University Seat No. :	Center:	
Registration No. :	Sign. of Supervisor	
THORTICULTURE THE AGRICULTURAL	UNIVERSITIES OF GUJARAT	
3. Anand Agril Iniversity, Anand	3. Navsari Agril. University, Navsari	
Junagadh Agril University, Junaga	dh 4. S.D. Agril. University, S.K.Nagar	
Sixth Semester End Examination of	of B.Sc. (Hons.) Horticulture (Regular)-June,2017	
NAU NINSPE		
Pa	rt-A : Objective	
Course No. : FLR. 6.4	Title of Course : Breeding and Seed Production of	
	Ornamental crops (2+1)	
Date & Day: 14-06-2017, Wednesday	Time : 9.30 to 10.15	
Total Marks: 40	Marks Obtained:	

- Q.1: Tick mark ( $\sqrt{}$ ) most appropriate option from the following
  - 1. Mutation term is coined by.....
    - A) Hugo de Vries (1900)
    - C) Muller (1946)
  - 2. Cross pollination increases.....
    - A) Homozygosity

- B) Mendel (1914)
- D) Shull (1964)
- B) Homogenity

.

			a second a constant and the constant and the second s
	C) Heterozygosity	D)	Heterogenity
3.	Head office for Indo American Hybrid seeds	(India) Pvt. I	td. is situated at
	A) Lucknow	B)	Kolkata
	C) Bengluru	D)	New Delhi
4.	The plant affected by a disease is known as		
	A) Host	B)	Pathotype
	C) Pathogen	D)	Race
5.	'Pusa Arpita' has been developed through	in French	n marigold.
	A) Mutation	B)	Introduction
	C) Selection	D)	Hybridization
6.	The classical term heterosis coined by		
	A) Mendal (1865)	B)	Shull (1914)
	C) Shull and Hull (1920)	D)	Hull (1951)
7.	Comparison of hybrid to performance of best	parent/high	parent is known as
	A) Average heterosis	B)	Mid parent heterosis
	C) High parent heterosis	D)	Standard Heterosis
8.	Varieties like Kamini, Poornima, and Violet	Cushion have	been developed in
	A) China aster	B)	Gladiolus
	C) Marigold	D)	Jasmine
9.	a major disease of roses that car	uses severe lo	sses to commercial production.
	A) Red spot	B)	Yellow spot
	C) black spot	D)	Rust

(P.T.O)

1.

10.	The progeny of a single self nollingted plant in an	oee nallis	ated arong is language
10.	The progeny of a single self pollinated plant in cr A) Inbred line	B)	Outbreed line
	C) Female line	D)	Male line
11.		2)	THE ALLE
	A) Asteraceae	B)	Rosaceae
	C) Malvaceae	D)	Scrophulariaceae
12.		.mutagen	
	A) Alkylating agents	B)	Acridine dyes
	C) Base analogous	D)	Physical mutagen
13.	Longest storage life in seed isyears	13	
	A) <1	<b>B</b> )	1-2
	C) 3	D)	More than three
14.	is a father of rose breeding.		
	A) B. P. Pal	B)	R. K. Roychaudhary
	C) B.S. Bhattacharji	D)	M.N. Hardikar
15.		ough	11 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
	A) Spontaneous mutation	B)	Selection
	C) Induced mutation	D)	Distant Hybridization
16.	Hybrid variety 'Prima Donna' was first hybrid of		
	A) Petunia	B)	Marigold
	C) Begonia	D)	Gerbera
17.		Aug. 1	TITID
	A) IARI	B)	IIHR
10	C) TNAU	D)	PAU
18.	Removal of off type plants from seed production		and the second
	A) Cleaning	B)	Emasculation
10	C) Rouging	D)	Weeding
19.		D	NDDCD
	A) IARI C) ICAR	B)	NBPGR
20	C) ICAR	D)	NBRI
20.	'Pansy' belongs to family	D	Doggoogo
	A) Asteraceae	B)	Rosaceae
21	C) Solanaceae "Dalhi Princess" variaty of rosa balance to	D)	Violaceae
21.		~ >	Grandiflora
	<ul> <li>A) Floribunda</li> <li>C) Hybrid Tea</li> </ul>	B) D)	Miniature
22.	C) Hybrid Tea is Eusarium wilt resistant variety of Glad	201	winnature
42.	<ul> <li>A) Dhiraj</li> </ul>	B)	Mohini
	C) Phule Neelrekha	D)	White Friendship
23.		/	
20.	A) Gaillardia	B)	Hibiscus
51 51	C) Jasmine	D)	Rose
24.			
~ 1.	A) Octaporate	B)	Pentaporate
	C) Quadraporate	D)	Tetraporate
		- /	

.

