(Contd.)

5.	Disci	uss in brief:		A		
	(a)	Classification of crop plants in relation to mo	de of			
-		reproduction	6	B.Sc. (Part-I) Semester-II Exami		
	(b)	Male sterility and self incompatibility.	6	SEED TECHNOLOGY		
		OR		(Plant Breeding Methods for Cro		
	(p)	Varietal purity and its maintenance	6	Seed Production		
	(q)	Methods of maintenance of genetic purity.	6		,	
6.	Com	nment on:		Time—Three Hours]	[Maximum Ma	
	(a)	Seed production of forage legumes	4		-	
	(b)	Insect pest and disease incidence	4	Note:—(1) There are SEVEN qu	estions in all.	
	(c)	Seed village concept.	4	(2) Question No. 1 is co	mpulsory and	
	. ,	OR		marks.		
	(p)	Improvement of pollination for hybrid seed produ	uction	(3) Question Nos. 2 to 6	carry equal m	
			4	(4) Draw well labelled diag	grams wherever	
	(q)	Factors affecting seed production	4			
	(r)	Emasculation.	4	1. (A) Fill in the blanks:		
7.	Con	nment on:			eiete of taking a	
	(a)	Harvesting and threshing in wheat	4	(i) Plant introduction con of plant into new		
	(b)	Agronomic management in mustard	4	-	the purpose of	
	(c)	Effect of environment before and after harv	est on	(ii) are trips for of various forms of c		
		seed quality.	4			
		OR		(iii) Crossing of plants of known as	i dissililiai ge	
	(p)	Indian seed industries	4			
	(q)	Harvesting and threshing in maize	4	(iv) is the oldest for cross pollinated of	oreeding scheme	
	(r)	Agronomic management in sesame.	4	for cross polimated of	rops.	
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(Plant B	reed	ing Methods for Crop Improvement and									
Seed Production)											
Time—Tl	ree I	Iours] [Maximum Marks—80									
Note :	(1)	There are SEVEN questions in all.									
	(2)	Question No. 1 is compulsory and carries 8 marks.									
	(3)	Question Nos. 2 to 6 carry equal marks.									
	(4)	Draw well labelled diagrams wherever necessary.									
1. (A)	(i)	in the blanks: Plant introduction consists of taking a genotype of plant into new ½									
	(ii)	are trips for the purpose of collection of various forms of crop plant.									
	(iii)	Crossing of plants of dissimilar genotype is known as ½									
	(iv)	is the oldest breeding scheme available for cross pollinated crops.									

(B)	Choose the correct alternative:				Cor	Comment on :		
	(v)	A clone is a group of plants	produced from a		(a)	Achievements through clonal selection	4	
		single plant through	reproduction.		(b)	Field techniques of pure line selection	4	
		(a) Sexual			(c)	Acclimatization.	4	
		(b) Asexual			(0)	OR	7	
		(c) Both	17		(m)			
	(r.i)	(d) None	1/2		(p)	Gene interaction	4	
	(vi)	Heteroploidy that involve one			(q)	Advantages and limitations of pure line selection		
		genome is know as (a) Euploidy	_;				4	
		(b) Polyploidy			(r)	Merits of Introductions.	4	
		(c) Heteroploidy		3.	Coı	mment on :		
		(d) None	1/2		(a)	Merits and demerits of mass selection	4	
	(vii)	Heterozygous means an individ			(b)	Mutagens	4	
	` '	alleles of genes.			(c)	Hybridization techniques in self pollinated crop	os.	
		(a) Similar					4	
		(b) Dissimilar	1			OR		
		(c) Both			(p)	Heterosis in self pollinated crops	4	
		(d) None	1/2		(q)	Achievement in fruit crops by hybridization	4	
	(viii)				(r)			
		with reference to single char	acter.			selection.		
		(a) Genotype		4.	Def	fine Polyploidy. Mention different type of polypl	oide	
		(b) Phenotype				comment on evolution of crops through polypl		
		(c) Both (d) None	1/2				12	
(C)	Ans	wer in ONE sentence:	72 .			OR		
(0)		What is segregation?	1		Die	cuss in brief:		
	(x)	What is single cross?	1		(a)	Breeding for disease resistance	_	
	(A)				(a)	breeding for disease resistance	6	
			1		(%)	A real and formal Diagnostics I make the second I at	_	
	(xi)	What is emasculation? What is tetraploid?	1 1		(b)	Agricultural Research Institutes in India.	6	
	(xi)	What is emasculation?	1		(b)	Agricultural Research Institutes in India.	6	