word, The
- X Which of the following generally used before Noun?
(a) Articles (b) Conjunction
(c) Preposition (d) Interjection
- XI Which of following are the types of objects in a sentence?
(a) Direct and Indirect (b) Upper and Lower
(c) First and Second (d) None of the above
- XII _____sunrises in the east.
(a) A (b) The (c) An (d) To
- XIII I _____ him last year.
(a) seen (b) saw (c) see (d) look
- XIV He goes to college _____ train.
(a) in (b) by (c) with (d) into
- XV _____ this your book?
(a) Are (b) Is (c) Am (d) Did

2. Answer in long (any three) [10×3=30]

- I Discuss the principles of effective communication.
- II Define Communication and its features.
- III What is Antecedent? Meaning and definition.
- IV Write key aspects of précis writing.

3. Answer in short (any five) [5×5=25]

- I Define the word 'Encoding' in Communication.
- II Discuss the qualities of a good summary.
- III Describe various types of non-verbal Communication.
- IV Explain the word 'Miscommunication'.
- V Discuss the importance of communication in daily life.
- VI Give two examples of Compound Sentences.
- VII Write definition of Modifiers with examples.

Enrollment No.														
----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

B.Sc. Agriculture

Sem. I / Ist Year, Regular Examination

Subject: Comprehensive and Communication Skills in English

(Code: AG-108)

[Time : 03:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75]

Note: 1. Attempt all the questions as per given instructions.

2. Fill the correct answer of MCQs

1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs). [01×15=15]

I. "Spoken English and Broken English" is written by.....

- (a) Shaw (b) Orwell
(c) Fosdick (d) Rudyard Kipling

II. Atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima by.....

- (a) Germany (b) Russia (c) UK (d) America

III. Orwell says that sport is an unfailing cause of.....

- (a) ill-will (b) friendship
(c) enmity (d) brotherhood

IV. What is the suitable synonym of the word 'destroy'?

- (a) fracture (b) mend (c) ruin (d) drinking

V. What is the most suitable antonym of 'attack'?

- (a) defend (b) war (c) fighting (d) quarrel

VI. Homonyms have same spelling and pronunciation but different.....

- (a) size (b) shape (c) meanings (d) None

VII. He went to Delhi to see Lal Qila. (article)

- (a) an (b) the (c) a (d) None

VIII. I get up early the morning. (Preposition)

- (a) to (b) on (c) at (d) in

IX. Although he is poor he is honest. (Conjunction)

- (a) yet (b) and (c) (d) None

X. When you are giving interview, it may be taken byperson.

- (a) one (b) two
(c) more than two (d) all correct

- XI. All of the students were entering...the class room. (Preposition)
(a) into (b) in (c) upon (d) under
- XII. I have been working on this project2022. (Preposition)
(a) till (b) for (c) starting (d) since
- XIII. Synopsis is a planned project for the approval to do a
(a) game (b) research (c) plan (d) None
- XIV. The word 'precis means
(a) abstract (b) abridgement
(c) summary (d) all true
- XV. A paragraph is a Of sentences in specific order.
(a) group (b) series
(c) boss (d) a & b are correct

2. Answer in long (any three).

[10×3=30]

- I. How will you write your Report? (Don't write your name).
- II. How will you write Curriculum Vitae?
- III. Write down the summary of the essay "War Minus Shooting – The Sporting Spirit".
- IV. What is the message of the essay "A Dilemma – A Layman Looks at Science"?

3. Answer in short (any six).

[5×6=30]

- I. Define Reading Comprehension.
- II. Write a letter to your father for some money as you live in the Hostel. (Don't write your name).
- III. How will you prepare yourself to appear in the interview for job?
- IV. Write an application to your Dean for medical leave for five days. (Don't write your name).
- V. What do you know about Homonyms?
- VI. Write a note on the paragraph length in a piece of writing.
- VII. Discuss about the rules of effective writing.
- VIII. What are the rules for good precis writing?

Printing Pages :2

Paper Code: AG-106 C (SVSU:2023-24/R)

Enrollment No.												
----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

B.Sc. (Agriculture)
1st Year / 1st Sem Examination
Introduction to Forestry
Subject Code: AG-106

{Time: - 3:00 Hours}

{Max. Marks: 75}

III. Objectives Question: Answer All Question [15×1=15]

1. IFRI located at
 a. Dehradun b. New Delhi c. Ludhiana d. Karnal
2. Head Quarter of USDA located at
 a. Washington b. Italy c. . Rome d. India
3. Milpa is a shifting cultivation technique which use in
 a. Centre Americas b. Center America
 c. Both A and B d. None of Above
4. World forest Day celebrated at every year on
 a. 12 March b. 20 March c. 25 March d. 21 March
5. HFRI located at
 a. Shimla b. Bhopal c. Jodhpur d. Jaipur
6. IFP established year
 a. 1993 b. 1995 c. 1994 d. 1998
7. Annual rainfall in moist deciduous forest
 a. 100-200 b. 50-100 c. 200-300 d. 75-100
8. Tendu leave mostly found in
 a. Madhya Pradesh b. Uttar Pradesh c. Punjab d. Haryana
9. National Forest Policy Launched in
 a. 1951 b. 1955 c. 1952 d. 1954
10. Sugar pine is the example of
 a. Temperate forest b. Moist deciduous forest
 c. Dry deciduous forest d. Coniferous forest
11. Germination of seeds depend upon
 A. External Factors B. Internal Factors
 C. Both A and B D. None of Above
12. The other name of the bole is
 a. Frunk b. Stem c. Both A and B d. None of Above
13. Full form of DBH
 a. Diameter Breast Heights b. Diameters Breast Height
 c. Diameter Breasts Height d. Diameter Breast Height
14. 1 feet equal to
 a. 20.34Cm b. 30.48Cm c. 35.45 Cm d. None of these

15. Tree height can be measure by
a. Shadow method b. Single pole method
c. Both A and B d. None of Above

I Long Question: Answer Any Three [10×3=30]

1. Define the tree diameter measurement?
2. What is Thinning? Describe the objectives& advantages of Thinning?
3. What is weeding? Describe the different methods of weeding?
4. Define Tending Operations in forestry.
5. Explain the different factors effect of forestry?

II. Short Question: Answer any Six [6×5=30]

1. Define tree regeneration and discuss their objectives, and advantages.
2. Define Pruning and discuss their advantages and disadvantages of pruning?
3. Define the different methods of seed showing?
4. What is nursery and discuss the advantages of nursery?
5. Define the Agro forestry and its Advantages?
6. Define the timber and describe the advantages and disadvantages of timber?
7. Define Agri-silviculture and their Advantages?

