| | | | | Г | |
|-------------|--------|------------------|--|-----|------|
| Seat No. | | | | Set | P |
| М. | | | nester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: March/April Agrochemicals and Pest Management | | 4 |
| • | & Date | e: Fri | nistry of Pesticides, Soil Science & Fertilizers (2301101 iday, 10-05-2024 M To 05:30 PM | • | : 60 |
| Instru | uctio | | 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figure to right indicate full marks. | | |
| Q.1 | A) | Cho 1) | which of the following is not pesticide? a) Boric acid b) Allethril c) Rozol d) Alprazolam | | 80 |
| | | 2) | The chemical composition of single super phosphate is a) [3 Ca (CH ₂ PO ₄) ₂ H ₂ O] b) Ca ₃ (PO ₄) ₂ c) [Ca (H ₂ PO ₄) ₂ H ₂ O] d) [3Ca (CH ₂ PO ₄) ₂ H ₂ O] | | |
| | | 3) | Breaking of seed dormancy is made by the treatment of a) Auxin b) Gibberellic acid c) Cytokinin d) CCC | | |
| | | 4) | Soil colloid is a part of a) sand b) clay c) loam d) humus | | |
| | | 5) | An example of concentrated organic manure is a) FYM b) Bone meal c) Oil cake d) Sewage | | |
| | | 6) | Which one of the following is not micronutrient? a) Zn b) Cl c) Mo d) P | | |
| | | 7) | Hydrogen ion concentration is increases in soil, causes a) active acidity b) active alkalinity c) salinity d) none of these | | |
| | | 8) | The amount of Nitrogen from ammonia is equal to a) 33 % b) 40 % c) 46 % d) 78 % | | |
| | B) | Fill 1) 2) 3) 4) | in the blanks is the growth retardant. Water holding capacity of soil is governed by Most of the pesticides are permulated in Bangalore method of composting was developed by | | 04 |

| | | SLR-HA-1 |
|-----|--|----------|
| Q.2 | Answer the following. (Any Six) | 12 |
| | a) Define pesticides. | |
| | b) What is Botanical pesticide? | |
| | c) Enlist types of soil. | |
| | d) What is nitrogenous fertilizer? | |
| | e) Define micronutrients. | |
| | f) Write applications of cytokinnis. | |
| | g) What are biofertilizers? | |
| | h) Write a note on green manure. | |
| Q.3 | Answer the following. (Any Three) | 12 |
| | a) Write a note on Bangalore method of composting. | |
| | b) Classification of fertilizers. | |
| | c) Write a short note on soil fertility. | |
| | d) Write a short note on liquid manure. | |
| Q.4 | Answer the following. (Any Two) | 12 |
| • | a) What is soil? Describe the structure of Soil. | |
| | b) Explain Role of micronutrients. | |
| | c) Write a short note on Blue green algae as a Biofertilizer. | |
| Q.5 | Answer the following. (Any Two) | 12 |
| | a) Write in brief about manufacture of urea. | |
| | b) What is Gibberellic acid? Write the practical applications of GA. | |
| | c) Explain in brief concept of vermicompost. | |

| Seat | Sat | D |
|------|-----|---|
| No. | Set | L |

M.Sc. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024 AGROCHEMICALS AND PEST MANAGEMENT Introductory and Industrial Entomology (2301102)

| | | nday, 13-05-2024 I To 05:30 PM | | ľ | Max. Marks: 60 |
|-------------|----------------|---|-------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Instruction | |) All questions are compulsory.) Figure to right indicate full mar | ks. | | |
| Q.1 A) | Cho (1) | ose the correct alternatives. (National Cockroach belongs to phylum and any any any any archinodermata contact of the contact and archinopoda | MCQ) b) d) | Mollusca Brachiopod | 08 |
| | 2) | External study of insect is calle a) Ecology c) Physiology | | Anatomy None of above | |
| | 3) | metamorphosis is presented a) Complete c) Disturbed | | Incomplete | |
| | 4) | Scientific name of rock bee is _ a) Apis mellifera c) Apis florea | b) d) | Apis dorsata None of above | |
| | 5) | Complete metamorphosis is fo a) White grub c) Aphid | p) | Grasshopper | |
| | 6) | Termite belongs to the family _ a) Coleopteran c) Diptera | b) d) | Rodentia Termitidae | |
| | 7) | NPV is used against per a) Lepidopteran c) Dipteran | st. b) d) | Coleoptera Thysenoptera | |
| | 8) | Forgut of insects is called as _ a) Malphigian tubules c) Stomodeum | b) | Ovary Testes | |
| В) | 1) 2) 3) | n the blanks. Cultivation of mulberry plant for Royal jelly is food of hon types of mouth parts four Trichogramma is act as a | ey bee nd in C | ockroach. | 04 d |

| Q.2 | Ans a) b) c) d) e) f) g) | wer the following Question. (Any Six) Define entomology. Enlist the example of Agriculture pests. Write uses of honey. What is function of the crop in alimentary canal of cockroach? Write the scientific name of Red hairy Caterpillar and write nature of damage. Give the taxonomic classification of Grasshopper. Enlist the insect having Industrial importance. Draw the labelled diagram of insect leg. Write the full form of NPV and write uses of it. | 12 |
|-----|-----------------------------|--|----|
| Q.3 | Ans a) b) c) d) | wer the following Question. (Any Three) Write the control measures and nature of damage caused by Rat. Write a note on parasites. Describe the sponging type of mouth parts. Describe the life cycle of Nematodes. | 12 |
| Q.4 | Ans a) b) c) | wer the following Question. (Any Two) Describe the Biting and chewing type of mouth parts in Insect. Describe the Nervous system of cockroach with neat labelled diagram. Describe the general life cycle pattern of Mango stem borer give its nature of damage and control measure. | 12 |
| Q.5 | Ans a) b) | wer the following Question. (Any Two) Explain in detail reproductive system of cockroach with diagram. Describe the general life cycle pattern of white grub give its nature of damage and control measure. Enlist the types of honey bee. Describe the colony organization of honey bee. | 12 |

| Seat | Sat | D |
|------|-----|---|
| No. | Set | |

M.Sc. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024 AGROCHEMICALS AND PEST MANAGEMENT Plant Pathology and Weed Management (2301106)

| | | ŀ | Plant Pathology and Weed | Mar | agement (2301106) | |
|--------|-------|----------------|--|---------------------|---|------|
| • | | | ednesday, 15-05-2024 To 05:30 PM | | Max. Marks | : 60 |
| Instru | ıctic | - |) All questions are compulsory.) Figure to right indicate full mark | S. | | |
| Q.1 | A) | Choo 1) | as a) Mulching | b) | • | 80 |
| | | 2) | c) TransplantingRed rot of sugarcane are causea) Virusc) MLOs | d) d b) d) | Plantation Fungus Ergot | |
| | | 3) | The study of epidemics and the as a) Epidemiology c) Fungicide | facto b) d) | <u> </u> | |
| | | 4) | Use as predator and parasite is a) Hot water c) Chemical | b) | method of weed control. Biological Physical | |
| | | 5) | Most plant viruses are a) Rod shaped c) Parallel shaped | b) d) | Curved shaped none of above | |
| | | 6) | Wilt caused by a) Odium sp. c) Gemini Virus | b) d) | Plasmopara halstedi Fusarium oxysporum | |
| | | 7) | Little leaf of Brinjal is dise a) MLos c) Powdery mildew | b) | s. Fungal Viral | |
| | | 8) | is the study of how diseaa) Epidemiologyc) Disease | | evelops in populations. Plant Pathology Plant virus | |
| | B) | 1) 2) 3) | n the blanks. Bavistin is type of fungion Use as a weeding hook is know All plants are kill is known as | n as ِ | | 04 |

| 2.2 | Answer | the | following. | (Any | Six) |
|-----|--------|------|------------|-------------|------|
| ~ | , | •••• | | (,) | •, |

12

- a) Write the symptoms of the little leaf of Brinjal.
- b) Write the classification of weed based on Life Span.
- c) Defined plant disease.
- d) Write Any two fungal diseases with its causal organism.
- e) Advantage of biological method of weed control.
- f) Define plant Epidemiology.
- **g)** Write any four Advantages of weed.
- h) Any two characters of Bacteria.

Q.3 Answer the following. (Any Three)

12

- a) Write the symptoms and control papaya ring spot.
- **b)** Explain the Types of plant disease.
- c) Define the weed writes classification of weed.
- d) Write the Causal organisms and control method of leaf curl.

Q.4 Answer the following. (Any Two)

12

- a) Enlist the types of fungal diseases write the common symptoms on fungal disease.
- b) Write the causal organism, symptoms and control method of Ergot of Bajra.
- **c)** Explain the Koch's postulates.

