

FRUIT SCIENCE
(Objective
Fundamentals)

BY laxmi lal

FRUIT SCIENCE

OBJECTIVE FUNDAMENTALS

Laxmi Lal



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PREFACE

Fruit science, one of the prominent branches of Agriculture, has expanded by leaps and bounds during the last three decades and has assumed new dimensions with respect to its different disciplines. Due to enormous breadth and diversity of the subject, a number of books have been written dealing with specific branches of fruit science such as varietal improvement; Plant propagation; Production technology, fruit based cropping systems, application of growth substances, diseases and insect pest management, harvesting, storage and marketing of fruits; Seed production, *etc.* The experience tells that either these books are not available to most of the students of the country or if available remain unread due to broad coverage of the topics. To cater the needs of such students the book *Fruit Science: Objective Fundamentals* has been written.

The book covers almost entire field of Fruit Science from the history to advances in pest and post-harvest management in the form of objective question and answer. The questions have been framed very critically in a manner that they cover various aspects of Fruit Science. The book contains selected and standard questions setup for sound knowledge of the subject. Rare and latest information has been provided in each chapter.

No doubt the book would be of paramount importance for students appearing for interviews, viva-voce, ARS, NET, SLET, IRMA, UPSC, NABARD and Civil Services Examinations as it would help them to revise the entire course of Fruit Science within a short time to recollect the vast knowledge they gained by reading different books on Fruit Science.

This book contains up-to-date information in the form of objective question-answers including matching, fill in the blanks, multiple choice questions, true-false, Give appropriate technical term and questions requiring short answers related to Fruit Science.

While compiling objective question, I have consulted various question papers, text books and reference books from which matter have been heavily drawn upon for the present volume. I acknowledge my humble indebtedness to all those authors from whose works material has been drawn.

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About the Book

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No doubt the book would be of paramount importance for students appearing for interviews, viva voce, comprehensive and other examinations. This book will also be useful for those appearing in competitive examinations like admission tests, ARS, NET, SLET, SEF, SET, IRMA, UPSC, NABARD and Civil Services Examinations as it would help them to revise the entire course of Fruit Science within a short time to recollect the vast knowledge they gained through different books on Fruit Science.

The book contains up-to-date information in the form of objective question-answers including matching, fill in the blanks, multiple choice questions, true-false, give appropriate technical term and questions requiring short answers related to Fruit Science.

About The Author

Laxmi Lal Somani (b 1945) Retd. Director (RI) MPUAT Udaipur has many papers published in National and International Journals/Symposia, *etc.* and many number of books to his credit in different disciplines of agriculture and allied field. He held different positions in MPUAT and he spreaded highly innovative ideas and programmes for development of Agriculture.

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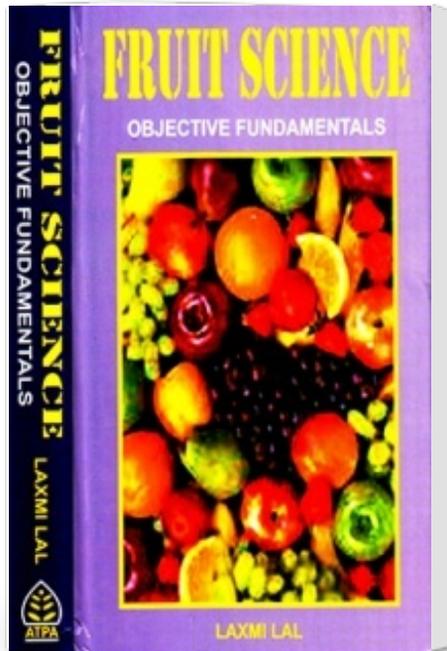
Multiple Choice Questions (Correct choice is given in bold letters)