Enrollment No.										
----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Program Name – B.Sc. Agriculture

1stSemester /1stYear Examination

Subject Code -AG-105

Subject– Rural Sociology and Educational Psychology

[Time : 03:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75]

Note : 1. Attempt all the questions as per given instructions.

2. Fill the correct answer of MCQs

1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) [01×15=15]

I Agricultural extension refers to

- (a) Industrial development(b) Rural infrastructure development
- (c) Dissemination of agricultural knowledge to farmers
- (d) Urban education programs

II Which of the following is NOT a function of agricultural extension?

- (a) Education (b) Communication
- (c) Legal enforcement (d) Motivation

III. A key element of agricultural extension is

- (a) Marketing (b) Political campaigns
- (c) Farmer education (d) Urban planning

IV The main characteristic of society is

- (a) Technology (b) Isolation
- (c) Social relationships (d) Wealth

V The study of society is called

- (a) Psychology (b) Sociology
- (c) Anthropology (d) Geography

VI A key rural institution in India is

- (a) Corporation (b) Gram Sabha
- (c) Metropolitan Council (d) None

VII Which of the following is a basis for social stratification?

- (a) Caste (b) Random selection
- (c) Weather (d) Eye color

VIII Rural institutions include

- (a) Stock markets (b) Factories
- (c) Panchayats (d) Urban councils

- IX** Urban societies are characterized by
 (a) High population density (b) Agricultural economy
 (c) Close-knit communities (d) Simplicity
- X** A major characteristic of rural societies is
 (a) Industrialization (b) Agriculture-based economy
 (c) High population density (d) Formal institutions
- XI** Rituals are most often associated with
 (a) Economic activities (b) Religious practices
 (c) Political systems (d) Scientific research
- XII** Caste is a system of
 (a) Open social mobility (b) Hereditary social hierarchy
 (c) Economic equality (d) Political power
- XIII** A major barrier to agricultural extension in stratified societies is
 (a) Overpopulation (b) Social inequality
 (c) Technology access (d) Poor literacy
- XIV** Which is NOT a step in the extension teaching process?
 (a) Problem analysis (b) Enforcing attendance
 (c) Implementation of programs (d) Feedback
- XV** Which organization supports agricultural extension in India?
 (a) ISRO (b) RBI (c) ICAR (d) UNESCO
- 2. Answer in long (any three) [10×3=30]**
- I** What is social stratification and also discuss its role in society?
- II** Discuss about the relationship between rural and urban societies?
- III** Write down process of formation of groups?
- IV** Write down characteristics of secondary group?
- 3. Answer in short (any six) [5×6=30]**
- I** What is the role of leader?
- II** What is group and also discuss its types according to nature?
- III** What is urban society and rural society?
- IV** Discuss about the characteristics of urban societies?
- V** Discuss about the characteristics of rural societies?
- VI** What is culture and customs?
- VII** Role of extension education in rural area?
- VIII** Difference between sociology and rural sociology?

Printing Pages :2

Paper Code: AG-104

A (SVSU:2024-25/R)

Enrollment No.														
----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Program Name- B.Sc. Agriculture

Ist Semester / Ist Year Examination

Subject Code- AG-104

Subject Name-Fundamentals of Horticulture

[Time : 03:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75]

Note: 1. Attempt all the questions as per given instructions.

2. Fill the correct answer of MCQs

1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) [01×15=15]

- I Which fruit is called Bathroom fruit?
(a) Banana (b) Mango (c) Guava (d) Papaya
- II Pomology is related to-
(a) Fruit (b) Vegetables (c) Flower (d) Spices
- III Where is situated at National Research Center for Grape.
(a) Pune (b) Agra
(c) Meerut (d) Bihar
- IV Which edible part of Banana-
(a) Mesocarp (b) Endocarp
(c) A&B (d) None of these
- V IARI is located at-
(a) Delhi (b) Haryana
(c) Lucknow (d) Jodhpur
- VI In which direction should kitchen gardening be done-
(a) East (b) West (c) South (d) North
- VII Air layering is done in which fruit?
(a) Litchi (b) Banana (c) Mango (d) Grape
- VIII Which method of training is called Pyramid System?
(a) Central Leader System (b) Open Centre System
(c) Modified Leader System (d) All of above
- IX An Example of Dioecious is-
(a) Papaya (b) Banana
(c) A & B (d) None of these
- X Vitamin B₁ called is-
(a) Thiamin (b) Riboflavin
(c) Niacin (d) None of these

- XI** Which method of irrigation is most used in India?
 (a) Surface irrigation (b) Sub-surface irrigation
 (c) Sprinkler irrigation (d) Drip irrigation
- XII** Horticulture is the word of which language-
 (a) Greek (b) Latin (c) French (d) None of these
- XIII** What is called the heart of the garden?
 (a) Topiary (b) Arch (c) Lawn (d) None of these
- XIV** Formal Garden is-
 (a) Japanese Garden (b) Mughal Garden
 (c) English Garden (d) All of above
- XV** The planting system which accommodates 15% more plants than square system is-
 (a) Filler System (b) Rectangular System
 (c) Hexagonal System (d) Contour System

2. Answer in long (any three) [10×3=30]

- I** What is Horticulture? Write the importance and scope of horticulture with suitable examples?
- II** Describe the planting system of an orchard.
- III** Discuss about in detail Unfruitfulness.
- IV** What is Lawn? Write the different method of making of Lawn.

3. Answer in short (any Six) [5×6=30]

- I** Describe the Different methods of Irrigation?
- II** Differentiate between following on-
 1) Spices & Condiments
 2) Fruit & Vegetable.
- III** Write the different Methods of Fertilizer.
- IV** Describe Parthenocarpy.
- V** Discuss about in detail Medicinal plant.
- VI** Write short notes on: 1) Pollination & its type
 2) Pollinator & Pollinizer
- VII** Explain the different type of Garden.
- VIII** What is Fruit? Draw the suitable diagram of Flower Structure.

Printing Pages :2

Paper Code: AG-103

A (SVSU:2024-25/R)

Enrollment No.												
----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Program Name: B.Sc Agriculture

I st sem / 1st Year Examination

Subject Code: AG-103

Subject Name: Fundamentals of Soil science

[Time :03:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks :75]

Note: 1. Attempt all the questions as per given instructions.