Q.5 Answer the following. (Any Two)

12

- a) Write the symptoms and control method of viral diseases.
- **b)** Explain the factors affecting of epidemic.
- c) Write the causal organism, symptoms and control method of Ring spot of papaya.

| Seat | Set | D |
|------|-----|---|
| No. | Set | |

M.Sc. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024

| | | | Agrochemicals and Research Method | | _ | | |
|-----|----|---------------|--|-----------------|--|-----------------|--|
| • | | | riday, 17-05-2024 M To 05:30 PM | | | lax. Marks: 60 | |
| | | ons: | 1) Question no. 1 and 2 are com 2) Attempt any three questions fi 3) Figure to right indicate full ma | rom | • | | |
| Q.1 | A) | Ch (1) | Formulative research studies in to a) Achieve new insights of a composition by Analyze characteristics of some composition between the frequency with the relationship between composition between the frequency with the relationship between composition composition between compositions and the frequency with the relationship between compositions and the following compositions are considered as a composition of the following compositions are considered as a composition of the following compositions are considered as a composition of the following composition | n a concessione | category of research that air ept. ething. rhich something occurs. | 08 ms | |
| | | 2) | Research is considered to be r a) Planning to what, why& wh b) A way of critical thinking ab your work. c) The research methods used d) Discovering the relation betom | ere to out | type of question. professional aspects of relaction in the control of the contro | | |
| | | 3) | pH meter can be consider as v following internal resistance? a) Very low resistance b) Moderate resistance. c) Very high internal resistance. d) No resistance. | | ge source with which of the | | |
| | | 4) | The electrolyte solution within is a) Saturated KCL c) Dilute KCI | b) | glass electrode (ref) of the p Con.HCL Dilute HCL | H meter | |
| | | 5) | The formula C ₆ H4O ₂ .C ₆ H ₄ (OH a) Quinhydrone c) Quinine | | present Hydroquinone None of these | | |
| | | 6) | The main concept behind doing a) Study and explore knowled b) Start with a pre-defined and c) Get new ideas d) Define clear objective | lge | | | |
| | | 7) | Formulative research studies is a) Achieve new insights of a cb) Analyze characteristics of sc) Determine the frequency wd) Test relationship between v | concessions | ept ething hich something occurs | ms to | |

| | | a) Doing research requires drafting a working outline. a) Having a pre-defined and clear-cut objective. b) Planning to get answer for what, why & where type of question c) Having clear idea about research problem. d) Have a well-defined research method. | |
|-----|--|---|----|
| | B) | Fill in the blanks. According to advanced learners dictionaries research is search for Database is a searchable collection of Titration in which end point are determined by measument of EMF is called In an electrolytic cell, metal passes in to ions at | 04 |
| Q.2 | a) b) c) d) e) f) g) | wer the following (Any Six) What is research? What are steps in research? Define pH? Write application of potentiometer. What is EMF of cell? What is reference electrode? Define hypothsis? What is Sci-finder? | 12 |
| Q.3 | a) b) c) | wer the following (Any Three) Write the objectives of research. Write short note on conductivity meter. Explain ethics in research. Write the application of pH meter. | 12 |
| Q.4 | a) b) | wer the following (Any Two) Write a note Research design. Describe types of electrode. Explain in detail scientific writing of research. | 12 |
| Q.5 | a) b) | wer the following (Any Two) Describe in detail of research types. Write the use of computer-based equipment for pesticide analysis. Describe in detail pH metry. | 12 |

| Seat | Set P |
|------|-------|
| No. | |

M.Sc. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024

| | Ch | emi | | GROCHEMICALS A | | T MANAGEMENT rmulations – I (MSC26101) |
|-------|---------|-------|------------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| - | & Da | te: F | riday, | 10-05-2024 | | Max. Marks: 80 |
| Time | :: 03:0 | 00 P | M To | 06:00 PM | | |
| Instr | uctio | | 2) Att | estion no. 1 and 2 are o empt any three question ure to right indicate full | ns from Q | |
| Q.1 | A) | | | the correct alternative | | 10 actone? |
| | | -, | a) | Perkin Stobbe condensation | b) | Aldol condensation MPV reduction |
| | | 2) | chlor a) | | eaction is b) | in presence of anhydrous aluminium known as reaction. Cannizarro's Perkin's |
| | | 3) | a) | ene on reaction with hy as a major product. 2-bromopropane 3-bromopropane | b) | c acid in presence of H ₂ O ₂ gives 1 - bromo propane Propane |
| | | 4) | In the source a) | | l compour | nd, Grignard reagent acts as a Carbene |
| | | 5) | a) | ch of the following insec Contact Fumigant | ticide sho b) d) | Systemic |
| | | 6) | a) | thrum has limited use ir Strong insecticidal act Poor stability | ion b) | tection because of Poor insecticidal action High stability |
| | | 7) | | sphorous is double bond Sulphur Carbon | b) _ | in phorate. Oxygen Hydrogen |
| | | 8) | | ropyriphos contains One Three | | ne atoms. Two Four |
| | | 9) | unifo a) | orm. Dust | b) | ht and shape of particle should be |
| | | 10) | Mos | EC quito mats and coils cor 2,4-D Dicofol | d) ntain b) d) | WP Allethrin Monochrotophos |

| | B) | Fill in the blanks. | 06 |
|-----|-----|---|----|
| | | Hydride ion transfer occurs in reaction. | |
| | | 2) fertilizer is coated by neem. | |
| | | 3) In type of formulation, the target site must be enclosed. | |
| | | 4) nitrogen atoms are present in diazinon. | |
| | | 5) Ethyl alcohol on dehydration gives ethene. This is an example of reaction. | |
| | | 6) Benzene mainly shows type of reactions. | |
| Q.2 | Ans | swer the following. | 16 |
| | a) | Describe SN ¹ reaction with mechanism and energy profile diagram. | |
| | • | Write note on non toxic pest controlling agents. | |
| | • | Write properties and uses of phorate. | |
| | d) | Write note on chemosterilants. | |
| Q.3 | Ans | swer the following. | 16 |
| | • | What is Friedel Craft's reaction? Describe Friedel Craft's acylation in detail. | |
| | b) | What are pyrethroids? Write synthesis and uses of fenvalerate. | |
| Q.4 | Ans | swer the following. | 16 |
| | a) | Write synthesis, properties, uses and environmental fate of quinolphos. | |
| | b) | Explain ozonolysis and hydration reactions of alkynes. | |
| Q.5 | | swer the following. | 16 |
| | - | What is Cannizarro's reaction? Write mechanism of the reaction. | |
| | b) | Write in brief uses of neem plant as a pesticide. | |
| Q.6 | Ans | swer the following. | 16 |
| | • | Explain Reformatsky reaction in detail. | |
| | b) | Describe in detail concept of adjuvant and synergism. | |
| Q.7 | Ans | swer the following. | 16 |
| | | Write synthesis, properties, uses and environmental fate of malathion. | |
| | b) | What are baits and lures? Explain their uses with example. | |
| | | | |

| Seat | Set | P |
|------|-----|---|
| No. | Jet | |

M.Sc. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024 AGROCHEMICALS AND PEST MANAGEMENT Soil Science, Fertilizers, Micronutrients and Plant Growth Regulators (MSC26102)

| | | | (MSC26102) | |
|-------|-------|----------------|--|-------|
| | | | nday, 13-05-2024 Max. Mark To 06:00 PM | s: 80 |
| Instr | uctic | 2 | Question no. 1 and 2 are compulsory. Attempt any three questions from Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 7. Figure to right indicate full marks. | |
| Q.1 | A) | Cho (1) | A pH value 5 indicates that soil reaction is a) Acidic b) Alkaline c) Neutral d) None of these | 10 |
| | | 2) | Chemical composition of bone meal is a) [Ca ₃ (PO ₄) ₂] b) Ca (PO ₄) ₂ CaF ₂ c) Ca ₃ (PO ₄) ₂ CaF ₂ d) CaHPO ₄ | |
| | | 3) | The amount of Nitrogen from ammonia is equal to a) 33% b) 40% c) 46% d) 78% | |
| | | 4) | of composting introduced by Hutchinson and Richard in England in 1924. a) Adco process b) Indoor process c) Activated process d) Bangalore process | |
| | | 5) | is growth retardants. a) IAA b) GA c) Cytokinin d) ABA | |
| | | 6) | The root initiation is major role of a) IBA b) 2-4 D c) ABA d) 2-4 5D | |
| | | 7) | causes the fire hazards. a) Calcium cynide b) Sodium nitrate c) Super phosphatre d) Rock phosphate | |
| | | 8) | Leucern (<i>Medicago sativa</i>) is an example of a) Bulky organic manure b) Sewage manure c) Concentrated organic manure d) Green manure | |
| | | 9) | Soil colloid is a part of a) Sand b) Clay c) Loam d) humus | |
| | | 10) | Water holding capacity of soil is governed by a) Type of soil b) Organic matter of soil | |

d)

