

**MAHARASHTRA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITIES EXAMINATION BOARD, PUNE**  
**SEMESTER END THEORY EXAMINATION**

**B.Sc.(Hons.) Agriculture**

Semester	: VI (New)	Term	: Second	Academic Year	: 2023-24
Course No.	: PATH 365	Title	: Diseases of Field and Horticultural Crops and their Management-II		
Credits	: 3 (2+1)				
Day & Date	: Friday, 03.05.2024	Time	: 14:00 to 17:00 hrs.	Total Marks	: 80

- Note :
1. Solve ANY EIGHT questions from SECTION 'A'.
  2. All questions from SECTION 'B' are compulsory.
  3. All questions carry equal marks.
  4. Draw neat diagram wherever necessary.

**SECTION 'A'**

- Q.1 State the important diseases of citrus. Write symptoms, transmission and management of citrus greening.
- Q.2 Write important symptoms of the following diseases (Any Four):
- |                        |                         |                           |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Leaf curl of chilli | b) Red rot of sugarcane | c) Purple blotch of onion |
| d) Dieback of rose     | e) Loose smut of wheat  | f) Rust of linseed        |
- Q.3 Enlist important diseases of potato. Write in detail about late blight of potato with respect to symptoms, perpetuation and control measures.
- Q.4 State primary and secondary sources of inoculum for following diseases:
- |                              |                                      |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a) Anthracnose of cotton     | b) Powdery mildew of pea             |
| c) Downy mildew of cucurbits | d) <i>Alternaria</i> blight of wheat |
- Q.5 Write the causes, symptoms, transmission and management of grassy shoot of sugarcane.
- Q.6 Enlist important diseases of mango. Write symptoms, perpetuation and management of powdery mildew of mango.
- Q.7 Write the causal organism, symptoms, perpetuation and management of bacterial wilt of chilli.
- Q.8 Write management practices for the following diseases (Any Four):
- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| a) <i>Loranthus</i> on mango          | b) <i>Alternaria</i> blight of sunflower |
| c) <i>Fusarium</i> wilt of gram       | d) Powdery mildew of pea                 |
| e) <i>Botrytis</i> blight of marigold | f) White rust of mustard                 |
- Q.9 State important diseases of cotton. Write symptoms, perpetuation and control measures for black arm disease of cotton.
- Q.10 Write causal organism, symptoms, perpetuation and management of powdery mildew of cucurbits.

(P.T.O.)

## SECTION 'B'

Q.11 Match the pairs:

'A'

- 1) Black spot of rose
- 2) Leaf spot of turmeric
- 3) Red rust of mango
- 4) Apple scab
- 5) Rust of wheat
- 6) Grey mould
- 7) Grey mildew
- 8) Mango dieback

'B'

- a) *Puccinia graminis tritici*
- b) *Botryodiplodia theobromae*
- c) *Diplocarpon rosae*
- d) *Ramularia areola*
- e) *Venturia inaequalis*
- f) *Taphrina maculans*
- g) *Cephaleuros virescens*
- h) *Botrytis cineria*

Q.12 State True or False:

- 1) Causal agent of 'Pokkah Boeng' disease is *Fusarium moniliforme*.
- 2) Mango malformation is a bacterial disease.
- 3) *Xanthomonas campestris* pv *citri* causes gummosis in citrus.
- 4) Powdery mildew of rose is caused by *Xanthomonas rosae*.
- 5) Cleistothecium is completely closed type of ascocarp.
- 6) Amar *Loranthus* cutter is used for eradication of *Loranthus*.
- 7) Anthracnose disease of chilli is also known as ripe fruit rot disease.
- 8) ApMV causes grape fan leaf disease.

