QUESTION BANK CPT I

Fill in the blanks:

riii in the bianks:
1. The botanical name and family of paddy isAns.Oryza sativa, Poaceae
2. The chromosome number of paddy is Ans.2n = 24.
3. The cultivated spp. of paddyAns.O. sativa and O. glaberima.
4. The protein (Oryzein) content in paddy is Ans.6-7%
5. Indica rice is grown inAns.India
6. Japonica rice is grown in Ans.Japan
7. Javanica rice is grown inAns.Indonesia
8. Rice inflorescence is called as Ans.Panicle
9. Optimum temperature for good rice crop growth isAns.30-32 ^o C.
10. Best pH for cultivation of rice isAns.4-6 pH
11. Sowing of paddy in April-May and harvesting in August-Sept. is called as
Ans.Aus/Autumn/Pre kharif paddy
12. Sowing of paddy in June-July and harvesting in October is called as
Ans.Aman/Kharif/Aghani
13. Sowing of paddy in January-Feb and harvesting in April-May is called
asAns.Boro/Summer/Spring
14. The best system of rice culture is Ans. Transplanting
15. The tillage implement, most suitable for rice cultivation isAns.Power tiller
16. Hulling percentage of rice is Ans.70-75%
17. The gene responsible for dwarfness in rice is Ans.Dee-gee-woo-gene
18. First intervarietal cross variety of rice?Ans.Jaya (TN1 = T141)
19. The rice variety called 'miracle rice' is Ans.IR-8
20. Normally rice plant is transplanted at Ans.21-25 days after sowing (3-4 leaf
stage)
21. Under SRI method, rice plant is transplanted at Ans.10-12 DAS (Days After
Sowing)
22. The botanical name of maize isAns. <i>Zea mays</i>
23. Maize crop is also referred asAns.Queen of cereals
24. The maize protein is known as Ans.Zein
25. Protein and oil per cent in Maize grainAns.8–10 per cent and 4–5 per cent
26. Most widely grown maize spp. in India isAns.Zea mays indurate (Flint corn)
27. Leading state of rabi maize isAns.Bihar
28. Maize variety widely grown in USAAns.Zea mays identata (Dent corn)
29. The sweetest maize speciesAns.Zea mays sacchrata (Sweet corn)
30. Maize species produce starch similar to tapiocaAns.Zea mays ceretina (Waxy corn)
31. Seed rate of Hybrid maizeAns.20 to 25 kg/ha
32. Seed rate of Composite maize isAns.15 to 20 kg/ha
20 71

33. First maize hybrid released in India......Ans.1961

34. Single cross technology of maize is given by...... Ans.East and Shull (1910)

35. The Blast resistance varieties of rice isAns.Tulsi, IR64
36. The seed rate of sorghum isAns.12-15 kg/ha
37. 1st Hybrid variety of sorghum isAns.CSH-1 (released in 1964)
38. Alkaloid content present in sorghum leaves isAns.HCN (Dhurin alkaloid)
39. Sweet sorghum varieties areAns.RSSV 46, 53, 59, 84, 96, NSS 216
40. Varieties suitable for both grain and fodder purpose areAns.CSH 13 and CSV15
41. Pearlmillet is also known as Ans.Bulrush millet
42. The seed rate of Pearlmillet isAns.5 kg/ha
43. 1st Hybrid variety of Pearlmillet isAns.HB-1 released in 1965
44. Hybrids varieties of Pearlmillet are Ans.HB- 1 to 5 and Pusa 23.
45. 80 per cent phosphorus in bajra grains stored in the form of Ans. Phytate
46. Finger millet is commonly known as Ans. Ragi
47. Finger millet is rich in nutrient element. Ans. Calcium
48. Seed rate of finger millet is Ans. 4-6kg/ha
49. Early maturing pigeonpea is Ans. Cajanus cajan flavus
50. Late maturing pigeonpea is ,,,,,,,,,,Ans. <i>Cajanus cajan bicolor</i>
51. The type of seed germination in pigeonpea isAns.Hypogeal
52. The sowing time of late maturing pigeonpea isAns.1st week of July
53. The normal seed rate of pigeonpea is Ans.10-15 kg/ha
54. Early maturing varieties of mungbean is Ans.Pusa baisakhi, PS16, K851
55. Yellow Vein Mosaic resistant varieties of mungbean Ans.Pant mung 3, Sumrat,
Basanti
56. The average yield of mung in IndiaAns.12-15 qt/ha
57. The normal recommended spacing of urdbean Ans.40 cm*10 cm
58. Common varieties of urdbean Ans.Pant U-30, JU-2, Type-9, Barkha,
Gwalior-2
59. Groundnut is aAns.Modified fruit
60. Fruit of groundnut is called Ans.Nut
61. The oil and protein content of groundnut Ans.45 and 26 %
62. Vector of virus in groundnut is Ans. Aphid
63. Early leaf spot disease of groundnut is caused by Ans. <i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>
64. The protein and oil content in soybean seeds Ans.40-42%, and 20-22%
65. Soybean is popularly known as
66. Nodule formation in soybean is done by Ans. <i>Rhizobium japonicum</i>
67. The nitrogen fixation per hectare by soybean
68. The recommended seed rate of soybean Ans.75-80 kg/ha
69. If the fiber length of a cotton hybrid variety is 25 mm, it classified under
Ans.Long staple cotton
70. Less number of knots in cotton is termed asAns. Superior quality cotton
71. Fibre of cotton contains Ans.Cellulose
72. Bt cotton is resistant against the pest
73. The botanical name of white jute
74. Jute crop is planted in the month of
75. The seed rate of jute per ha Ans.8-10 kg/ha.