Alkalinity of soil

c) Color of soil

| | B) | Fill in the blanks. 1) Arrangement of Soil particles is refereed as 2) Ion exchange takes place in 3) is byproduct of steel industry. 4) Coconut milk contain type of growth hormone. 5) Bangalore method of composting was developed by 6) Which one of the micro-organism involved in the production of Biofertilizers | 06 |
|-----|----------------|--|----|
| Q.2 | a) b) c) | Write a short note on soil fertility. Write a short note on needs of micronutrients. Write in brief deficiency of Iron and Magnesium. Write a short note on liquid manure. | 16 |
| Q.3 | a) | wer the following. What are bulky organic manures? Describe method for Adco process of compost. 07 Write in brief about Single Super phosphate. | 16 |
| Q.4 | a) | wer the following. Describe the functions of various component of soil. What is soil? Describe the structure of Soil. | 16 |
| Q.5 | a) | swer the following. What are phytohormones? Describe the practical applications of GAA. Write in brief- role of ethelene. | 16 |
| Q.6 | a) | swer the following. Write in brief role of Boron and Manganese. Write in brief deficiency of Iron and Magnesium. | 16 |
| Q.7 | | wer the following. What are biofertilizers? Describe the manufacture of Ammonium molybdate. Write a note on specifications of grades of ammonium Phosphate. | 16 |

| Seat | Sat | D |
|------|-----|---|
| No. | Set | |

M.Sc. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024 AGROCHEMICALS AND PEST MANAGEMENT Introductory and Industrial Entomology (MSC26103)

| | | | • • | adotory arra made arra | | | |
|-------|-------|-----|------------------|---|----------------------|--|-----------|
| • | | | | sday, 15-05-2024 06:00 PM | | | Marks: 80 |
| Instr | uctic | 2) |) Atte | estion 1 and 2 are compulso empt any Three questions fr ure to right indicate full mark | om Q.: | 3 to Q.7. | |
| Q.1 | A) | | | he correct alternative (MC | Q) | | 10 |
| | | 1) | a) c) | kroach belongs to phylum _ Echinodermata Arthropoda | b) d) | Mollusca Brachiopod | |
| | | 2) | | t of honey bee is called as Borrows Crivices | b) d) | Hive None of above | |
| | | 3) | a) c) | in honey bee colony is Queen Drone | feed w b) d) | ith royal jelly. Worker all of above | |
| | | 4) | a) c) | mouth parts are present Pearcing and sucking Rasping | t in co b) d) | ckroach. biting and chewing Sponging | |
| | | 5) | a) c) | is viral disease found in sac brood disease nosema disease | the hob) d) | oney bees. American foul disease none of Above | |
| | | 6) | | dy of insect is called as Physiology Entomology | b) d) | Anatomy Pathology | |
| | | 7) | a) c) | _ is the biocontrol agent. Silkworm Trichogramma | b) d) | white grub Nematods | |
| | | 8) | Exte a) c) | ernal study of insect is called Ecology Physiology | d as b) d) | Anatomy none of above | |
| | | 9) | Mull a) c) | berry silkworm belongs to fa <i>Bombycidae</i> <i>Aantheraea assama</i> | amily _ b) d) | Attacus ricinii a) and b) both | |
| | | 10) | — а) с) | metamorphosis is prese Complete Disturbed | ent in v b) d) | vhite grub. Incomplete Merged | |

| | В) | White grub beetle belongs to order Chalk brood disease is fungal disease found in the Scientific name of mango stem borer is eyes are present in cockroach. honey bee is called as little bee. type of life cycle is present in the grasshopper. | 06 |
|------------|-----------------------------|--|----------|
| Q.2 | Ans a) b) c) d) | wer the following. Give the general description of the insect Abdomen. Write the note on insect predator. Describe the types of honey bee. Give the general life cycle pattern of jowar stem borer. | 16 |
| Q.3 | Ans a) b) | wer the following. Draw the neat labeled diagram of honey bee box and describe it. Describe the life cycle pattern of Termite and write its nature of damage and control measure. | 16 |
| Q.4 | Ans a) b) | wer the following. Define Apiculture, give the life cycle of honey bee. Give the general life cycle pattern of the aphid and its control measure. | 16 |
| | | | |
| Q.5 | Ans a) b) | wer the following. Write a disease caused in honey bee with control measure. Define Sericulture and describe mulberry cultivation. | 16 |
| Q.5 Q.6 | a) b) | Write a disease caused in honey bee with control measure. | 16 16 |

| Seat | Sat | D |
|------|-----|---|
| No. | Set | P |

| | IVI.S | • | Agrochemicals and P | est N | lanagement · | |
|-------|-------|----------------|--|---------------------|--|----|
| - | | te: Frid | ant Pathology and Wed Ma ay, 17-05-2024 To 06:00 PM | anag | ement (MSC26108) Max. Marks: | 80 |
| Instr | uctic | 2) | Q. Nos. 1 and 2 are compulsory. Attempt any three questions from Figure to right indicate full marks | n Q. N | lo. 3 to Q. No. 7 | |
| Q.1 | A) | Choo 1) | ose correct alternative. is the relative capability of a) Pathogenicity c) Colonization | of a pa b) d) | athogen to cause the disease. Invasion Infection | 10 |
| | | 2) | Diseases that are seen only occupeographic concentration, are called a pidemic concentration. | | | |
| | | 3) | Exclusion of plant disease by le a) Plant quarantine c) Biological control of plant | b) | Disease quarantine | |
| | | 4) | Weed seed dispersal takes plac a) Wind c) Animals | b) d) | Water All of the Above | |
| | | 5) | Red rot of sugar cane is caused a) Claviceps fusiformis c) Puccinia penneseti | b) _ | Colletotrichum falcatum Cercospora penneseti | |
| | | 6) | Koch Postulates was proposed a) Robert Koch c) Rob Koch | | Albert Koch Robin Koch | |
| | | 7) | Dodder (Cuscuta) is a) Algal pathogen c) Parasitic insect | b) d) | Fungal pathogen Parasitic plant | |
| | | 8) | Weeds having life cycle of one g a) Annual c) Perennial | year a b) d) | re known as weeds. Biennial None of these | |
| | | 9) | Bacterial Blight of Bean is cause a) Xanthomonas aculli b) Xanthomonas citri d) Xanthomonas axonopodis d) Xanthomonas campestris | • | | |
| | | 10) | Papaya ring rot disease caused a) TMV c) BBTV | by _ b) d) | PRSV SMV | |

| | В) | Fill in the blanks Fungi, which can grow on living host plant, are called parasite. The fungi Pseudocercospora musicola cause the disease in banana crop. The Greening Disease of Citrus is transferred by insect. The hand weeding is method of weed control. Little leaf of bringal is caused by The disease occurring throughout the continent or sub-continent is known as | 06 |
|-----|-----------------------------|--|----------|
| Q.2 | Ans a) b) c) d) | wer the following. Write a short note on Koch Postulates. Explain Grassy shoot disease of Sugarcane with respect to causal organism, symptoms, disease cycle, and control measures. Explain the dispersal of weed. Write a note on plant quarantine. | 16 |
| Q.3 | Ans a) b) | | 80 80 |
| Q.4 | Ans a) | Explain the following viral disease of plant with respect to causal organism, symptoms and control measures. A) Sugarcane mosaic B) Tobacco mosaic virus | 08 |
| | b) | Explain the following disease of plant with respect to causal organism, symptoms and control measures. A) Sandle spike B) Little Leaf of Brinjal | 80 |
| Q.5 | Ans a) | Explain the following. Explain the following disease of plant with respect to causal organism, symptoms and control measures. A) Crown gall of Grapes B) Bacterial blight of Bean | 80 |
| | b) | Explain the following disease of plant with respect to causal organism, symptoms and control measures. A) Banana leaf spot B) Ergot of Bajara | 80 |
| Q.6 | Ans a) b) | | 80 80 |
| Q.7 | Ans a) b) | · | 80 80 |

| Seat | |
|------|--|
| No. | |

Set

M.Sc. (Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024 AGROCHEMICALS AND PEST MANAGEMENT **Chemistry of Pesticides and Their Formulations (2301201)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 09-05-2024

Max. Marks: 60

Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Choose the correct alternatives from the options. Q.1 A)

80

- Reaction between diammonium ethylene dithiocarbamate with zinc sulphate gives _____.
 - a) ziram

b) zineb

c) maneb

- d) All of above
- Name the following pesticide. 2)

Endosulfon

b) Monochrotophos

c) Baygon

- d) Endrin
- Reaction between alpha naphthol & methyl isocynate gives . 3)
 - a) methomyl

b) carbofuran

c) carbaryl

- d) aldicarb
- 4) Ziram acts as
 - a) fungicide

b) herbicide

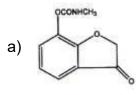
c) insecticide

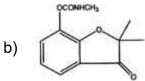
- d) nematicide
- Thiodan is trade name of 5)
 - a) dicofol

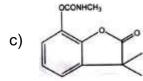
b) ethephon

c) endosulphan

- d) butachlor
- Name of the following insecticide.







