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SEMESTER END THEORY EXAMINATION
B.Sc. (Hons.) Horticulture

Semester	: III (New)	Term	: I	Academic Year	: 2021-22
Course No.	: H/VS-232	Title	: Tropical and Subtropical Vegetables		
Credits	: 3(2+1)				
Day & Date	: Thursday, 21/04/2022	Time	: 12.00 to 2.00	Total Marks	: 80

Note: 1. Solve **ANY EIGHT** questions from **SECTION "A"**. Each question carries 4 marks.
2. Solve **ANY TWELVE** questions from **SECTION "B"**. Each question carries 2 marks.
3. All questions are compulsory from **SECTION "C"**. Each question carries 1 mark.
4. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION "A"

- Q. 1 Describe in brief the importance and scope for growing tropical and subtropical vegetables in India.
- Q. 2 Enlist different types of vegetable gardening and describe any two of them in short.
- Q. 3 Describe the cultivation of okra on the following aspects.
1) Soil and Climate
2) Improved Varieties
3) Seed rate and sowing
4) Harvesting and yield per hectare
- Q. 4 Write about the cultivation of capsicum on the following aspects.
1) Botanical Name and Family
2) Seed rate and spacing
3) Preparation of field and transplanting
4) Harvesting and yield per hectare
- Q. 5 Describe the cultivation of pumpkin on the following points.
1) Soil and Climate
2) Improved Varieties
3) Use of Plant Growth Regulators
4) Harvesting and yield per hectare
- Q. 6 Write in brief about the cultivation of cluster bean on the following aspects.
1) Soil and Climate
2) Improved Varieties
3) Seed rate and spacing
4) Harvesting and yield per hectare
- Q. 7 Describe the cultivation of bitter melon with respect to the following points.
1) Soil and Climate
2) Spacing and seed rate
3) Use of Plant Growth Regulators
4) Harvesting and yield per hectare
- Q. 8 Write short notes on (Any two)
1) Maturity indices in Brinjal.
2) Difference between determinate and indeterminate varieties of tomato.
3) Classification of vegetable crops on the basis of parts used
- Q. 9 Write in brief about the cultivation of curry leaf on the following points.
1) Botanical Name and Family
2) Varieties
3) Propagation
4) Harvesting and yield per tree
- Q. 10 Write in brief the following information about cultivation of Amaranthus.
1) Botanical Name and family
2) Seed Rate and Spacing
3) Improved Varieties
4) Harvesting and Yield per ha.

SECTION "B"

Q. 11 Do as directed.

- 1) Harvesting and Yield of chilli.
- 2) Botanical Name and Family of ash gourd.
- 3) Name any four improved varieties of watermelons.
- 4) Family and Seed rate of cowpea.

- 5) Name any four long day vegetables (Photoperiod).
- 6) Harvesting and yield of drumstick.
- 7) Botanical Name and spacing of agathi.
- 8) Name any four vegetables which are suitable for canning.
- 9) Botanical Name and Origin of muskmelon.
- 10) Name any four improved varieties of pointed gourds.
- 11) Botanical Name and Family of ridge gourd.
- 12) Family and Layout of sorrel.
- 13) Use of Plant Growth Regulators in cucumber.
- 14) Seed rate and spacing of tomato.

SECTION "C"

Q. 12 Choose the correct option.

1. Brinjal belongs to the species.

a) esculentum	b) lycopersicum
c) melongena	d) None of the above
2. The centre of origin of tomato is _____.

a) Peru and Mexico	b) China
c) India	d) Korea
3. Chilli belongs to the family _____.

a) Malvaceae	b) Rutaceae
c) Solanaceae	d) Fabaceae
4. Basella is commonly grown in _____.

a) North India	b) South India
c) Western India	d) Central India.
5. Indian bean belongs to family _____.

a) Solanaceae	b) Cucurbitaceae
c) Lilliacae	d) Fabaceae
6. California wonder is an improved variety of _____.

a) Hot pepper	b) Sweet pepper
c) Black pepper	d) None of the above
7. Cluster bean contains a mucilaginous substance known as _____.

a) Galactomanon	b) Manon
c) Safforin	d) None of the above
8. For distant transportation, tomato fruits are picked at

a) Immature green stage	b) Mature green stage
c) Turning stage	d) Red ripe stage
9. Pointed gourd is commercially propagated by _____.

a) seed	b) Root
c) Rhizome	d) Cutting
10. _____ is a dioecious perennial, climbing or trailing in habit.

a. Ash gourd	b. Pointed gourd
c. Water melon	d. Spinach
11. Amaranthus is originated from

a. Brazil	b. India
c. Europe	d. Shrilanka
12. The green chillies contain _____ which has medicinal value.

a) Capsicin	b) Resin
c) Coumarin	d) Rutin

13. PKM-1 and PKM-2 are the varieties of _____.
 - a. Curry leaf
 - b. Basella
 - c. Broad bean
 - d. Drumstick
14. Short days, low temperature and humid climate are good for production of _____ flowers in ash gourd.
 - a. Male
 - b. Female
 - c. hermaphrodite
 - d. Both male and female
15. Which of the following is fruit vegetable crop?
 - a. Sweet potato
 - b. Okra
 - c. Potato
 - d. Spinach
16. _____ gardening is to produce vegetables for distant market.
 - a. Market gardening
 - b. Truck gardening
 - c. Vegetable forcing
 - d. Vegetable processing
17. Sponge gourd is strictly _____ in nature.
 - a. Hermaphrodite
 - b. Gynoeceious
 - c. Monoecious
 - d. Andromonoecious
18. _____ is the chief pollinating agent in cucumber.
 - a. Housefly
 - b. Honey bee
 - c. Bumble bee
 - d. None of the above
19. Basic chromosome number in snake gourd is
 - a. 14
 - b. 20
 - c. 22
 - d. 34
20. Basella is a _____ plant in nature.
 - a. Erect
 - b. Spreading
 - c. Semi- erect
 - d. Climbing
21. Indian bean is _____ pollinated crop
 - a. Cross
 - b. Often cross
 - c. self
 - d. None of these.
22. Hara Madhu, Pusa Madhuras and Arka Rajhans are varieties of _____.
 - a. Muskmelon
 - b. Snapmelon
 - c. Watermelon
 - d. Long melon
23. Watermelon is _____ annual.
 - a. Monoecious
 - b. Dioecious
 - c. Andromonoecious
 - d. trioecious
24. Agra Petha, famous all over India is prepared from _____.
 - a. Bottle gourd
 - b. Pumpkin
 - c. Muskmelon
 - d. Ash gourd