25.	technique is used in case of embryo abo	rtion.	
	A) Anther culture	B)	Cell suspension culture
	C) Embryo rescue	D	Protoplast culture
26.	A cross between Dianthus caryophyllus and D.		
:1740. <del>7</del> 6.79	A) Malmasion	B)	Marguerite
	C) Perpetual	D)	William Sim
27.		,	
<i>~</i> ,	A) Acclimatization	B)	Domestication
	C) Introduction	D)	Selection
28.	The restorer line is represented as	<i>L</i> )	ooloollon
20.	A) A- line	B)	B- line
	C) R-line		D-line
29.	Time of anthesis in gladiolus is	<i>D</i> )	
27.	A) 2 am to 10 am	 B)	6 am to 8 am
	C) 8 am to 2 pm	D)	2 pm to 8 pm
30.	'Alipore Beauty' is a variety of		2 pm to 6 pm
50.	A) Bougainvillea	B)	Crossandra
	C) Hibiscus	D)	Marigold
31.	'Archana' and 'Arun' are	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	
51.	A) Aneuploid	B)	Diploid
	C) Polyploid	<i>ו</i> ם (ם	Triploid
32.	Continuously flowering variety of tuberose is .	D)	*
54.	A) Arka Nirantra	B)	Prajwal
	C) Rajat Rekha		Swarna Rekha
33.		D)	
55.		A20.004717	
		B)	H. schizopetalus Hook
34.	C) H. mutabilis L CO 1 Ditchi in developed from	D)	H. syriacus L
54.	CO-1 Pitchi is developed from	50 mm	
	A) J. auriculatum	B)	J. grandiflorum
25	C) J. pubescence	D)	J. sambac
35.			
	A) H. rosa-sinensis	B)	H. schizopetalus Hook
26	C) H. mutabilis L	D)	H. syriacus L
36.	'Basant' variety of Hibiscus was developed the	104000000 1040000000	
	A) Introduction	B)	Selection
	C) Hybridization	D)	Mutation
37.	Maximum oil recovery is obtained from	spec	cies of jasmine.
	A) J. auriculatum	B)	J. grandiflorum
	C) J. pubescence	D)	J. sambac
38.	is also known as French Jasmine.		
	A) J. auriculatum	B)	J. grandiflorum
	C) J. pubescence	D)	J. sambac

**,**\*

(P.T.O)



39.	Haploid chromosome number of Jasmine is		
	A) n=10	B)	n=11
	C) n=12	D)	n=13
40.	Yellow flower colour is present in which species of	Jasmi	ne?
	A) J. auriculatum	B)	J. humile
	C) J. pubescence	D)	J. angustifolium
41.	B.B.S. Bhadri is a famous breeder ofcrop.		
	A) Chrysanthemum	B)	Gerbera
	C) Gladiolus	D)	Rose
42.	The cause for cross pollination in tuberose is		
	A) Dichogamy	B)	Homogamy
	C) Monoecy	D)	Male sterility
43.	Variety 'Swarna Rekha' is developed from		
	A) IARI, New Delhi	B)	IIHR, Bengaluru
	C) NBRJ, Lucknow	D)	IHBT, Palampur
44.	Shubhangini variety of gladiolus is developed throu	igh	
	A) Introduction	B)	Selection
	C) Hybridization	D)	Mutation
45.	Which species of Rose has 'Goleden yellow' flowe	r color	ur?
	A) Rosa gallica	B)	Rosa foetida
	C) Rosa indica	D)	Rosa damascena
46.	Centre of origin of 'Chrysanthemum' is		
	A) China	B)	Mexico
	C) Japan	D	India
47.	'Pusa Shankar-1' variety of marigold is developed	throu	
	A) Introduction	B)	Selection
	C) Hybridization	D)	Mutation
48.		D)	withtin
40.		D)	Sword Elv
	<ul> <li>A) Snapdragon</li> <li>C) Gazania</li> </ul>	B)	Sword lily
49.	C) Gazania 'Simmingia angeigga' in hotomical menus of	D)	Phlox
42.	'Sinningia speciosa' is botanical name of	D)	Donov
	<ul> <li>A) Calendula</li> <li>C) Glavinia</li> </ul>	B)	Pansy
50.	C) Gloxinia The cross many Mama will as an active	D)	Phlox
50.	The cross ms ms x Ms ms will segregate as		1 Fortilas 2 Storila
	<ul> <li>A) 1 Fertile: 1 Sterile</li> <li>C) 2 Fortile: 1 Sterile</li> </ul>	B)	1 Fertile: 3 Sterile
51	C) 3 Fertile: 1 Sterile	D)	9 Fertile: 7 Sterile
51.		DV	Constant label
	<ul> <li>A) Sunrich Orange</li> <li>C) Development</li> </ul>	B)	Surajmukhi
50	C) Double Orange	D)	Sun Rise
52.	Isolation distance for maintaining pure seed of self-	CPUIC IN A REPORT OF A	
	A) 5-10m	B)	25-50m
	C) 50-100m	D)	>100m
			29 S