- CONHCH₃ d)
- The aldicarb is ____type of pesticide. 7)
 - a) furyl carbamate
- organochlorine
- organophosphorus
- d) oxime carbamate

| | | 8) | give | | • | | aldicarb dicofol | |
|-----|--------------------------|--|---|---|--|--------|---|----|
| | B) | Fill 1) 2) 3) 4) | But forr Ma with | ne blanks is prepared by chloricachlor is produced by remaldehyde with of lathion is prepared by he am acts as | eaction of c 2, 6 diethl | h y | loroacetic chloride & | 04 |
| Q.2 | Ans a) b) c) d) e) f) y) | What Give Draw Writ Writ Give | at are the the the the the the the the the th | following. (Any Six) e organophosphorus pe e synthesis of zineb. e synthesis of BHC. e structural formula of Fe e application of copper of e note on Herbicide. e synthesis of PCNB. e uses of butachlor. | enitrothion | | s fungicide. | 12 |
| Q.3 | a) b) | Give Exp Wha | e the lain at ar | following. (Any Three) e synthesis, properties a in details Tin compound e carbamate & thiocarba e synthesis and uses of l | nd uses of as fungicion amic acid. | de | , , | 12 |
| Q.4 | Ans a) b) c) | Writ disu Writ | te the | e synthesis and uses of | maneb and | d | - | 12 |
| Q.5 | Ans a) b) c) | Wha | at ar at is | phenol carbamate? Give | e synthesis | S (| pper compound as fungicide. of carbaryl. mental fate of chloropesticides. | 12 |

| Seat | Sat | D |
|------|-----|---|
| No. | Set | |

M.Sc. (Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024 AGROCHEMICALS AND PEST MANAGEMENT Analytical Techniques for Agrochemicals (2301202)

| | | A | Agrochemicals and P Analytical Techniques for Ag | _ | | | |
|------|--------|---------------|--|--------------|---|--|--|
| - | | | Saturday, 11-05-2024 M To 01:30 PM | | Max. Marks: 60 | | |
| nstı | ructio | ons: | 1) All questions are compulsory.2) Figures to the right indicate full | mark | S. | | |
| Q.1 | A) | Ch (1) | oose the correct alternatives fro IR spectroscopy is mainly useful a) Conjugation c) Photoanode | in the b) | • | | |
| | | 2) | The region between to region. a) 200-400 nm c) 300-600nm | b) | nown as near ultraviolet 800-1000nm 700-900nm | | |
| | | 3) | The paper chromatography is a s a) Gas- Liquid c) Liquid- Liquid | b) | l example of chromatography. Solid- Liquid Gas- Solid | | |
| | | 4) | The primary standard used in rec a) K2Cr2O7 c) NaOH | b) | ration is KOH HCI | | |
| | | 5) | In complex formation titrations, the known as indicators. a) Universal c) Metallochromic | | Fluorescence | | |
| | | 6) | Methyl red is in acid solutio a) Red c) Orange | b) | Yellow Pink | | |
| 7) | | 7) | In paper Chromatography, the Rf value is given by the equation. a) Distance travelled by component divided by distance travelled by solvent b) Distance travelled by solvent divided by distance travelled by solute c) Distance moved by component divided by distance moved by solute d) Distance moved by the substance divided by distance moved by solute | | | | |
| | | 8) | Flame photometer, mainly used f a) N c) K | b) | recting P All of these | | |

| | B) | Fill in the blanks. | 04 |
|-----|----------|--|----|
| | • | 1) The finger print region of the IR spectroscopy lies in the range of | |
| | | The ultraviolet region is subdivided into spectral region. | |
| | | 3) All chromatographic techniques are based on the principle of | |
| | | 4) put forward the theory of acid- base indicators. | |
| Q.2 | Ans | swer the following. (Any Six) | 12 |
| -• | a) | What is separation technique? | |
| | b) | Write the application of column chromatography. | |
| | c) | What is finger print region? | |
| | ď) | What are the indicators? | |
| | e) | Write the adsorbents used in TLC. | |
| | f) | Write the application of IR spectroscopy. | |
| | g) | Write in detail types of vibration. | |
| | h) | Write the application of polarimetry. | |
| Q.3 | Ans | swer the following. (Any Three) | 12 |
| | a) | Write a note on redox titrations. | |
| | b) | Explain in detail acid - base titration. | |
| | c) | Explain the Principle fundamental modes of vibration. | |
| | ď) | Explain the paper chromatography. | |
| Q.4 | Ans | swer the following. (Any Two) | 12 |
| | a) | Describe instrumentation of Flame Photometry. | |
| | b) | Explain the precipitation titration method for Zn and Mg analysis in pesticide sample. | |
| | c) | Describe principle, instrumentation and applications of ion exchange | |
| | | chromatography. | |
| Q.5 | | swer the following. (Any Two) | 12 |
| | a) | Describe principle, instrumentation and applications of column | |
| | ل | chromatography. | |
| | b) | Write the principle and instrumentation of atomic absorption spectroscopy. | |
| | c) | Explain the method of gravimetric estimation of iron. | |

| Seat | Sat | D |
|------|-----|----------|
| No. | Set | <u> </u> |

M.Sc. (Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024

| | Ac | ron | | | | | I MANAGEMEN I nic Entomology (2 | 301206) | |
|-------|-------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|--------------------|--|----------------|---|
| - | & Da | ite: T | uesda | y, 14-05-2024)1:30 PM | | | | Max. Marks: 60 |) |
| Instr | uctio | ons: | • | questions are com jure to right indicat | • | S. | | | |
| Q.1 | A) | | Life o | - | ttle louse co adult | ompl b) | etes bystages. stages. stages. | 08 ult | • |
| | | 2) | a) | x spp. is p vertebrate molluscan | est of agric | ultura b) d) | al crop. insect nematode | | |
| | | 3) | , | _crop known as de Sorghum Soybean | esert camel | b) d) | Wheat Groundnut | | |
| | | 4) | /tree/ a) | recommended ferti year with respect t 500,600 & 600 500, 600, & 700 | o NPK. | b) | | gram | |
| | | 5) | a) | norganized mass o Callus Phallus | f cell produ | b) d) | during tissue culture is thallus globus | called | |
| | | 6) | a) | roporation is biochemical biological | | geno b) d) | | | |
| | | 7) | know a) | • | s done in th | b) d) | onth of January/Februa Suru Post seasonal | ry is | |
| | | 8) | Freed a) c) | dom from inert mat Genetic purity Physical purity | ter and def | ectiv b) d) | e seeds germination purity Disease free purity | | |
| | B) | Fill 1) 2) 3) 4) | Cock In tiss A cro | ss between F1 Hy | _ medium h brid and on is issued fo | elps e of | to initiate root formation its parents is known as istered seed category b | | • |

| Q.2 | | Swer the following. (Any Six) | 12 |
|-----|-----|--|----|
| | a) | Write botanical control measures of mosquitoes. | |
| | b) | Write a note on polyphagus pests in agriculture. | |
| | c) | Define seed technology. | |
| | d) | Write the climate required for tomato and wheat crop plant. | |
| | e) | Define tissue culture. | |
| | f) | Write seed rate of maize and bajra crop plant. | |
| | g) | What is Molluscan pest? | |
| | h) | Enlist stored grain pests. | |
| Q.3 | Ans | swer the following. (Any Three) | 12 |
| | a) | Describe the damage caused by Nematode and give its classification. | |
| | b) | Explain cultivation of guava crop with respect to soil, climate and fertilizer dose. | |
| | c) | Explain classes of seed. | |
| | d) | Explain micro injection method of gene transfer. | |
| | u) | Explain micro injection method of gene transfer. | |
| Q.4 | Ans | swer the following. (Any Two) | 12 |
| | a) | Define horizontal resistance. Write a note on backcross method. | |
| | b) | Explain cultivation of pomegranate crop with respect to sowing, soil, climate, protection and fertilizer dose. | |
| | c) | Explain the sterilization methods in tissue culture. | |
| | ٠, | Explain the stermeaten methode in tiedde caltare. | |
| Q.5 | Ans | swer the following. (Any Two) | 12 |
| | a) | Write a note on Indian field mouse and monkey. Give their nature of damage | |
| | | and control measure. | |
| | b) | Explain cultivation of sugarcane and groundnut crop with respect to soil, | |
| | | climate, method of sowing and fertilizer dose. | |
| | c) | Explain in detail the tissue culture technique. | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

| Seat | Set | D |
|------|-----|---|
| No. | Set | |

M.Sc. (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024 AGROCHEMICALS AND PEST MANAGEMENT Chemistry of Pesticides and Their Formulations - II (MSC26201)

| | Che | emis | try of Pesticides and Their | Form | nulations - II (MSC26201) | |
|------|--------|---------------|--|--------------|---|----|
| - | | | hursday, 09-05-2024 M To 02:00 PM | | Max. Marks: 8 | 30 |
| nstı | ructio | | 1) Q. No. 1 and 2 are compulsory2) Attempt any Three questions f3) Figures to the right indicate ful | rom Q. | | |
| Q.1 | A) | Cho 1) | Synthesis of Baygon started fro a) Phenol c) α - naphthol | b) | | 10 |
| | | 2) | is obtained from reaction disulphide, base and zinc sulph a) Maneb c) Zineb | ate. | en ethylene diamine, carbon Ziram Nabam | |
| | | 3) | Pentachlorophenol on oxidation dehydrating agent. a) Benzene c) Pentachlorobenzene | b) | , which act as Phenol Chloronil | |
| | | 4) | Antifungal and antibacterial concontains metal. a) Zn c) Hg | | Mg | |
| | | 5) | Chlorobenside is obtained by reparachlorothiophenol witha) Chlorobenzene c) Benzyl chloride | | Parachlorobenzyl chloride | |
| | | 6) | Synthesis of carbofuran involve a) Fries c) Diel's Alder | b) | _ rearrangement reaction. Cope Claisen | |
| | | 7) | of the following acts as for a) CS ₂ c) HgCl | _ | nt. HCI S | |
| | | 8) | Phenolic compounds act as a) Bactericide c) Fungicide | b) d) | Insecticide All of these | |
| | | 9) | MIC is used in the synthesis of a) Maneb c) Captan | b) d) | Zineb Carbaryl | |