2. Fill the correct answer of MCQs

1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) [01×15=15]

- I What is the range of soil PH?
(A) 0-14 (B) 1 to 9 (C) A & B (D) None of these
- II Who said that soil is a natural body?
A) Randhawa B) Joffe 1949
C) Dokuchev D) All of the above
- III Which is a primary mineral?
A) Pyrites B) Gypsum C) Granite D) All of these
- IV What is the range of clay?
A) 2.0 mm B) 0.002mm
C) 0.002 to 0.02 D) All of these
- V Soil is a part of
A) Land B) Landscape C) Rock D) All of these
- VI Components of soil are-
A) Mineral matter B) Organic matter
C) Air matter D) All of these
- VII which is 1:2 clays?
A) Kaolinite B) Mica C) Smectite D) All of these
- VIII What is earthworm
A) Bacteria B) Fungus
C) Both A & B D) None of these
- IX What is macro flora?
A) Moles B) Ants
C) Roots of higher plants D) All of these
- X What are soil fungi?
A) Blue Green Algae B) Diatoms
C) Heterotrophic D) All of these

- XI Which one is fauna**
 A) Protozoa B) Nematodes
 C) Moles D) All of these
- XII Factors of soil formations?**
 A) Parent material B) Climate
 C) Topography D) All of these
- XIII Which is physical**
 A) Water B) Air
 C) Temperature D) All of these
- XIV Soil morphology is?**
 A) Horizons B) Soil color
 C) Soil monolith D) All of these
- XV How many soil horizons are there?**
 A) 6 B) 12 C) 8 D) All of these
- 2. Answer in long (any three) [10×3=30]**
- I** What is soil sampling? Explain it.
- II** Describe the role of soil & air in agriculture?
- III** What is biological weathering? Explain in details
- IV** Explain formation of soil.
- 3. Answer in short (any six) [5x6=30]**
- I** Define soil in details.
- II** What is soil profile? Define it.
- III** What is physical weathering and its kinds.
- IV** Draw a soil profile diagram?
- V** Soil is a natural body. Explain.
- VI** What is soil texture and define its kinds.
- VII** What are the colours of soil? Explain it.

Enrollment No.														
----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Program Name – B.Sc. Agriculture

1stSemester /1stYear Examination

Subject Code -AG-107

Subject– Introductory Animal Husbandry

[Time :03:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks :75]

Note : 1. Attempt all the questions as per given instructions.

2. Fill the correct answer of MCQs

1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) [01×15=15]

I Anthrax is caused by

- (a) Bacteria (b) Viruses (c) Fungi (d) Parasites

II Mastitis affects

- (a) Mammary glands (b) Lungs
(c) Liver (d) None of the these

III Wool is obtained from

- (a) Sheep (b) Goats (c) Pigs (d) Cattle

IV The feed conversion efficiency is highest in

- (a) Sheep (b) Goats (c) Pigs (d) Cattle

V The main product of dairy farming is

- (a) Meat (b) Milk (c) Leather (d) Eggs

VI India is the largest producer of

- (a) Wool (b) Pork (c) Milk (d) Beef

VII Milk is an excellent source of

- (a) Vitamin C (b) Calcium (c) Iron (d) Fiber

VIII An alternative to surgical castration is

- (a) Burdizzo method (b) Vaccination
(c) Branding (d) None

IX Milk contains

- a) Casein (b) Gluten (c) Starch (d) Fiber

X Dehorning is typically done at

- (a) Any age (b) Early age
(c) Old age (d) During lactation

XI A famous Indian dairy breed is

- (a) Jersey (b) Gir (c) Angus (d) Holstein

- XII** Which is an exotic dairy breed?
 (a) Sahiwal (b) Jersey (c) Gir (d) Red Sindhi
- XIII** Colostrum is the
 (a) Last milk of lactation (b) First milk after calving
 (c) High-fat milk (d) Milk for sale
- XIV** Bulls are castrated to
 (a) Increase their breeding ability
 (b) Enhance their growth rate
 (c) Control aggressive behavior (d) Increase milk yield
- XV** A bull is primarily used for
 (a) Breeding purposes (b) Dairy farming
 (c) Meat production only (d) Castration

2. Answer in long (any three) [10×3=30]

- I** Write any five important disease of farm animal?
- II** What is breed and also discuss methods of animal breeding in detail with examples?
- III** Discuss about the characteristic of any two cattle breeds?
- IV** Discuss about scientific management of heifer and bull?

3. Answer in short (any six) [5×6=30]

- I** What is difference between cow and buffalos?
- II** What is polygamy and also give a suitable example of its?
- III** What is altering and also explain the importance in animal husbandry?
- IV** Discuss about the clean milk production?
- V** What is specialized farming and also give the importance of its?
- VI** What is success key or aspects of animal husbandry?
- VII** Write in brief about the mix farming with suitable examples?
- VIII** What do you mean by milk fever?

Printing Pages :2

Paper Code: AG-111B

B (SVSU:2024-25/R)

Enrollment No.													
----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Program Name- B.Sc. (Agriculture)

1st Semester / st Year Examination

Subject Code- AG- 111- B

Subject Name- Basic Agriculture-II

[Time : 03:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75]

Note: 1. Attempt all the questions as per given instructions.

2. Fill the correct answer of MCQs

1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) [01×15=15]

I. Who was the writer Book of Economica-

(a) Rovins (b) Marshal (c) Aristotle (d) J.K. Mehta

II The World Economics is derived from which language?

(a) English (b) Latin (c) Greek (d) Sanskrit

III Wholesaler & Retailer are-

(a) Visible Market (b) Invisible Market
(c) Both A & B (d) None of these

IV Who was the father of Modern economics-

(a) M.Vishweswariah (b) J.M.Keynes
(c) Adam smith (d) Aristotle

V A Kisan credit card (KCC) Scheme was introduced in the year-

(a) 2001 (b) 2005 (c) 1998 (d) 1988

VI Symbol of love is called as-

(a) Guava (b) Mango (c) Banana (d) Papaya

VII Rich source of Vitamin C is-

(a) Mango (b) Aonla (c) Apple (d) Papaya

VIII What is the scientific name for wheat?