à.

\*

+

-

5

)

53.	For precision planting is necessary.		
	A) Seed cleaning	B)	Seed sizing
	C) Seed pelleting	D)	Seed packaging
54.	In family anthers are modified to form		
2.265	A) Asteraceae	B)	Compositae
	C) Both a and b	D)	Acanthaceae
55.	The permissible genetic impurity in certified seed	/	
	A) 1-5%	B)	0-1%
	C) 1-2%	D)	2-5%
56.	In Tagetesfacilitates efficient and ec	conomic	hybrid seed production.
	A) GMS	B)	CMS
	C) CGMS	D)	TGMS
57.	Hollyhock, antirrhinum, verbena and calendula ar	e	plants.
	A) Outbreeders	B)	Inbreeders
	C) Often cross pollinated	D)	Male sterile
58.	In Gujarat seed production is responsibility of		
	A) GSSC	B)	GSSCA
	C) GNFC	D)	MSSC
59.	'International Registration Authority for Bougain'	villea C	ultivars' is at
	A) NBRI	B)	IARI
	C) TNAU	D)	IHBT
60.	AICRP on flower crops was initiated in the year.		
	A) 1964	B)	1966
	C) 1972	D)	1976
61.	For basic seed cleaningmachine is used.		
	A) Air screen machine	B)	Specific gravity separator
	C) Sonic sieve	D)	Magnetic separator
62.	15°C temperature is required for durin	ig storag	ge.
	A) Delphinium	B)	Gerbera jamesonii
	C) Phlox drumondii	D)	Tagetes erecta
63.	Which of the following cultivars of rose is not de	veloped	through mutation at IARI?
	A) Madhosh	B)	Arjun
	C) Pusa Christina	D)	Abhisarika
64.	Is a 'no pinch no stake' cultivar of o	chrysant	hemum.
	A) Birbal Sahani	B)	Baggi
	C) Indira	D)	Guldasta
65.	'Arka Flame' variety of carnation is developed th	rough .	breeding.
	A) Somaclonal variation	B)	In vitro mutation
	C) Anther culture	D)	Embryo rescue
66.	'Mary Palmer' is an important cultivar of		(%) (1.428)
	A) Aster	B)	Bougainvillea
	C) Jasmine	D)	Gladiolus

•

.

.

•

.

(P.T.O)