| | | 10) | a) | mpound with high vapour <mark>բ</mark> Fumigant | b) | Contact insecticide | |
|-----|-----------------|------------------------|---|--|------------|---|----|
| | | | c) | Systemic insecticide | d) | None of these | |
| | B) | Fill i 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) | Zin Ca Pe Ca Hy fun Mix | rbaryl is sold under trade n ntachlorophenol on methyl ptan is fungicide. drazine compounds used a actional group. | ation give | es | 06 |
| Q.2 | a) b) | Write Expl Write | e a r ain t e a r | following. note on Mercaptans and Su the use of computers in pe note on Fumigants. in details Sulphur fungicide | sticide fo | rmulation. | 16 |
| Q.3 | Ans a) b) | Give Hexa Write | syr achl e the | following. hthesis, properties and use orophene. e mode of action and effectes on living organisms and | t of Carba | amate and organochlorine | 16 |
| Q.4 | | Write | e the | following. e synthesis, properties and e rodenticides? Describe z ide. | | · | 16 |
| Q.5 | Ans a) b) | Write agric | e in cultu | following. detail use of organic and ir ire. nthesis, properties and use | | | 16 |
| Q.6 | Ans a) b) | Give | the | following. synthesis and uses of Zira the role of nitro compound | | | 16 |
| Q.7 | Ans a) b) | Expl | ain : | following. synthesis, properties and u e fungicides? Explain the ro | | aygon. oper compounds as fungicides. | 16 |

| Seat | Set | Р |
|------|-----|---|
| No. | | _ |

M.Sc. (Semester - II) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024 AGROCHEMICALS AND PEST MANAGEMENT Analytical Techniques for Agrochemicals (MSC26202)

| | Ana | alytical recnniques for Agrochemicals (| WISC26202) |
|----------|------|--|--------------------|
| | | day, 11-05-2024 o 02:00 PM | Max. Marks: 80 |
| Instruct | 2) A | Question 1and 2 are compulsory. ttempt any Three from Q.3 to Q.7. igure to right indicate full marks. | |
| Q.1 A) | 1) | the correct alternatives from the given option A polymer containing group acts as cation Phenolic b) Primary am Secondary amine d) Tertiary am | ic resin. |
| | 2) | The process of extracting a small portion from a lamaterial representing its true composition is called a) Sampling b) Extraction c) Qualitative analysis d) Quantitative | ed |
| | 3) | of the following is used as metallochromic a) Methyl orange b) Eriochrome c) Methylene blue d) Phenolphth | |
| | 4) | In gravimetric estimation of iron, hydroxide a) Sodium b) Barium c) Ammonium d) Potassium | e reagent is used. |
| | 5) | The point at which the P ^H of the reaction mixture equal to 7 is known as point a) Titration b) Neutral c) End point d) Equivalence | · |
| | 6) | A reagent which brings about precipitation is known a) Precipitate b) Coagulant c) Precipitant d) Seeding ag | |
| | 7) | The conductance of a solution depends on a) Mobility of ions b) Number of c) Speed of ions d) All of these | ions |
| | 8) | An alternating current polarization in the c a) Increases b) Decreases c) Eliminates d) Keeps sam | |
| | 9) | When a molecule rotates a plane of the plane poclockwise direction, it is known as compout a) Meso b) Dextro rotation c) Laevo rotatory d) Racemic metals a plane of the plane poclockwise direction, it is known as compout a plane of the plane poclockwise direction, it is known as compout a plane of the plane poclockwise direction, it is known as compout a plane of the plane poclockwise direction, it is known as compout a plane of the plane poclockwise direction, it is known as compout a plane of the plane poclockwise direction, it is known as compout a plane of the plane poclockwise direction, it is known as compout a plane of the plane poclockwise direction, it is known as compout a plane of the plane poclockwise direction, it is known as compout a plane of the plane poclockwise direction and compout a plane of the plane poclockwise direction at a plane poclockwise direction at a plane of the plane poclockwise direction at | ind. tory |
| | 10) | The measurement of intensity of light as a of suspended particles form the basis of turbidim a) Absorbed b) Scattered c) Transmitted d) Reflected | |

| | B) | Fill in the blanks. | 06 |
|------------|-----------------------------|--|----------|
| | | 1) Phenolphthalein has colour in acidic medium. | |
| | | 2) The plane polarized light is used in meter. | |
| | | 3) The most widely used flame in AAS is | |
| | | 4) Component with small value of distribution coefficient has affinity for phase. | |
| | | 5) Silica gel is used as phase in TLC. | |
| | | 6) In potentiometry calomel is used as electrode. | |
| Q.2 | Ans | swer the following | 16 |
| | a) | Write a note on ion chromatography. | |
| | b) | Write note on specific and equivalent conductance. | |
| | c) | Explain the theory and principle of solvent extraction. | |
| | d) | Write a note on Complexometric titrations. | |
| Q.3 | Ans | wer the following. | 16 |
| | | Explain in detail, applications of AAS in the analysis of soil, water and food | |
| | - | samples. | |
| | b) | What are indicators? Explain in detail acid - base indicators. | |
| Q.4 | Ans | wer the following. | 16 |
| | a) | Explain the method of gravimetric estimation of SO ₄ ² . | |
| | b) | Describe the principle, procedure and applications of thin column chromatography. | |
| Q.5 | ۸nd | wer the following. | |
| | | wor the femouring. | 16 |
| | | Write the principle and instrumentation of flame emission spectroscopy. | 16 |
| | | Write the principle and instrumentation of flame emission spectroscopy. Write the method and applications of P ^H metry in analysis of food, juices, water | 16 |
| | a) | Write the principle and instrumentation of flame emission spectroscopy. | 16 |
| Q.6 | a) b) | Write the principle and instrumentation of flame emission spectroscopy. Write the method and applications of P ^H metry in analysis of food, juices, water and pesticides. | 16 16 |
| Q.6 | a) b) | Write the principle and instrumentation of flame emission spectroscopy. Write the method and applications of P ^H metry in analysis of food, juices, water and pesticides. | |
| Q.6 | a) b) | Write the principle and instrumentation of flame emission spectroscopy. Write the method and applications of P ^H metry in analysis of food, juices, water and pesticides. were the following. | |
| Q.6 | a) b) Ans a) | Write the principle and instrumentation of flame emission spectroscopy. Write the method and applications of P ^H metry in analysis of food, juices, water and pesticides. wer the following. Write the principle and applications of polarimetry in analysis of optically active | |
| Q.6 Q.7 | a) b) Ans a) b) | Write the principle and instrumentation of flame emission spectroscopy. Write the method and applications of PH metry in analysis of food, juices, water and pesticides. wer the following. Write the principle and applications of polarimetry in analysis of optically active pesticides. Write the principle, instrumentation and applications of paper chromatography. | |
| | a) b) Ans a) b) | Write the principle and instrumentation of flame emission spectroscopy. Write the method and applications of PH metry in analysis of food, juices, water and pesticides. wer the following. Write the principle and applications of polarimetry in analysis of optically active pesticides. Write the principle, instrumentation and applications of paper chromatography. | 16 |
| | a) b) Ans a) b) | Write the principle and instrumentation of flame emission spectroscopy. Write the method and applications of PH metry in analysis of food, juices, water and pesticides. Were the following. Write the principle and applications of polarimetry in analysis of optically active pesticides. Write the principle, instrumentation and applications of paper chromatography. Were the following. Explain the precipitation titration method for Al and Cu analysis in pesticide sample. | 16 |
| | a) b) Ans a) b) | Write the principle and instrumentation of flame emission spectroscopy. Write the method and applications of PH metry in analysis of food, juices, water and pesticides. wer the following. Write the principle and applications of polarimetry in analysis of optically active pesticides. Write the principle, instrumentation and applications of paper chromatography. wer the following. Explain the precipitation titration method for Al and Cu analysis in pesticide | 16 |

| Seat | Sot | D |
|------|-----|---|
| No. | Set | |

M.Sc. (Semester – II) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024 AGROCHEMICALS AND PEST MANAGEMENT Economic Entomology (MSC26206)

| | | uesday, 14-05-20 И То 02:00 РМ | 24 | | | Max. Marks: 80 |
|-----------|------------|--|------------------------|-----|---|----------------|
| nstructio | | 1) Q. Nos. 1 and 2 2) Attempt any the 3) Figure to right | ree questions fro | m | Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 7 | |
| Q.1 A) | Cho | ose the correct a | | | | 10 |
| | ., | a) Thrips c) Bed bug | • | , | Nematode Mite | |
| | 2) | Cockroach has _a) Sucking c) Siphoning | |) | npart. Biting and chewing Sponging | |
| | 3) | House sparrow k a) Vertebrata c) Nematohelm | pelongs to phylur b |) _ | Arthropoda | |
| | 4) | | upa-adult b |) | mpletes by sta Egg-nymph-pupa-adı Nymph-adult | |
| | 5) | is polyph a) Spodoptera c) Leaf caterpil | | | | |
| | 6) | White grub comp a) One c) Three | b |) . | ation in year. Two Four | |
| | 7) | Most damaging s a) First c) Fourth | |) . | s Third Second | |
| | 8) | a) Rice weevil c) Nematode | | , | Black fly Pulse beetle | |