(a) Triticum aestivum (b) Hordeum vulgare
(c) Oryza sativa (d) Zea mays

IX Who wrote the book "wealth of nation"-

(a) Adam smith (b) J.M.Keynes
(c) J.K. Mehta (d) Marshal

X IR-64 Variety is-

(a) Rice (b) Wheat
(c) Maize. (d) None of these

XI King of fruit is-

(a) Mango (b) Guava (c) Papaya (d) Grape

- XII** Which edible part of Apple-
- (a) Epicarp (b) Mesocarp
(c) Fleshy Thalamus (d) None of these
- XIII** Example of Adventitious root is -
- (a) Banyan Tree (b) Sarca indica
(c) Both A & B (d) None of these
- XIV** Kalpataru related is-
- (a) Banana (b) Papaya (c) Litchi (d) All of above
- XV** Botanical name of mango is-
- (a) Mangifera indica (b) Litchi chinensis
(c) Carica papaya (d) None of these
- 2. Answer in long (any three)** [10×3=30]
- I** Describe the Supply Chain.
- II** Discuss about Four Stroke Engine and define their steps?
- III** Write the Objective and Salient Feature of Kisan credit card.
- IV** What is the difference between Cow and Buffalo?
- 3. Answer in short (any Six)** [5×6=30]
- I** Write in details about cultivation of Banana in tabular form under following heads:
- 1) Botanical name & Family (2) Origin (3) Edible part
(4) Distribution (5) Economics importance
- II** Write in details about cultivation of Rice in tabular form under following heads:
- 1) Important Varieties (2) Seed rate (3) Sowing Time
(4) Intercultural operation (5) Yield
- III** Write in details about cultivation of Wheat in tabular form under following heads:
- 1) Important Varieties (2) Seed rate (3) Sowing Time
(4) Intercultural operation (5) Yield
- IV** Write the Economic Importance of Mango.
- V** Write in details about cultivation of Apple in tabular form under following heads:
- 1) Botanical name & Family (2) Origin (3) Edible part
(4) Distribution (5) Economics importance
- VI** Write short notes on-
- 1) Horticulture & its branch 2) Agriculture & its Branches
- VII** Describe the Fodder crop.
- VIII** Write the objective of Crop Insurance.

24/12/2025

Printing Pages :2

Paper Code: AG-109

C (SVSU:2024-25/R)

Enrollment No.														
----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

B.Sc. Agriculture

I Semester / I Year Examination

Subject Code: AG-109

Subject Name: Agriculture Heritage

[Time : 03:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75]

Note: 1. Attempt all the questions as per given instructions.

2. Fill the correct answer of MCQs

1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) [01×15=15]

I In which countries ancient village tank system was observed?

- (a) India (b) Sri Lanka
(c) Iran (d) both (a) & (b)

II Traditional method of Crop rotation was generally used for:

- (a) Soil Conservation (b) Water Management
(c) Dry Land Farming (d) Nutrient Management

III The main feature of Neolithic period

- (a) Rise of Agriculture (b) Invented textile & silk
(c) Using of Copper and Bronze (d) Food gatherers & hunters

IV 'Harappan Civilization' is also called as:

- (a) Indian Civilization (b) Indus Gully Civilization
(c) Indus Valley Civilization (d) None of these

V Basmati has its origin in 'Sanskrit' word:

- (a) Vaas (b) Wars
(c) Saars (d) Naars

VI Mustard is a:

- (a) Kharf Crop (b) Rabi Crop
(c) Seasonal (d) Zaid

VII Grey revolution is relate to the:

- (a) Manures (b) Eggs
(c) Water (d) Fertilizers

VIII Invention of plough.

- (a) 2900 B.C. (b) 2400 B.C.
(c) 2700 B.C. (d) 2300 B.C.

- IX Select the example of manure:**
 (a) Urea (b) NPK (c) FYM (d) DAP
- X Who introduced groundnut & tobacco in 16th century in India?**
 (a) British (b) Polish
 (c) Portuguese (d) Francis
- XI First domestic animal was:**
 (a) Sheep (b) Goat
 (c) Dog (d) Pig
- XII The range of the period of the chalcolithic age?**
 (a) 3000-1700 BC (b) 7500-6500 BC
 (c) 10000 BC (d) before 10000 BC
- XIII Sustainable Agriculture mainly protect and expand the:**
 (a) Natural Resources (b) Energy
 (c) Crop Production (d) Chemical Resources
- XIV 'Vrikshayurveda' is today called as:**
 (a) Aquaculture (b) Permaculture
 (c) Sericulture (d) Horticulture
- XV The invention of the plough was noted in which age.**
 (a) Paleolithic (b) Mesolithic
 (c) Neolithic (d) Chalcolithic

2. Answer in long (any three) [10×3=30]

- I** Explain the Indian civilization with their role & importance.
- II** Write a detail note on the Vrikshayurveda.
- III** What is plant growth? Also write down its types and factors affecting of it.
- IV** What do you understand by soil conservation? Also write down its management techniques.

3. Answer in short (any Six) [5×6=30]

- I** Give a short note on Green revolution.
- II** Write the uses & importance of medicinal plants?
- III** What do you understand by Zing? Briefly discuss.
- IV** Write down in brief about old stone age.
- V** Give the importance of agriculture heritage in India.
- VI** What are the manures?
- VII** Write a short note on ancient methods of water management.

Printing Pages :2

Paper Code: AG-101

B (SVSU:2024-25/R)

Enrollment No.

Program Name: B.Sc. Agriculture

1stSemester / 1st Year Examination

Subject Code: AG-101

Subject Name: Fundamental of Agronomy

[Time : 03:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75]

Note : 1. Attempt all the questions as per given instructions.

2. Fill the correct answer of MCQs

1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) [01×15=15]

I Cultivation of two or more than two crops of different Hight simultaneously on the same field is known as?

- a. Multistoried Cropping b. Relay Cropping
c. Mixed Cropping d. Sequence Cropping

II Recommended dose of Thiram as seed treatment is about.....per kg seed.

- a. 3 gm b. 1-1.5 Kg c. 1 ml d. 200 gm

III Sulfosalfuron herbicide is commonly used in

- a. wheat b. Chickpea c. Sugarcane d. Mustard

IVCropping intensity of maize-potato-wheat.

- a. 300% b. 150% c. 200% d. 250%

V Green revolution has been most successful in

- a. Wheat-Rice
c. jowar-Bajra
- b.Sugarcane-Potato
d.Wheat-Barley

VI Agronomy word is derived from..... Words.

- a. Greek b. Latin c. Arabic d. English

VII Cropping Intensity in India is about%.

- a. 140 b. 100 c. 120 d. 160

VIII Most common grassy weed in Wheat is

- a. Phaleris minor b. Cyperous rotendus
c. Parthenium d. Chinopodium

IX Field crops are intercropped with tree crops this system is called as.....

