MAHARASHTRA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITIES EXAMINATION BOARD, PUNE
SEMESTER END EXAMINATION

B.Sc. (Hort.)

Semester	: VI (New)	**Term**	: II	**Academic Year**	: 2015-16
Course No.	: H/ENTO 364	**Title**	: Nematode Pests of Horticultural Crops and their Management		
Credits	: 2 (1+1)				
Day & Date	: Monday, 02.05.2016	**Time**	: 09.00 to 11.00	**Total Marks**	: 40

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 diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION "A"

Q.1 Define nematology. Enlist characteristics of plant parasitic nematodes.

Q.2 Give the different symptoms of nematode damage on below ground parts with one example each.

Q.3 Write the general morphology of plant parasitic nematode.

Q.4 Give the symptoms, hosts and distribution of root knot nematode of vegetables.

Q.5 Write the economic importance of plant parasitic nematode.

Q.6 Give the biology of plant parasitic nematode.

Q.7 Write in detail cultural method of nematode management.

Q.8 Enlist the classification of plant parasitic nematodes on the basis of parasitism. Give the detailed account on the basis of their feeding habit along with one example each.

Q.9 Write the symptoms, distribution and host plants of citrus nematode.

Q.10 Give the history of nematology in world.

SECTION "B"

Q.11 Match the following pairs.

"A"	"B"
1) Burrowing nematode – d	a) *Globodera rostochiensis*
2) Reniform nematode – c	b) *Pratylenchus* spp.
3) Root lesion nematode – b	c) *Rotylenchulus reniformis*
4) Cyst nematode – a	d) *Radopholus similis*

Q.12 Fill in the blanks

1) The nematodes may have either one testis is called monarchic or two testis are called _____.
2) The phylum nematoda is divided in two classes one Chromadorea and adenophorea.
3) The example of entomopathogenic nematode is _____.
4) The thickenings or projections of the cuticle found in the lateral or sub lateral region of nematode are called _____.

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