| | | 9) | Lim | nax spp. is | _ pest of a | gricul | tural crop. | |
|------------|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------|---------------------------------|----|
| | | | a) | vertebrate | | b) | insect | |
| | | | c) | molluscan | | d) | nematode | |
| | | 10) | | is polyhouse | e pest. | | | |
| | | , | | Khapara beetl | | b) | Cut worm | |
| | | | c) | Rat | | ď) | Bed bug | |
| | B) | Filli | n th | ne blanks. | | | | 06 |
| | Ξ, | 1) | | leria caused by | spe | ecies d | of mosquito | |
| | | 2) | Sci | entific name of | Aphid is | 0.00 | or mooquitor | |
| | | 3) | | | | matod | de are known as | |
| | | 4) | | is the order | of Rat. | | | |
| | | 5) | | | science de | ealing | with the scientific study of | |
| | | | | ects. | | | | |
| | | 6) | Ма | le Anopheles m | osquito su | cks th | e | |
| 0.2 | Λ m.e | | 4h.a | following | | | | 16 |
| Q.Z | | | | following. measures of mo | neguitaee | | | 10 |
| | | | | note on House h | | | | |
| | c) | | | e damages caus | • | v cate | erpillar | |
| | • | | | measures of Ra | • | , | • | |
| | , | | | | | | | |
| Q.3 | Answer the following. | | | | | | | |
| | a) | | | - | rn of nema | atode | and write its damage caused in | |
| | I ₂ \ | _ | | ire crop. | | | | |
| | b) | | | • • | rn of cockr | oacn | its damage caused in | |
| | | agno | Juilu | ire crop. | | | | |
| Q.4 | Ans | swer | the | following. | | | | 16 |
| | | | | _ | ge, control | meas | ure and life cycle of termites. | |
| | • | | | • | | | of damage of monkey. | |
| | • | | | • | · | | - | |
| Q.5 | | | | following. | | | | 16 |
| | a) | | | | se pest an | d give | e its nature of damage and | |
| | 1. \ | | | neasure. | , | | | |
| | b) | Expi | aın : | slug as a mollus | scan pest o | or agri | cultural crops. | |
| Q.6 | Δno | .wer | the | following. | | | | 16 |
| α.υ | a) | | | different species | s of Roden | t. | | |
| | b) | | | • | | | white fly and write its control | |
| | , | mea | | | | | | |
| | _ | | | | | | | |
| Q.7 | | | | following. | المناهم المسا | | | 16 |
| | a) | | | | | | s and grasshopper. | |
| | b) | | | note on Indian ti neasure. | eia mouse | ana (| give its nature of damage and | |
| | | COIII | IUII | ncasure. | | | | |

| Seat | Set | D |
|------|-----|---|
| No. | Set | |

M.Sc. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024 AGROCHEMICALS AND PEST MANAGEMENT Pesticide Residues and Toxicology (MSC26301)

| | | l | Pesticide Residues and Toxi | col | ogy (MSC26301) | |
|------|-------|------------|---|------|--|------|
| - | | | day, 10-05-2024 1 To 02:00 PM | | Max. Marks | : 80 |
| nstr | uctio | 2 |) Q. No. 1 and 2 are compulsory. 2) Attempt any Three questions from 3) Figures to the right indicate full ma | | | |
| Q.1 | A) | Mult 1) | iple choice question. Substance that binds with receptor a) Insecticide c) Agonist | b) _ | Pollutant Mutagen | 10 |
| | | 2) | Arsenic poisoning resembles with a) Diabetes c) Cholera | | disease. Malaria Heart | |
| | | 3) | Metal involved in Minamata diseas a) Cd c) Zn | b) | As Hg | |
| | | 4) | Biological mutagen from following i a) Virus c) X-rays | b) | Bromine Cadmium | |
| | | 5) | Continuous increase in concentrati in food chain is called as a) Biotransformation c) Bioconversion | | of toxicant at successive level Biomagnification Bioaccumulation | |
| | | 6) | causes abnormalities in huna) Xenobiotic c) Teratogen | b) | embryo. Pollutant Fungicide | |
| | | 7) | is responsible for Bhopal gaa) Carbarylc) SO₂ | b) | | |
| | | 8) | Pesticide molecules binds to soil page 2) a) Leaching c) Absorption | b) | cles called process. Adsorption Solubility | |
| | | 9) | poison is mostly used to mixa) Opiumb) Mercury | b) | h food to destroy life. Lead Arsenic | |
| | | 10) | Sterility in organisms is caused due a) Znc) Mercury | | Copper | |

| | B) | | 06 |
|----------|-----|---|-----|
| | | 1) Strychnine acts as | |
| | | toxicology deals with detection, diagnosis and treatment of toxicity. | |
| | | 3) Dose-response relationship was established by . | |
| | | 4) Microorganisms convert pesticides from complex to simple form by | |
| | | process | |
| | | 5) Carcinogens are responsible for | |
| | | 6) Hepatic necrosis is disorder of | |
| Q.2 | Ans | wer the following. | 16 |
| | a) | Write a note on Neurotic poisons. | |
| | • | What is biomagnification? | |
| | • | Write a note on Bhopal gas tragedy. | |
| | d) | Write the effects of toxic substances on living organisms. | |
| Q.3 | Ans | wer the following. | 16 |
| | • | What is poison? Write symptoms and treatment of corrosive poison. | |
| | b) | Write the mechanism of action of Organophosphate and Pyrethroid | |
| | | insecticides. | |
| Q.4 | Ans | wer the following. | 16 |
| | a) | Explain in detail HPLC technique for pesticide residue analysis. | |
| | b) | Write in detail different disciplines of toxicology. | |
| Q.5 | Λne | wer the following. | 16 |
| Q.J | | What is the action of toxicant on Enzymes, Coenzymes and nucleic acids? | 10 |
| | - | Write a note on. | |
| | • | 1) Minamata and | |
| | | 2) Itai - Itai disease | |
| Q 6 | Δns | wer the following. | 16 |
| α.υ | | Write the symptoms and treatment of Arsenic and Cadmium poisoning. | |
| | b) | Write a note on | |
| | | i) Deliriants and | |
| | | ii) Irritants | |
| Q.7 | Ans | wer the following. | 16 |
| ~ | a) | Write note on Biodegradation and Bioconcentration. | - • |
| | b) | Explain in detail gas chromatographic analysis of pesticide residues in fruits | |

| Seat | Sat | D |
|------|-----|---|
| No. | Set | |

M.Sc. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024

| | | | AGROCHEMICALS AND I Advances in Pest Cont | | | |
|-------|-------|----------------|---|--------------------|--|--------|
| - | | | nday, 13-05-2024 To 02:00 PM | | Max. Mark | (s: 80 |
| Instr | uctio | 2 | Q. Nos. 1 and 2 are compulsory.) Attempt any three questions fror Figure to right indicate full marks | n Q. | No. 3 to Q. No. 7. | |
| Q.1 | A) | Choo 1) | ose correct alternative. (MCQ) Sandwich method is the known a of the batch of insect. | | · | 10 |
| | | | a) Two leavesc) Two crop | b) d) | Two insect Two flower | |
| | | 2) | Bioassay is the measurement of may be | | | |
| | | | a) Chemicalc) Biological | b) d) | Physical All of the above | |
| | | 3) | The photomigration method of b response of insect larvae. | ioass | ay is performed by using | |
| | | | a) Phototaxicc) Photo reflection | b) d) | Dry film Photo merge | |
| | | 4) | Antibiosis refers to the adverse einsect. | effect | of the host plant on the of | |
| | | | a) ovipositionc) mating | b) d) | biology tolerance | |
| | | 5) | HPR stands for a) House pest resistance b) Host plan resistance c) Host plant resistance d) Host plant resistance | | | |
| | | 6) | Trail pheromone released by ins a) mating c) feeding | ect fo b) d) | or purpose. protection None of the above | |
| | | 7) | Neem leaves is the example of _a) attractants c) chemo sterilant | b) d) | repellant pheromones | |
| | | 8) | Which of the following is not true a) Requires high investment. b) Technical knowledge require c) Can be misused to cultivate d) Plants through hydroponics | ed. banr | ned crops. | |