- a. Agri-silviculture
c. Agri-silvipastoral
- b. Silvi-pastoral
d. Horti/silvipastoral

- X**is the optimum time of sowing for Kharif crop.
 a. June-July b. October-November
 c. March- April d. January-February
- XI** is an example of cool season (temperate) crop.
 a. wheat b. Rice c. Bajra d. Sorghum
- XII**most prominent and adopted cropping pattern in India.
 a. Rice – wheat b. Bajra – Barley
 c. Maize – Pea d. Cotton- Wheat
- XIII** Seed rate is higher in.....method of sowing.
 a. Broadcasting b. Transplanting
 c. Drilling d. Dibbling
- XIV** method of irrigation is most suitable for arid conditions.
 a. Drip b. Sprinkler c. Check basin d. Flooding
- XV** The mechanical manipulation of the soil is known as.....
 a. Tillage b. Sowing c. Planting d. Bulk density
- 2. Answer in long (any three)** [10×3=30]
- I** Describe the classification of weed.
- II** Explain the Manure and fertilizers with examples.
- III** Define the crop Density and Geometry.
- IV** Describe crop management technologies in problematic areas.
- 3. Answer in short (any six)** [5×6=30]
- I** Describe culture method of weed control.
- II** Write down the types of plant ideotypes.
- III** Classify harvesting and threshing.
- IV** Explain the what is weed. And its impact on plant.
- V** Give the term of manure and fertilizers with example.
- VI** Write down the quality of irrigation water.
- VII** What is crop rotation? Explain its Importance.

Printing Pages: 2

Paper Code: BSAG-108 B

B

(SVSU:2025-26/R)

Enrollment No.

Program Name B.Sc. Agriculture

I Semester / I Year Examination

Subject Code: BSAG-108 B

Subject Name: Introductory Biology

[Time: 03:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 70]

Note: 1. Attempt all the questions as per the given instructions.

I. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) [01×15=15]**I Who coined the term "cell" in biology?**

- (a) Anton van Leeuwenhoek (b) Robert Hooke
(c) Matthias Schleiden (d) Rudolf Virchow

II During which phase does the cell divide its nucleus?

- (a) M phase (b) G2 phase (c) S phase (d) G1 phase

What does the nucleus contain?

III (a) Water (b) DNA (c) Proteins (d) Glucose**IV Which organelle is responsible for packaging and transporting proteins?**

- (a) Golgi apparatus (b) Nucleus (c) Ribosome (d) Chloroplast

V What is the jelly-like substance inside the cell?

- (a) Cytoplasm (b) DNA (c) Protein (d) Membrane

Which of the following is a flowering plant?

VI (a) Fern (b) Moss (c) Pea (d) Algae**VII What do green plants use to make food?**

- (a) Moonlight (b) Water (c) Sunlight (d) Air

VIII Cyanobacteria are:

- (a) Fungi (b) Bacteria (c) Algae (d) Viruses

IX Which part of the flower produces pollen?

- (a) Ovary (b) Petal (c) Anther (d) Sepals

X Which part of the flower is usually colorful and attracts pollinators?

- (a) Sepal (b) Petals (c) Ovule (d) Stigma

XI Which part of the flower is usually colorful and attracts pollinators?

- (a) Oxygen (b) Sunlight (c) Water (d) Suitable Temperature

- XII** Which part of the seed stores food for the embryo?
(a) Seed coat (b) Root (c) Cotyledon (d) Stem
- XIII** In epigeal germination, which part of the seed emerges above the soil?
(a) Radicle (b) Cotyledon (c) Plumule (d) Seed coat
- XIV** Which of the following plants shows hypogeal germination?
(a) Pea (b) Maize (c) Bean (d) Mango
- XV** In hypogeal germination, which part grows above the soil first?
(a) Cotyledon (b) Radical (c) Plumule (d) Seed coat

2. Answer in long (any three) [10×3=30]

- I** Describe the cell and its types.
- II** Write a detailed account of the morphology of flowering plants.
- III** Explain about a seed and its anatomy with a suitable diagram.
- IV** Elaborate on eukaryotic cell division.

3. Answer in short (any five) [5×5=25]

- I** Comparison between Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic Cells.
- II** Draw a labeled diagram of the root and shoot system, along with its functions.
- III** Define cell division and explain the inter phase of the cell cycle.
- IV** What is leaf venation, its types, and suitable examples?
- V** What is plant morphology? Define Cotyledon and its types?
- VI** What is the difference between unisexual and bisexual flowers? Write different flower parts?
- VII** Write down the different steps of Meiosis I.

Printing Pages :2

Paper Code: AG-110B

B (SVSU:2023-24/R)

Enrollment No.												
----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

B.Sc. Agriculture
I Semester / I Year Examination
Subject Code: AG-110B
Subject Name: Basic Agriculture-I

[Time : 03:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks :75

Note: . Attempt all the questions as per given instructions.

I. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)**1×15=15]**

1. The father of green revolution is.....
 A. M. S. Swaminathan B. T. Mohapatra
 B. M. S Pathak D. None of Above
2. M. S. Swaminathan was died at.....
 A. 2022 B. 2023 C. 2021 D. 2020
3. Latin word of pomology is.....
 A. Pomum B. Ponum C. Pucam D. Pamum
4. M. H. Marigowda is the father of
 A. Indian Horticulture B. American Horticulture
 C. African Horticulture D. None of Above
5. In 1984.....scheme was launched.
 A. NHM B. NHB C. CDB D. HMNEH
6. The CDB was establishing in themonth.
 A. July B. January C. March D. April
7. Gulkand is made from.....
 A. Rose petals B. Rose stem
 C. Both A and B D. Both are incorrect
8. Who was the M.S Swaminathan?
 A. Father of White Revolution B. Father of Blue Revolution
 C. Father of Green Revolution D. Father of Yellow Revolution
9. The regional office of CDB is located at
 A. Karnataka B. Tamilnadu
 C. Assam D. All are correct
10.is located in Nagaland.
 A. CIH B. CDB C. NHB D. NHM
11. NHM was launched under the.....plan.
 A. 11th Year B. 12th Year
 C. 10th Year D. None of Above
12. In refer wan temperature should be kept.....°C.
 A. 0-2 B. 3-4 C. 5-7 D. 8-9

13. Full form of Fis.....

- A. Farmer Institutions B. Financial Institutions
C. Farm Institutions D. None of Above

14. PMKSY was launched in.....year.

- A. 2015 B. 2016
C. 2017 D. 2018

15. CAD program was launched inyear.

- A. 1974-75 B. 1977-78 C. 1979-80 D. 1980-81

II. Long Question: Answer Any Three

[10×3=30]

1. Define the any three horticulture schemes.
2. Define agriculture in brief.
3. What is health benefit of horticulture crops?
4. Define different value added product of rose.
5. Define watershed management program in brief.