67.	NRC Orchids is located at		
•1.	A) Ganeshkhind, Pune	B)	CIHF, Shilong
	C) Gangtok, Sikkim	D)	Jorhat, Assam
68.	'Arka Tejas' is a hybrid of carnation .	/	e orman, i xoodini
00.	A) Intervarietal	B)	Intergeneric
	C) Interspecific	D)	Intraspecific
69.	In chrysanthemum mutant variety 'Sonar Bangla' i	,	
07.	A) Sharad Shobha	B)	Snow Ball
	C) Pink Cloud	D)	White Cloud
70.		/	
70.	A) Cynidin	B)	Pelargonidin
	C) Delphinidin		Lutin
71.	is a triploid variety of marigold.	D)	Dutin
11.	A) Pusa Shankar-1	B)	Pusa Arpita
	C) Red Gold	D)	Nugget
72.	a trisomic variety of rose.	D)	Indefer
12.	A) Madhosh	B)	Gulzar
	C) Mohini	D)	Abhisarika
73.		1000	Aumsanna
15.	A) Monitoring	B)	Quarantine
	C) Phyto-sanitary	D)	Evaluation
74		<i>D</i> )	Evaluation
74.	Foundation seed class hascolour tag.	D)	O-14- W-II-
	A) Azure Blue	B)	Golden Yellow
26	C) Opel Green	D)	White
75.	Calculate the possible number of crosses in half-di	allel II	
	A) 40	B)	45
~	C) 50	D)	55
76.	Calculate high parent heterosis % with following o	1000 miles (1000 m	
	A) 10.0%	B)	37.4%
	C) 57.1%	D)	64.7%
77.	is harvesting stage of chrysanthemum see	1000000	
	<ul> <li>Almost all flower heads dry</li> </ul>	B)	Flower heads become fussy
	C) Capsule turns brown	D)	Whole plant tried
78.	Among different operations, the date comes first is		
	<ul> <li>A) Date of pollination</li> </ul>	B)	Date of emasculation
	C) Date of fertilization	D)	Date of harvesting
79.	'Dr. R.R Pal' is a root stock of		
	A) Bougainvillea	B)	Hibiscus
12.55	C) Jasmine	D)	Rose
80.	Progeny test' is developed by		
	A) Davenport	B)	Johannsen
	C) Miller	D)	Vilmorin

### \*\*\*\*\*\*

## AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITIES OF GUJARAT

- 1. Anand Agril. University, Anand 3. Navsari Agril. University, Navsari
- 2. Junagadh Agril. University, Junagadh 4. S.D. Agril. University, S.K.Nagar

Sixth Semester End Examination of B.Sc.(Hons.) Horticulture (Regular)-June,2017

## Part-B : Subjective

Course No. :	FLR. 6.4	Title of Course : Breeding and Se Ornamental crops (2+1)	eed Production of	
Date & Day: 14-06-2017, Wednesday		Time : 10.15 to 12.00	Total Marks: 40	
Q. 1 A	Define/ Explain (Any fiv	/e) .	5.0	
	1. Self incompitability	2. Seed pelleting		
	3. Quarantine	4. Genetic engineering	5	
	5. Complex cross	6. Vertical resistance		

B Discuss in detail breeding objectives, hybridization procedure and 5.0

## varietal improvement in tuberose.

# Q. 2 Answer the following in brief (Any ten)

- 1. Breeding approaches for disease resistance in ornamental crops.
- 2. Enlist steps in pollination management.
- 3. Enlist important species of Jasmine.
- 4. Enlist merits and demerits of mutation.
- 5. Varieties developed at IIHR for China Aster.
- 6. Enlist biotechnological techniques used in ornamental crop breeding.
- 7. Types of hybridization.
- 8. Estimation of heterosis.
- 9. Enlist hybrid seed producing companies of India.
- 10. Characteristics of maintainer line.
- 11. Types of emasculation.
- 12. Enlist different species of Rose.

٠

10.0

Q.3 A		Differentiate the following (Any four)	4.0
		1. Heterosis vs. inbreeding depression	
		2. Cytoplasmic male sterility vs. Gametophytic male sterility	
		3. Spontaneous vs. induced mutation	
		4. Mass selection vs. clonal selection	
		5. Primary vs. secondary introduction	
	B	Write short notes (Any two)	6.0
		1. Seed processing	
		2. Varietal improvement in Hibiscus	
		3. Classification of mutagens	
		4. Double flower condition	
Q.4	A	Answer the following in detail (Any one)	5.0
		1. Steps involved in plant introduction.	
		2. Varietal improvement in rose.	

.

(a)

<b>B</b> Furnish the information on following crops					5.0
Crop	Botanical name	Family	Centre of Origin	Mode of pollination	Mode of reproduction
China aster					
Gladiolus					
Chrysanthemum					
Carnation					
Bougainvillea					

#### . . .

.

.

1.

.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*