| | | 9) | While handling duster or sprayer one should have knowledge of a) Insecticides mode of action b) Insect pest habitat c) Technique of handling agriculture appliances d) All of the above | |
|-------------|----|---------|---|----|
| | | 10) | is included under the pesticides. a) Avicides b) Insecticides c) Fungicides d) All of the above | |
| | B) | Fill i | n the blanks. | 06 |
| | | 1) | In the acute toxicity of insecticides, the test animal is introduced to chemical dose. | |
| | | 2) | Pyrethroids extracted from part of <i>chrysanthemum</i> plant. | |
| | | 3) | Trichogramma is | |
| | | 4) | Bucket pump sprayer have shaped handle. | |
| | | 5) | Pheromone released by one sex only but elicits response in both the | |
| | | 6) | sexes of the species is called as The techniques of cultivating plants in a nutrient solution without the use of soil is known as | |
| O 2 | Δn | ewar tl | he following. | 16 |
| Q. 2 | | | a note on chemosterilents. | 10 |
| | • | | a note on power operated sprayer. | |
| | | | e Bioassay and write a note on sandwich method of bioassay. | |
| | d) | Write | a note on hand rotator duster. | |
| Q.3 | An | | he following. | 16 |
| | a) | | importance and side effects of Neem based preparations in insect pest | |
| | h۱ | | agement. | |
| | D) | vviile | a note on attractants and repellents. | |
| Q.4 | An | swer tl | he following. | 16 |
| | a) | | ain cultural and mechanical method of pest control. | |
| | b) | Expla | in types of damage caused by insects to plants and their estimation. | |
| Q.5 | An | swer ti | he following. | 16 |
| | a) | Define | e bio-efficacy to pesticide and explain any four methods of bioassay. | |
| | b) | Expla | ain insect insecticide resistance and resistance management. | |
| Q.6 | An | | he following. | 16 |
| | a) | | in in detail Host plant resistance | |
| | b) | Write | in brief mode of action of neem in plant protection | |
| Q.7 | An | swer tl | he following. | 16 |
| | a) | - | in with neat labeled diagram parts of Bucket and Knapsack type of | |
| | h\ | spray | | |
| | b) | שווושט | e hydroponics. Write a note on hydroponic technique. | |

| Seat | Sat | D |
|------|-----|---|
| No. | Set | |

M.Sc. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024

| | | • | AGROCHÉMICALS AND PEST MANAGEMENT Diseases of Crop Plants - I (MSC26307) |
|-------|-------|---------------|---|
| - | | | ednesday, 15-05-2024 Max. Marks: 80 M To 02:00 PM |
| Instr | ructi | | 1) Q. Nos. 1 and 2 are compulsory. 2) Attempt any three questions from Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 7 3) Figure to right indicate full marks. |
| Q.1 | A) | Cho 1) | ose the correct alternative. Early leaf spot in Groundnut causes a) Odium sp. b) Cercospora arachidicola c) Powdery mildew d) black spot |
| | | 2) | is the economic product of rice. a) Wood b) Leaf extract c) Latex d) Seed |
| | | 3) | Plasmopara halstedi caused due to of sunflower. a) Leaf spot b) Downy mildew c) Wilt d) None of above |
| | | 4) | Applications of appropriate foliar fungicides can help control the disease but care should be taken as some labels do not allow seeds from treated plants to be used as food or feed. a) Acitamapride b) Benzer c) Nuvan d) Thirum |
| | | 5) | Colletotrichum truncatum causesof soyabean. a) Anthracnose b) Downy mildew c) Leaf spot d) Wilt |
| | | 6) | seed are used as an oil purpose. a) Bajra b) Sunflower c) Maize d) None of the above |
| | | 7) | Remove and destroy the diseased plants ismethod of disease control. a) Chemical b) Physical c) Biological d) None of the above |
| | | 8) | Root development is reduced and finally seedlings die in diseases. a) Root rots b) Alternaria alternata c) Rust d) Cercospora |

| | | 9) Rust of safflower caused due to fungus a) Gleosporium ampelfagum b) Alternaria alternata c) Puccinia carthami d) Ceratocystis fimbriata | |
|-----|-----------------|--|----|
| | | 10) Albugo Candida caused due to a) Wilt b) Root rot c) White rust d) Leaf spot | |
| | B) | Fill in the blanks. 1) Bavistin is Type of fungicide. 2) Seed treatment is method of disease control. 3) Drip irrigation method is control disease. 4) Puccini caused due to 5) Bajra is Type of crop. 6) Fusarium is seed born disease. | 06 |
| Q.2 | a) b) | swer the following: Write the symptoms and control rust of Sorghum. Write the common control method of disease. Enlist the general symptoms of fungal disease. Write the symptoms and control of powdery mildew sunflower. | 16 |
| Q.3 | a) | swer the following: Write the causal organism, symptoms, disease cycle and management wilt of Tobacco. Explain the Rust and grain smut of Bajra. | 16 |
| Q.4 | a) | swer the following. Enlist the diseases of Sorghum explain in detail Rust. Write the general symptoms and control on Downey mildew. | 16 |
| Q.5 | a) | swer the following. Write brief the diseases of soybean. Write the diseases of Groundnut details Tikka of Groundnut. | 16 |
| Q.6 | a) | swer the following. Explain the diseases of Gram. Write the measure diseases of Wheat explain Rust disease. | 16 |
| Q.7 | Ans a) b) | swer the following. Write the common Physical, Chemical and Biological control method of fungal disease. Enlist the diseases of sugarcane write details Red rot. | 16 |

| Seat | Set | D |
|------|-----|----------|
| No. | Set | <u> </u> |

M.Sc. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024 AGROCHEMICALS AND PEST MANAGEMENT Agro-Based Marketing Management (MSC26401)

| | | | Agro-Based Marketing M | anaç | gement (MSC26401) |
|-------|--------|---------------|---|-------------------|---|
| • | | | hursday, 09-05-2024 M To 06:00 PM | | Max. Marks: 80 |
| Instr | ructio | ons: | Q. Nos.1 and 2 are compulse Attempt any Three questions Figures to the right indicate f | from | |
| Q.1 | A) | Ch (1) | oose correct alternative of marketing mix general a) Product c) Place | b) | revenue for the enterprises. Price Promotion |
| | | 2) | goods are purchased b a) Specially c) Convenience | b) | erson after proper planning & thinking. Shopping Luxury |
| | | 3) | Dividing the total market in to commarket a) research c) segmentation | b) | ent small parts is known as analysis differentiation |
| | | 4) | is a delivery of standarda) Marketingc) Consumption | b) | ving to the societies. Production Purchasing power |
| | | 5) | Market segmentation on the basegmentation. a) psychological c) geographical | | behaviour |
| | | 6) | problems are/is faced ba) Competitionc) Govt. Policy | b) | ro-based marketing. Education All of above |
| | | 7) | Agro based marketing manage a) Social Devel. c) increase in sales | b) | t used for growth of agro sector none of above |
| | | 8) | Money market and capital mar a) Financial c) Securities | ket a b) d) | re known as markets. Wholesale Commodity |
| | | 9) | is part of 4p's. a) Product c) Promotion | b) d) | Price All of above |
| | | 10) | is more important in agea) Public relationc) Publicity | | arketing. Sales Promotion Corporate image |

| | B) | Fill in | n the blanks. | 06 |
|-------------|------------|---------|--|----|
| | | 1) _ | is the systematic objective & search for the study of facts | |
| | | | relevant to any problem in the field of Marketing. Goods which are purchased by the consumer for consumption is | |
| | | , | known as goods. | |
| | | 3) C | Channels of is a set of independent organization involved in the process of making a product or services available for use of consumption. | |
| | | 4) E | E-business means use of for purchase & sales of goods & services. | |
| | | • | n market the possession of goods is immediately given to the buyer after sale. | |
| | | E | The term is generally used with reference to the steps taken externally apart from general advertising for raising the existing level of sales to higher levels. | |
| Q.2 | Ans | wer th | ne following. | 16 |
| | | | re of marketing | |
| | • | ٠. | s of Industrial Goods. iin marketing planning Process. | |
| | d) | | ographical Segmentation of Market. | |
| Q.3 | Ans | wer th | ne following. | 16 |
| Q. 0 | | | rtant of marketing. | |
| | b) | Proble | ems of agro base marketing. | |
| Q.4 | Ans | wer th | ne following. | 16 |
| | - | | nin the types of market. | |
| | b) | Expla | nin various stages in product life cycle. | |
| Q.5 | | | ne following. | 16 |
| | a) | Use o | of 5 p's for Shubham Agro Service. | |
| | b) | vvnat | is consumer behavior and explain factor affecting consumer behavior. | |
| Q.6 | | | ne following. | 16 |
| | a) b) | | of Marketing in agro based business. is e-business and explain various types of e-business. | |
| | υ) | vviiat | to a business and explain various types of a-business. | |
| Q.7 | | | ne following. | 16 |
| | a) b) | | ribe the marketing research procedure. tant of Market Segmentation. | |
| | ~, | | tant of market obgineritation | |

