

4. Describe in detail the process of breeding for disease resistance. 12

OR

Describe in detail techniques of production of haploids and add a note on their significance. 12

5. Comment on :
- (a) Seed quality control 4
- (b) Concept of genetic purity 4
- (c) Certified seeds 4

OR

- (d) Anthesis 4
- (e) Characteristics of sowing quality seeds 4
- (f) Self incompatibility 4
6. Describe in detail the hybrid seed production. 12

OR

Give an account of factors affecting the areas of seed production. 12

7. Comment on :
- (a) Agronomic management in wheat 4
- (b) Planning and organisation in seed production 4
- (c) Handling of harvested seeds 4

OR

- (d) Harvesting and thrashing in soybean seed production 4
- (e) Seed production procedure in maize 4
- (f) Indian seed industry 4

B.Sc. (Part-I) Semester-II Examination

SEED TECHNOLOGY (Voc.)

(Plant Breeding Methods for Crop Improvement & Seed Production)

Time—Three Hours]

[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) Fill in the blanks :

- (i) Back cross method refers to the cross between F_1 hybrid and _____. $\frac{1}{2}$
- (ii) Heterosis results in _____ in size of plant. $\frac{1}{2}$
- (iii) The term 'pure line' was first introduced by _____. $\frac{1}{2}$
- (iv) Tissue culture is the _____ growth of cells, tissues and organ. $\frac{1}{2}$

(B) Choose the correct alternatives (MCQ) :

- (v) Pure line breed refers to
- Heterozygosity only
 - Homozygosity only
 - Heterozygosity and linkage
 - Homozygosity and self assortment $\frac{1}{2}$
- (vi) Bagging is done to :
- Avoid cross pollination
 - Avoid self pollination
 - Achieve desired pollination
 - Avoid contamination from foreign pollens $\frac{1}{2}$
- (vii) Breeding for disease resistance requires.
- A good source of resistance
 - Planned hybridization
 - Disease test
 - All of these $\frac{1}{2}$
- (viii) Self pollinated homozygous plant is a progeny of :
- Female parent in hybrid
 - Pure line
 - In bred
 - Male parent in hybrid $\frac{1}{2}$

(C) Answer in ONE sentence :

- Where International Rice Research Institute is situated ? 1
 - What is dihybrid ratio of Mendel ? 1
 - Define pure line selection. 1
 - What is mutation ? 1
2. Comment on :
- Limitation of clonal selection 4
 - Acclimatization 4
 - Herbarium preparation 4
- OR**
- Advantages of pure line selection 4
 - Law of segregation 4
 - Plant exploration 4
3. (a) Difference between pure line selection and clonal selection 4
- Types of hybridization 4
 - Development of inbred lines 4
- OR**
- Merits and demerits of mass selection 4
 - Advantages of heterosis 4
 - Development of double cross hybrid 4