1. A 20-30 years old chiku tree gives:
a. **1,500-2,000 fruits** b. 2,500-3,000 fruits
c. 4,000-6,000 fruits d. 700-800 fruits
2. A cashewnut tree will start fruiting after how many years of planting:
a. **4 years** b. 9 years
c. 7 years d. 2 years
3. A chemical most effective in breaking bud dormancy in grapes: a. **Dormex (Hydrogen cyanamide)**
b. GA₃ c. Thiourea d. NAA
4. A chemical used for artificial ripening in banana:
a. Ethephon b. Auxin
c. KNO₃ d. **Calcium carbide**
5. A coconut tree will start fruiting after how many years of planting: a. 2 years b. **6 years**
c. 1 year d. 4 years
6. A cold-tolerant species of papaya:
a. *C. papaya* b. *C. candicana*
c. ***C. candamarcensis*** d. *C. cauliflora*
7. A common pest during flowering time of mango (Feb-March) is:
a. Red ants b. Shoot borer
c. **Hopper** d. Mealy bug
8. A corm is an underground plant organ meant for:
a. Storage of food b. Asexual reproduction
c. **Both these** d. Sexual reproduction

9. A corn is a sudden base of:
- a. **Stem axis**
 - b. Leaf
 - c. Leaf bud
 - d. Petiole
10. A disease which can transform a "On year" of fruiting to "Off year" in mango is:
- a. **Powdery mildew**
 - b. Anthracnose
 - c. Leaf blight
 - d. Stem canker
11. A dwarf root stock of apple is:
- a. **M-9**
 - b. M-13
 - c. M-12
 - d. M-25
12. A dwarf rootstock of pear is:
- a. Kainth
 - b. Quince A
 - c. **Quince C**
 - d. Quince B
13. A fertilizer mixture meant to supply 100-200 kg of nitrogen 100-200 kg, of P_2O_5 per hectare is a complete fertilizer mixture for.
- a. Papaya
 - b. Guava
 - c. **Banana**
 - d. Datepalm
14. A fruit that develops from a hollow pear-shaped fleshy receptacle (hypanthodium) which encloses a number of minute male and female flowers is known as:
- a. Aggregate fruit
 - b. Hesperidium
 - c. Pome fruit
 - d. **Syconus fruit**
15. A gene located on Y chromosome and therefore, transmitted from father to son is known as:
- a. Autosomal gene
 - b. Supplementary gene
 - c. **Sex linked gene**
 - d. Holandric gene
16. A grafted mango tree yields about 2,000 to 5,000 fruits per year from:
- a. 5th year onward
 - b. 10th year onward
 - c. 15th year onward
 - d. **20th year onward**

17. A group of fruits which show neither a rise in respiration rate nor an associated production of ethylene during the ripening process is called:
- a. Parthenocarpic b. Climacteric
c. Non-climacteric d. Parthenogenetic
18. A hectare guava plantation yields:
- a. 22,000 kg of fruits b. 30,000 kg of fruits
c. 10,200 kg of fruits **d. 25,000 kg of fruits**
19. A hectare of grape plantation can yield up to:
- a. 50,000 kg fruits **b. 40,000 kg fruits**
c. 60,000 kg, fruits d. 70,000 kg, fruits
20. A manure-cum-fertilizer does of 25-30 kg farm yard manure, 0.07-0.09 kg, N, 0.54-0.57 kg. P and 0.135-0.18 kg K per plant is recommended in case of:
- a. Guava **b. Grape**
c. Mango d. Lime
21. A method of plant propagation in which adventitious roots are formed on stem while it is still attached to mother plant is called:
- a. Cutting b. Suckering
c. Budding **d. Layering**
22. A part of a plant at the ground surface giving rise to new plants is called:
- a. Crown **b. Sucker**
c. Offshoot d. Runner
23. A perfect jelly have pectine of :
- a. 1.5% **b. 1.0%**
c. 11.25% d. 2.0%
24. A plants embryo is microscopic in size and globular shape in:
- a. Third stage of its development
b. First stage of its development

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