| Seat | Sat | D |
|------|-----|----------|
| No. | Set | <u> </u> |

M.Sc. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024

| | IVI.C | (| | GROCHEMICALS AND Advances in Pest Cont | PES | _ |
|-------|--------|------|-----------------------------|---|------------------|---|
| • | | | | ay, 11-05-2024 06:00 PM | 101 | Max. Marks: 80 |
| Instr | ructio | ons: | 2) At | uestion 1and 2 are compulsory tempt any Three from Q.3 to C gure to right indicate full marks | 2.7. | |
| Q.1 | A) | | The f | the correct alternatives from full form of "Bt" Bacillus thuringiensis Bacillus thuringe | b) | Bacillus thuringeness |
| | | 2) | a) | to Cytoplasmic incompatibility mechanical genetic | b) | type of insect control occurred. legal All of the above |
| | | 3) | a) | nicals released by insect for m aggregation alarm | b) | g purpose is called pheromone. sex None of the above |
| | | 4) | diver a) | ransgenic plant is simply a no se sources. clones mediator | b) | plant with one or more from vector additional gene |
| | | 5) | a) | _ pest is destroyed by Lacewi Sucking pest Vertebrate pest | b) | Forest pest Molluscan pest |
| | | 6) | | ce are called | | oriented movements towards their chemosterilents Attractant |
| | | 7) | Bacil called a) c) | lus thuringiensis bacterium prod d alpha endotoxin gamma endotoxin | b) d) | es a crystal toxic substance beta endotoxin delta endotoxin |
| | | 8) | a) c) | _ is included under the pestic Avicides Fungicides | des. b) d) | Insecticides All of the above |
| | | 9) | Juve a) c) | nile hormone is secreted by _ Pituitary corpora alata | b) d) | - |

| | | 10) The full form of CPV is a) Cytoplasmic Polyhydrosis Virus b) Cytophagous virus c) Cytochrome polished virus d) None of the above | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|--|----|--|--|--|--|--|
| | B) | Fill in the blanks. 1) The full form of NPV is 2) Use of fungi, Bacteria and viruses against pest is the example of control. 3) are the main source of active ingredient of neem. 4) chemicals induce permanent sterility in both sexes. 5) Bacteria mostly infect of insect body. 6) Harmonal IGRs work by mimicking or inhibiting hormone. | 06 | | | | | |
| Q.2 | a) | swer the following. Write a note on Protenase inhibitor. Comment upon use of Repellants in insect management. Genetic method of pest control. Mode of action of viruses in insect control. | 16 | | | | | |
| Q.3 | a) | Answer the following.a) What are the chemosterilant? Discus the importance of pheromones.b) Define Somaclonal variability. Explain Protozoa in pest control. | | | | | | |
| Q.4 | a) | management. | | | | | | |
| Q.5 | a) | swer the following. Define Allelochemicals. Write a note chemicals based on insect cuticle chitin. Write a note on light activated pesticides. | 16 | | | | | |
| Q.6 | Ans a) b) | swer the following. Explain in detail mode of action of <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> in pest management. Define Microbial insect control. Explain mode of action of fungus in pest management. | 16 | | | | | |
| Q.7 | Ans a) b) | swer the following. Describe the importance of biotechnological applications in pest management. Describe in brief the methodology of genetic engineering to introduce gene into plant so as to produce transgenic plants. | 16 | | | | | |

| Seat | Sat | D |
|------|-----|---|
| No. | Set | |

M.Sc. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024 AGROCHEMICALS AND PEST MANAGEMENT Manufacture of Agrochemicals (MSC26403)

| | | | Manufacture of Agrochemicals (MSC26403) | ı |
|-------|------|----|--|----------------|
| | | | uesday, 14-05-2024 M To 06:00 PM | Max. Marks: 80 |
| Insti | ucti | 4 | Q. Nos. 1 and 2 are compulsory. Attempt any three questions from Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 7 Figure to right indicate full marks. | |
| Q.1 | A) | | Itiple choice question. | 10 |
| | | 1) | Maneb is type of pesticides. a) organochlorine b) organophosporous c) carbamate d) botanical | |
| | | 2) | Distillation is process in which component are se from the mixture. | parated |
| | | | a) water b) solid c) volatile d) gas | |
| | | 3) | Drying involves the removal of relatively small amount of from the solute. | f |
| | | | a) solute b) solution c) moisture d) all of these | |
| | | 4) | The starting material for the preparation of maneb is a) ethylenediamine b) dimethyl amine c) N,N dimethyl aniline d) none of these | · |
| | | 5) | For the synthesis of 2, 4-D of phenol is used. a) bromination b) chlorination c) oxidation d) condensation | |
| | | 6) | Crystallization is the formation of particles within | |
| | | | homogeneous liquid phase. a) gas b) liquid c) solid d) semisolid | |
| | | 7) | Diethyl amine & acetoacetic acid Is the starting material preparation of a) dimethoate b) malathion | for |
| | | 8) | c) phosphamidond) chloropyriphosThe performance of an evaporator is evaluated in terms | of |
| | | •, | a) Economy b) Efficiency c) Capacity d) Capacity &Economy | |

| | | 9) | a) | pecies which is che synthon reagent | mically equ b) d) | synthetic e | | · |
|-----|-----------------|--|-----------------------|---|---|-----------------------|-------------|----|
| | | 10) | a) | ptan is manufacture phthalic acid Phthalimide | d by using ₋ b) d) | tetrahydrop | hthalimide | |
| | B) | Fill i 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) | Rog Two Ma | e blanks. gar is also called as o solvent involved in neb is manufactured is inflammatory of lorothalonil is used a dacloprid is ty | n solvent ex d by using ed disease of l as | thylene diam ungs. | | 06 |
| Q.2 | a) | Desc Write | cribe not the | following. contaminates crystate te on handling of che environmental effec prid | emicals and | • | amiprid and | 16 |
| Q.3 | | swer the following. Describe training method of R&D. Write synthesis & unit process of captan. | | | | | | |
| Q.4 | | Write | e not | following. te on gas absorption e method of preparat | | of dimethoat | €. | 16 |
| Q.5 | Ans a) b) | Defir | ne sy | following. ynthon, synthetic eq ducation for workers | | I & target mo | lecule. | 16 |
| Q.6 | Ans a) b) | Write 1) 2, 2) Er | e reti 4-D ndos | | | atrifuae | | 16 |
| Q.7 | Ans | s wer 1 Give | t he f syn | following. thesis & application operation of multiple | of metaxyl | & Chlorothal | onil. | 16 |

| Seat | Sat | D |
|------|-----|---|
| No. | Set | |

M.Sc. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024

| | | | AGROCHEMICALS AND PEST MANAGEMENT Diseases of Crop Plants II (MSC26407) | |
|-------|--------|----------------|--|----|
| - | | | rsday,16-05-2024 Max. Marks: To 06:00 PM | 80 |
| Insti | ructio | 2) | Q. Nos. 1 and 2 are compulsory. Attempt any three questions from Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 7. Figure to right indicate full marks. | |
| Q.1 | A) | Cho (1) | ose correct alternative. (MCQ) Cercospora sp. Causes in Sugar beet. a) Wilt b) leaf spot c) Powdery mildew d) black spot | 10 |
| | | 2) | causes leaf spot of Chickoo. a) Phamoploeospora indica b) Gleosporium ampelfagum c) Melanoconium fulgenium d) none of above | |
| | | 3) | Rose flowers are used as an purposes. a) Only edible b) Pulses c) Ornamental d) Food | |
| | | 4) | is the economic product of Cashew nut tree. a) Fruit b) Nuts c) Leaf d) Branches | |
| | | 5) | Blight of tomato caused due to fungus a) Nurospora crassa b) Alternaria alternate c) Alternaria solani d) none of above | |
| | | 6) | Black scurf of potato affects fungus a) Corky outgrowth on stem b) Corky outgrowth on leaves c) Rhizoctonia solani d) Nurospora crassa | |
| | | 7) | Powdery mildew found on side of Bhendi. a) Upper leaf b) lower leaf c) both 'a' and 'b' d) none of above | |
| | | 8) | The chain of events in the disease development with the development of pathogen and affecting host tissue is called as a) Disease intensity b) disease cycle c) disease tolerance d) disease endurance | |
| | | 9) | causes Stem end rot of Mango. a) Collectotrichum gleosporioides b) Gleosporium ampelfagum c) Melanoconium fulgenium d) Diplodia natalensis | |
| | | 10) | Bird's Eye Spot is the particular disease of a) Tea b) Coffee c) Grapes d) Guava | |

| | в) | 1) Albego Candida caused due to 2) Fig are crop 3) Seed treatment control disease 4) are used to control fungal diseases. 5) Use disease resistance varieties are method of disease control 6) Anthracnose are caused | U 6 |
|-----|------------------------------|---|------------|
| Q.2 | Ansv a) b) c) d) | wer the following. Write symptoms and control on Wilt of Tomato Comment on the leaf spot of sapota. Enlist and write its causal organism on diseases of Ber. Write a Detail Physical control method of fungal diseases. | 16 |
| Q.3 | Ansv a) b) | wer the following. Write the diseases of Mango explain any one Explain the Downey mildew and White rust cucurbits | 16 |
| Q.4 | Ansv a) b) | wer the following. Enlist the diseases of Banana write brief wilt. Explain the brief black spot and Powdery mildew on the rose. | 16 |
| Q.5 | Ansv a) b) | wer the following. Explain the general symptoms of fungal diseases on crop plant. Explain the common symptoms and control seed borne diseases. | 16 |
| | | | |
| Q.6 | Ansva) | wer the following. Write symptoms and control measures on Anthracnose and stem rot of Guava. Write the diseases of Pomegranate explain any one. | 16 |