(Pages: 4)

Maximum: 200 marks

Time: $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours

PART A - (120 marks)

Attempt ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

l.		uration Paddy variety recommen	- 10 Pa 10 Pa			
	(a)	Karthika	(b)	Uma		
	(c)	Pavizham	(d)	Aruna		
2.	A Paddy variety suitable for single crop in high altitude areas of Kerala is :					
	(a)	Aathira	(b)	Bhagya		
	(c)	Triveni	(d)	Remya		
3.	The best extension method suited to change the attitude of a farmer is:					
	(a)	Result demonstration	(b)	Method demonstration		
	(c)	Visual aids	(d)	Television		
1.	The elephant grass is otherwise known as:					
	(a)	Napier grass	(b)	Para grass		
	(c)	Gamba grass	(d)	Setaria grass		
5.	Pink disease (Corticium salmonicolor) is commonly found in:					
	(a)	Rubber	(b)	Mango		
	(c)	Banana	(d)	Rice		
6.	Liver Red	l is an economic variety suitable	for Kerala r	epresenting the ornamental plant:		
	(a)	Anthurium	(b)	Orchids		
	(c)	Gladiolus	(d)	Tube rose		
7.	The bacterial wilt resistant variety of Chilli (Capsicum annum) is:					
	(a)	Ujwala	(b)	Pant C-1		
	(c)	K-2	(d)	Jwalasakhi		

8.	The carda	mom variety resistant to rhizome	rot is:					
	(a)	IISR Avinash	(b)	IISR Vijetha				
	(c)	PV-1	. (d)	ICAR-1				
9.	One of the common grass weeds in rice fields of Kerala is:							
	(a)	E.Colona	(b)	C. Difformis				
	(c)	Salvinia	(d)	Azolla				
10.	. The scientific name Phaseolus vulgaris is referred for :							
	(a)	French bean	(b)	Green pea				
	(c)	Soybean	(d)	Cow pea				
11.	The Buffa	alo grass is otherwise known as:						
	(a)	Para grass	(b)	Congo signal grass				
	(c)	Setaria grass	(d)	Gamba grass				
12.								
	(a)	Alphonso	(b)	Neelam				
	(c)	Mulgoa	(d)	Kalapady				
13.	Mudicode is a high yielding variety of the crop representing:							
	(a)	Oriental pickling melon	(b)	Snake gourd				
	(c)	Water melon	(d)	Pumpkin				
14.	. A dilute solution used for inducing a slight improvement in keeping quality of Cardamom is							
	(a)	Potassium meta bi sulphite	. (b)	Sodium chloride				
	(c)	Acidic add	(d)	Hydrochloric acid				
15.	. A short duration edible Cassava variety suitable for Kerala is :							
	(a)	Sree Vijaya	(b)	Sree Visakham				
	(c)	Sree Sahaya	(d)	Sree Harsha				
Exp	and the fol	lowing:						
16.	NCDC.							
17	NIAM.							

18. NDDB.

19.	SAMB.							
20.	NABARD.							
21.	The element 'audience response' is available in ———————————————————————————————————							
22.	Neutralising the acidic nature of soil is done by applying ———.							
23.	The steps in teaching process is 'Aware 'satisfaction'.	ness', 'Interest', 'conviction', 'acti	ion' and					
24.	The Father of Sociology is							
25.	Etawah Pilot project was started by ————.							
26.	The head quarter of CTCRI is situated in —							
27.	LLP was launched in the auspicious occasion of the golden jublee celebration of							
28.	The type of economy in India is ————.							
29.	To find the association between qualitative data sets, we have to administer ————.							
30.	The correlation value under product more to	nent method is ranging from	17.31					
	PART B	— (80 marks)						
	Attempt ALL questions.							
	All questions carry equal marks.							
	Answers must	be written in English.						
31.	Explain the role of various Bio-fertilizers as plant nutrient.							
32.	Explain the ingredients, methods of preparation of indigenous insecticidal preparation of the following:							
	(a) Kerosene emulsion	(b) Tobacco decoction						
	(c) NSKE 3% and	(d) Neem oil-Garlic emulsion 2%						
			1					

- 33. What are the different types of field rats and explain their inhabitations and type of damages caused? Explain the poisoning/chemical method of controlling the rats.
- 34. Explain the precautionary measures of post-harvest techniques viz, harvesting packing and storage of fruits and vegetables.
- 35. List out various insect pests of coconut crop and explain the type of damages and their chemical control measures.
- 36. List out the fungal diseases of Paddy and explain the symptomatology of each disease.
- 37. Explain the characteristics of a good developed market.
- 38. Explain the various steps of adoption process of a technology.