

MAHARASHTRA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITIES EXAMINATION BOARD, PUNE
SEMESTER END THEORY EXAMINATION

B.Sc.(Hons.) Horticulture

Semester	: II (New)	Term	: Second	Academic Year	: 2021-22
Course No.	: H/BOT 123	Title	: Principles of Plant Breeding		
Credits	: 3 (2+1)				
Day & Date	: Monday, 12.09.2022	Time	: 9:00 to 12:00 hrs	Duration	: 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 What is genetic male sterility? Give its main features and method of maintenance of genetic male sterility.
- Q.2 Define plant breeding. Explain the various objectives of plant breeding.
- Q.3 Define pollination. Explain various mechanisms that promote cross-pollination.
- Q.4 What is heterosis? Enlist different theories of heterosis and explain methods of estimation of heterosis.
- Q.5 Enlist different breeding methods used in self-pollinated crops. Explain Johannsen's pure line theory of selection.
- Q.6 What is hybridization? Explain various steps involved in hybridization.
- Q.7 Write short notes on (Any Two):
- a) Megasporogenesis
 - b) Plant Introduction
 - c) Complex crosses
- Q.8 Differentiate between (Any Two):
- a) Sporophytic and Gametophytic incompatibility
 - b) Qualitative and Quantitative traits
 - c) Asexual and Sexual reproduction
- Q.9 What is synthetic variety? Describe in detail procedure for the development of synthetic variety.
- Q.10 Define clone. Explain the procedure for clonal selection after hybridization.

(P.T.O.)

SECTION 'B'

Q.11 Fill in the blanks:

- 1) The process of bringing wild species of plants under human management is called _____.
- 2) The term heterosis was first coined by _____.
- 3) Development of seed without fertilization is called _____.
- 4) The main objective of hybridization is to create _____.
- 5) _____ is the quickest method of plant breeding.
- 6) The first commercial cotton hybrid H4 was developed by the Scientist _____.
- 7) _____ is the Father of Green Revolution in India, who developed dwarf high yielding wheat varieties in India.
- 8) The headquarters of NBPGR is located at _____.

Q.12 a) Give the contribution of the following Scientists:

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1) Thomas Fairchild | 2) Stadler L.J. |
| 3) Rimpau | 4) Jensen N.F. |

b) Define the following terms:

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1) Emasculation | 2) Mutation |
| 3) Cleistogamy | 4) Inbreeding |