- 76. Bitterness in jute is due toAns.Corchorin
- 77. Low quality of jute fibre attributed to.......Ans.Discolouration of fibre
- 78. The most common varieties of jute are......Ans.JRC-321 (Sonali), JRC-212 (Sabuj sona), JRC 7447 (Shyamli), Hybrid C (Padma), KC1 (Joydev) etc.
- 79. Ideal stage of jute harvesting for fibre purpose......Ans.Small pod stage/initiation of pod formation (135-140 DAS)
- 80. Retting of jute fibre is a..... Ans. Biochemical process.

Column matching:

- 1. a. Rice----Parboiling
 - b. cotton-----ginning
 - c. jute----retting
 - d. napier-----silage preparation
 - e. ground nut-----decorticating
- 2. a. NRRI-----Cuttack
 - b. CRIJAF-----Barrackpur
 - c. CICR-----Nagpur
 - d. IIRR-----Hyderabad
 - e. IGFRI-----Jhansi
- 3. a. Sweet corn----- Zea mays saccharata
 - b. flint corn----- Zea mays indurata
 - c. dent corn----- Zea mays identata
 - d. pop corn----- Zea mays everta
 - e. pod corn----- Zea mays tunicate

Long type questions:

- 1. Write down the detail cultivation practices of SRI rice?
- 2. Write down the detail cultivation practices of aerobic rice?
- 3. Write down the detail cultivation practices of transplanted rice?
- 4. Discuss about different types of rice planting technique along with seed rate and spacing?
- 5. Discuss about classification of maize?
- 6. Write economic importance of maize?
- 7. Discuss the process of fibre extraction in jute in detail?
- 8. Write down the detail cultivation practices of kharif maize?
- 9. Write economic importance of cotton?
- 10. Discuss about the weed management in cotton?
- 11. Write economic importance of jute?
- 12. Explain in detail about different types of jute with difference?
- 13. Write economic importance of arhar?
- 14. Explain the constraints in pulse production?
- 15. Write down the detail cultivation practices of green gram?
- 16. Write down the detail cultivation practices of black gram?

- 17. Write down the detail cultivation practices of cowpea?
- 18. Write down uses and economic importance of cowpea?
- 19. Briefly classify different kharif fodder crops?
- 20. Write down uses and economic importance of cluster bean?
- 21. Write down harvesting, yield, uses and economic importance of napier?
- 22. Write down the detail cultivation practices of sorghum?
- 23. Write down the detail cultivation practices of finger millet?
- 24. Write down the detail cultivation practices of pearl millet?
- 25. Write down uses and economic importance of finger millet?
- 26. Write down uses and economic importance of soybean?
- 27. Write down uses and economic importance of arhar?
- 28. Write down uses and economic importance of groundnut?
- 29. Write down water and nutrient management in groundnut?
- 30. Write down uses and economic importance of sweet corn?
- 31. Write down importance of fodder crops in indian agriculture?

Short answer type questions:

- 1. Explain nursery preparation in rice?
- 2. What is SRI? What is the transplanting process in this?
- 3. Write down the benefits of SRI rice?
- 4. Write down the benefits of aerobic rice?
- 5. Write down the benefits of puddling?
- 6. Write down the benefits of transplanted rice?
- 7. Explain the process of Beusaning?
- 8. Write down the process of nutrient management in transplanted rice?
- 9. Write down the process of weed management in DSR?
- 10. Write down the process of water management in SRI?
- 11. Write down the benefits of sweet corn?
- 12. What is retting, explain briefly?
- 13. What is delinting, explain briefly?
- 14. What is ginning explain briefly?
- 15. Explain the process of parboiling?
- 16. Write down the process of weed management in cotton?
- 17. Write down the process of nutrient management in groundnut?
- 18. Write down the process of water management in cotton?
- 19. Write down the process of weed management in cotton?
- 20. Write down the process of nutrient management in jute?
- 21. Write down the process of water management in jute?
- 22. Write down the process of weed management in fingermillet
- 23. Write down the process of weed management in sorghum?
- 24. Write down the process of nutrient management in cowpea?
- 25. Write down the process of nutrient management in maize?
- 26. Write down the process of water management in maize?
- 27. Explain the process of pegging?

- 28. Explain the post harvest operation of cotton?
- 29. Write down the soil and climate requirement of cotton?
- 30. Explain the nutritional value of soybean?
- 31. Explain the uses of black gram?
- 32. Explain the uses of green gram?
- 33. Explain the uses of soybean?
- 34. Explain the uses of groundnut?
- 35. Explain the uses of cowpea?
- 36. Explain the uses of sorghum?
- 37. Explain the uses of finger millet?
- 38. Explain the uses of pearl millet?
- 39. Explain the uses of clusterbean?
- 40. Explain in detail about Indian cotton
- 41. Explain in detail about sea island cotton?
- 42. Explain in detail about bt cotton?
- 43. Explain in detail about white jute?
- 44. Write down the process of harvesting in napier?
- 45. What is sorghum sickness, explain briefly?
- 46. Write down seed treatment of groundnut?