III. Short Question: Answer any six

[6×5=30]

1. Define trickle irrigation and their advantage and disadvantages.
2. Define different component of sprinkle irrigation.
3. Describe the Watershed Management - Related Initiatives.
4. Define different types of manure and their advantages.
5. Define the PDMC in brief.
6. Define the HKKP in brief.
7. Define the importance of fertile soil in brief.

24/11/2025

Printing Pages: 2

Paper Code: BSAG-105

B

(SVSU:2025-26/R)

Enrollment No.

Program Name – B.Sc. Agriculture

1st Semester / 1st Year Examination

Subject Code -BSAG-105

Subject– Fundamentals of Horticulture

[Time : 03:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks :70]

Note : Attempt all the questions as per given instructions.

1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

[01×15=15]

I Pollination is:

- (a) Fusion of gametes (b) Fruit ripening
(c) Seed germination (d) Transfer of pollen from anther to stigma

II Which is a biotic pollinator?

- (a) Water (b) Wind (c) Bee (d) Gravity

III Cross-pollination requires:

- (a) One plant only (b) Minimum two plants
(c) No plant (d) Water medium

IV Entomophily refers to pollination by:

- (a) Wind (b) Water (c) Insects (d) Birds

V Importance of horticulture includes:

- (a) Income generation (b) Employment
(c) Nutritional security (d) All of the above

VI Which fruit plant can be propagated by seeds only?

- (a) Mango (b) Papaya (c) Guava (d) Litchi

VII Which system uses maximum space efficiently?

- (a) Square (b) Hexagonal (c) Quincunx (d) None

VIII Which of the following is a climatic factor affecting horticulture?

- (a) Temperature (b) Rainfall (c) Wind (d) All of the above

IX Seasonal pruning is done in:

- (a) Summer (b) Winter (c) Both (d) Monsoon

X Which one is not a vegetative propagation method?

- (a) Cutting (b) Layering (c) Sowing seeds (d) Grafting

XI Which structure is commonly used for propagation by cuttings?

- (a) Cold frame (b) Net house
(c) Hi-tech polyhouse (d) Open field

XII Seed germination is affected by:

- (a) Water (b) Temperature (c) Oxygen (d) All of the above

XIII Soil pH best suited for horticultural crops is generally:

- (a) 3-4 (b) 5.5-7.0 (c) 8-9 (d) 9-10

- XIV The word "horticulture" is derived from which language?
(a) Latin (b) Greek (c) Sanskrit (d) French
- XV Which of the following is a branch of horticulture?
(a) Agronomy (b) Pomology (c) Pathology (d) Entomology

2. Answer in long (any three) [10×3=30]

- I Discuss in detail the importance and scope of horticulture in India.
- II Define pollination. Describe the types and mechanism of pollination in fruit crops.
- III Describe the different methods of plant propagation with examples.
- IV Discuss in detail the advantage and disadvantages of sexual propagation.

3. Answer in short (any five) [5×5=25]

- I Write short notes with suitable examples:
a) Horticulture b) Olericulture c) Floriculture d) Landscaping
- II Define pollinator with suitable examples.
- III Give the name any five fruits crops with their botanical name
- IV What are the main causes of unfruitfulness?
- V What is the role of insects in pollination?
- VI Differentiate between internal and external causes of unfruitfulness.
- VII Describe the factors affecting pollination efficiency.

Printing Pages: 2

Paper Code: BSAG-103

A (SVSU:2025-26/R)

Enrollment No.

Program Name: B.Sc. Agriculture

1st Semester / 1st Year Examination

Subject Code: BSAG-103

Subject Name: Fundamentals of Agronomy

[Time :03:00Hours]

[Max. Marks :70]

Note : 1. Attempt all the questions as per given instructions.

2. Fill the correct answer of MCQs

1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) [01×15=15]

I Which irrigation method has highest irrigation efficiency?

a. Drip b. Sprinkler c. Furrow d. Flooding

II Weight of 1000 seeds is known as.

a. Test weight b. Seed index c. Dockage d. Bale

III Advantage of Inter cropping.

a. All b. Higher benefit
c. Better resources use d. Reduce risk

IV The raising of animals along with crop production.

a. Mixed farming b. Mixed cropping
c. Ley farming d. Alley farming

V Who is the father of tillage?

a. Jethro Tull b. Pietro de Crescenzi
c. M.S. Swaminathan d. Masanubo Fukuoka

VI Which crop grown in Kharif season in India?

a. Bajra b. Chickpea c. Barley d. Mustard

VII The artificial application of water to supply moisture essential to plant growth is termed.

a. Irrigation b. Tillage c. Weeding d. Thinning

VIII Which of the following is biofertilizer?

a. Azotobacter b. FYM
c. Green manure d. Compost

IX Out of the following which is not a cropping season of India.

a. Kaffir b. Rabi c. Kharif d. Zaid

X Father of Agronomy.

a. Pietro de Crescenzi b. Jethro Tull
c. Masanubo Fukuoka d. M.S. Swaminathan

- XI** Such crops have different growth habits and zero competition to each other.
- a. Parallel cropping
 - b. Strip cropping
 - c. Sole cropping
 - d. Relay cropping
- XII** Optimum sowing time for the most the winter (Rabi) crops.
- a. October-November
 - b. June-July
 - c. January-February
 - d. April-May
- XIII** The managing weeds by combining biological, cultural, physical and chemical method.
- a. IWM
 - b. INM
 - c. IDM
 - d. IPM
- XIV** Removal of excess plants from the dense plant population is known as:
- a. Thinning
 - b. Weeding
 - c. Moving
 - d. Gap filling
- XV** Growing two or more crops on the same piece of land simultaneously with definite row pattern.
- a. Intercropping
 - b. Mixed cropping
 - c. Relay cropping
 - d. Monocropping

2. Answer in long (any three) [10×3=30]

- I** Describe how a seed bed is prepared in an inter cropping system
- II** Role of organic matter in soil.
- III** What is mixed cropping with principles of mixed cropping.
- IV** What do you mean by tillage?

