

B.Sc. (Hons.) Horticulture

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.

- Q.1 Describe in brief mode of reproduction. Explain mechanisms that facilitate self pollination in vegetable crops with suitable examples.
- Q.2 Enlist breeding objectives in brinjal. Enlist the improved varieties of brinjal developed by selection and hybridization.
- Q.3 Enlist various breeding methods used in vegetable crops and discuss the bulk method.
- Q.4 Give the objectives of breeding in following vegetable crops (Any Two).
 - a) Onion
 - b) Cucumber
 - c) Tomato
- Q.5 Define hybridization. Explain in brief the steps involved in it.
- Q.6 Define genetic erosion. What are the causes of genetic erosion?
- Q.7 Define male sterility. Enlist its different types and explain in brief genetic male sterility.
- Q.8 Give the biotechnological approaches and their importance in vegetable improvement.
- Q.9 Write in brief types of mutation on the basis of origin, state example of mutagens and general characteristics of mutation.
- Q.10 Write short notes (Any Two).
 - a) *In situ* conservation
 - b) Polyploidy
 - c) Heterosis

Q.11 Define the following terms.

- 1) Germplasm
- 2) Stability
- 3) Gynomonoecious
- 4) Apogamy
- 5) Backcross
- 6) Geitonogamy
- 7) Dichogamy
- 8) Self incompatibility

(P.T.O.)

Q.12 State True or False.

- 1) Arkel is an introduced variety of pea from England.
- 2) Rio de Janeiro is cultivar of ginger.
- 3) Spinach is cross pollinated vegetables.
- 4) Afghanistan is primary centre of genetic diversity of carrot.
- 5) Protandry is observed in cabbage.
- 6) Bottle gourd is dioecious annual vegetables.
- 7) Okra is self pollinated vegetable crop.
- 8) The head quarter of IIVR is located at New Delhi.

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