3. Answer in short (any five) [5×5=25]

- I** What is mulching?
- II** What is capillary water and gravitational water?
- III** What is hygroscopic water?
- IV** Describe of season tillage.
- V** What are the basic characters of good seed?
- VI** What is burning of vegetation?
- VII** What is leaching?

Enrollment No.														
----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Program Name B.Sc. Agriculture
1ST Semester / 1ST Year Examination
Subject Code: AG-102
Subject Name: Fundamental of Genetics

[Time :03:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks :75]

Note : 1. Attempt all the questions as per given instructions.

2. Fill the correct answer of MCQs

1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

[01×15=15]

- I** The term 'gene' was first used by
a. Johannsen b. Mendel c. Lemark d. Cuvier
- II** The number of autosomes in man is
a. 22 pairs b. 11 pairs c. 43 pairs d. 23 pairs
- III** Genes are made up of
a. Histones b. Lipoproteins
c. Polynucleotides d. Hydrocarbons
- IV** The Function of chromosomes of carrying genetic information from cell generation to another in performed by
a. RNA b. DNA c. Histones d. Calcium
- V** In Chromosomes, the material controlling heredity is
a. DNA b. Histones c. Chromocentres d. RNA
- VI** The term 'gene' refers to:
a. A portion of RNA b. A Linkage group
c. A portions of DNA d. All
- VII** The chromosomes except those relating to sex are know as
a. Heterosomes b. Autosomes
c. Allosomes d. Cytosomes
- VIII** Chromosome set in zygote is
a. 2n b. 1n c. 3n d. 4n
- IX** Number of autosome in a normal female is:
a. 21 b. 22 c. 23 d. 44
- X** Law of segregation and dominance were given by
a. Darwin b. Morgan c. Mendel d. De vries

- XI** The sum of genes in a population is called
 a. Genotype b. Karyotype
 c. Gene Pool d. Lethal gene
- XII** If two opposite alleles come together, one finding morphological expression masking the other, the fact is described as law of
 a. Inheritance b. Dominance c. Limiting factor d. Segregation
- XIII** When an allele fails to express itself in presence of the other allele, the former is said to
 a. Recessive b. Dominant c. Codominant d. Complementary
- XIV** A pair of contrasting character is termed as
 a. Allelomorphs b. Homozygous c. Heterozygous d. Polymorphs
- XV** The Character which appears physically in an animal is
 a. Genotype b. Phenotype c. Heterotype d. Morphozygous
- 2. Answer in long (any three) [10×3=30]**
- I** Give a brief account of Mendel's law of genetics with suitable examples.
- II** Write the detailed note on Mitosis.
- III** What is DNA? Describe the structure of DNA.
- IV** Explain the experiments to prove DNA and RNA as a genetic material.
- 3. Answer in short (any Six) [5×6=30]**
- I** What did you mean by Cytoplasmic inheritance? Explain with example.
- II** Write a short note on mutations.
- III** Describe the double helical structure of DNA?
- IV** Explain the law of Dominance.
- V** Describe the Law of segregation.
- VI** Write short note on Law of independent Assortment.
- VII** What is back cross? Explain with example.
- VIII** In an experiment a gene RRYy cross with another gene rryy, write all the possible genotypes of F₂ generation.

Printing Pages: 2

Paper Code: BSAG-107

A

(SVSU:2025-26/R)

Enrollment No.

Program Name: B.Sc Agriculture

I Year /I Semester Year Examination

Subject Code: BSAG-107

Subject Name: Farming based livelihood systems

I. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

[01×15=15]

[Time :03:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks :70]

Note: 1. Attempt all the questions as per given instructions.

1. Where is Central Agriculture University situated?
 - a) Manipur
 - b) West Bengal
 - c) Andhra Pradesh
 - d) Uttar Pradesh
2. What is a system of growing same crop on same land year after year is known as?
 - a) Multilevel cropping
 - b) Parallel Cropping
 - c) Monocropping
 - d) Relay Cropping
3. Pumpkin belongs to which family?
 - a) Solanaceae
 - b) Tiliaceae
 - c) Cucurbitaceae
 - d) Malvaceae
4. What is the scientific name of Green gram?
 - a) Manihotutilissima
 - b) Mediago sativa
 - c) Vignaradiata
 - d) Vignamungo
5. Which of the following crop is South West Asian in origin?
 - a) Maize
 - b) Wheat
 - c) Bajra
 - d) Jowar
6. Maximum production of Rice is in which state?
 - a) West Bengal
 - b) Punjab
 - c) Karnataka
 - d) Bihar
7. Which of the following is not a type of rice cultivated in India?
 - a) Winter
 - b) Autumn
 - c) Spring
 - d) Summer
8. Which of the following is most tolerant among cereals and millets?
 - a) Madua
 - b) Til
 - c) Bajra
 - d) Finger millet
9. What is the other name for wonder crop?
 - a) Cotton
 - b) Soya bean
 - c) Sesame
 - d) Groundnut
10. What is the scientific name of Indian tobacco?
 - a) Nicotene
 - b) Nicotiana sylvestris
 - c) Nicotiana tabaca
 - d) Nicotiana Tabacum

11. Which is not a characteristic of weed?

- a) All seed of weed mature differentially
- b) Seed production through apomixes
- c) Propagules
- d) Bearing seeds

12. Which of the following agricultural practices involves both growing crops and raising livestock?

- a) Monoculture
- b) Specialty farming
- c) Mixed farming
- d) Intensive subsistence farming

13. Organic farming emphasizes the use of:

- a) Synthetic chemicals and pesticides
- b) Ecologically based pest controls and biological fertilizers
- c) Genetically modified crops with synthetic fertilizers
- d) Large-scale, mechanized farming with minimal labor

14. Moong – Maize – Potato – Wheat is an example of which type of cropping pattern?

- a) Intercropping
- b) Polyculture
- c) Strip cropping
- d) Relay cropping

15. What is a key benefit of practicing organic farming?

- a) Increased use of synthetic fertilizers
- b) Reduced environmental impact
- c) Maximized short-term yields
- d) Dependency on chemical pesticides

2. Answer in long (any three)

[10×3=30]

- I Describe the Case studies on different livelihood enterprises.
- II Classify the Success Factors in Farming-Based Livelihood Systems.
- III Recall the Key Aspects of Indian Agriculture in FBLS.
- IV Describe the Characteristics of modern farming systems.

3. Answer in short (any Five)

[5×5=25]

- I. Discuss about the Essential Elements of cropping system.
- II. Write down the Examples of Rural Livelihood Patterns.
- III. Identify the Livelihood Patterns in Rural Areas.
- IV. Differentiate the traditional farming & modern farming systems.
- V. Determine the (Zero Budget) Natural farming & Organic Farming.
- VI. List the 5 Medicinal Crop Name.

Printing Pages :2

Paper Code: AG-102 A (SVSU:2023-24/R)

Enrollment No.														
----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

B.Sc.Agriculture

ISemester /1stYear Examination

Subject Code: AG – 102

Subject Name: Fundamentals of Genetics

[Time : 03:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75]

Note : 1. Attempt all the questions as per given instructions.

- I. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) [01×15=15]
 - I. Who is known as Father of Genetics?

(a) Mendal (b) Bateson (c) Punnet (d) Morgan
 - II. Who was discovered the chromosome first?

(a) Straburger (b) Waldeyer (c) Sutton-Boveri (d) Whitaker
 - III. How many traits were selected by G. Mendal for his discovery?

(a) Five (b) Seven (c) Eight (d) Nine
 - IV. Which method is followed for cytokinesis in plants?

(a) Furrow (b) Plate (c) Both, (a) and (b) (d) None of these
 - V. If one gene suppresses the expression of another non allelic gene. This interaction is called:

(a) Epistasis (b) Pleiotropism (c) Pseudoalieleles (d) Dominance
 - VI. How many alleles determine the blood group in humans?

(a) Two (b) Three (c) Four (d) Five
 - VII. Which followings are the feature characteristics of crossing over?

(a) Synaptonemal complex (b) Chaisma formation
(c) Exchange of chromosome segments (d) All of the above
 - VIII. In which type of mapping markers are used for chromosome mapping?

(a) Physical (b) Genetic (c) Both, a & b (d) None of these
 - IX. Who was discovered the linkage in plants?

(a) Ludwig Plate (b) Bateson&Punnet (c) Morgan (d) F.A. Janssens
 - X. In which plant mutation was first reported?

(a) *Oenothera lamarckiana* (b) *Lathyrus odoratus*
(c) *Cocciniagrandis* (d) *Allium cepa*
 - XI. The movement of a gene within the same chromosome in mutation is known as:

(a) Translocation (b) Insertion (c) Inversion (d) Deletion

XII. Which term is used for the addition of one or more sets of chromosomes in genome of plants?

- (a) Polyploidy (b) Euploidy (c) Aneuploidy (d) All of the above

XIII. Which types of DNA are present in nature?

- (a) A-DNA (b) B-DNA (c) Z-DNA (d) All of the above

XIV. Which process is not belong to transcription?

- (a) Initiation (b) Translocation (c) Elongation (d) Termination

XV. What is the smallest unit of heredity?

- (a) Gene (b) Chromosome (c) Amino acid (d) Protein

2. Answer in long (any three). | 10×3=30|

- I. Discusses the principles of inheritance in detail.
- II. What is meiosis? Describe the meiosis in detail.
- III. What do you understand by mutation? Give the details of different types of mutagenic agents.
- IV. What is transcription? Explain the process of transcription.

3. Answer in short (any Six). [5×6=30 |

- I. What is chromosome and its parts?
- II. Define the multiple allele with blood group genetics?
- III. What are the characteristics of sex limited and sex influenced traits?
- IV. What is the use of haploids, dihaploids and doubled haploids?
- V. Write a short note on crossing over.
- VI. Write down the difference between qualitative and quantitative traits.
- VII. Explain the mechanism of cytoplasmic inheritance.
- VIII. What is the process of DNA replication in eukaryotes?

Printing Pages: 2

Paper Code: BSAG-104

C (SVSU:2025-26/R)

Enrollment No.

Program Name: B.Sc. Agriculture

Ist sem / 1st Year Examination

Subject Code: BSAG-104

Subject Name: Fundamental of Soil science

[Time :03:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks :70]

Note: Attempt all the questions as per given instructions.

1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) [01×15=15]

- I Which instrument is used to measure Ph.
 A) Universal indicator B) Ph meter
 C) Indicator strip D) All of these
- II What is the full form of ICAR?
 A) Indian council of Agriculture research B) Salinity research
 C) Soil conservation D) All of these
- III Name the types of soil structure?
 A) Sandy loam B) Silty loam
 C) Crumb D) All of these
- IV How many types of soils are found in India?
 (A) 12 (B) 13 (C) A & B (D) None of these.
- V How many types of weathering are there?
 A) Physical weathering B) Chemical weathering
 C) Biological weathering D) All of these
- VI What is the range of soil Ph?
 (A) 0-14 (B) 1 to 9
 (C) A & B (D) None of these
- VII Who said that soil is a natural body?
 A) Randhawa B) Joffe 1949
 C) Dokuchev D) All of the above
- VIII Which is a primary mineral?
 A) Pyrites B) Gypsum
 C) Granite D) All of these
- IX What is the range of clay?
 A) 2.0 mm B) 0.002mm
 C) 0.002 to 0.02 D) All of these

- X** Soil is a part of
 A) Land B) Landscape
 C) Rock D) All of these
- XI** Which instrument is used to measure Ph.
 A) Universal indicator B) Ph meter
 C) Indicator strip D) All of these
- XII** What is the full form of IARI?
 A) Indian Agriculture Research Institute
 B) Indian Animal Research Institute
 C) Soil conservation D) All of these
- XIII** Name the types of soil texture
 A) Sandy loam B) Silty loam
 C) Crumb D) All of these
- XIV** Name the physical property of soil.
 A) Soil texture B) Soil structure
 C) Soil colour D) All of these
- XV** How many types of weathering are there?
 A) Physical weathering B) Chemical weathering
 C) Biological weathering D) All of these

2. Answer in long (any three)

[10×3=30]

- I** What is biological weathering?
- II** Explain formation of soil.
- III** What is soil texture and explain its types?
- IV** Principal of -PH, Saline photometer & EC meter

3. Answer in short (any five)

[5×5=25]

- I** Define soil.
- II** What is soil profile?
- III** What is physical weathering and its kinds.
- IV** Draw a soil profile diagram?
- V** Soil is a natural body. Explain.
- VI** What is sodic soil?
- VII** How to measure soil structure?

Enrollment No.							
-----------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Subject Code :-AG-105

[Max. Marks :75]

 $1 \times 15 = 15]$

| 10×3=30|

[6×5=30

7. Define the different factors which affect the formation of group