



## QUESTION BANK

### I SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Forage
2. Fodder
3. Legume fodder
4. Grassland
5. Grazing capacity
6. Adult cow unit
7. Pasture
8. Tree fodder
9. Grass fodder
10. Cereal fodder
11. *Kharif* season
12. *Rabi* season
13. Annual Fodders
14. Perennial fodders
15. Temperate and Alpine cover
16. *Sehima- Dicanthium* cover
17. Reseeding of grassland
18. Deferred grazing
19. Rotational grazing
20. Overgrazing
21. Hohenheim system
22. Plant protection
23. Mixed cropping
24. Quartering
25. Weeding
26. Beds and Channels
27. Ridges and Furrows
28. Rainfed legume fodders
29. Sylvipasture
30. Muti-tier cropping
31. Multi purpose tree species
32. Rodent control
33. Design of storage structures
34. Silo
35. Ensilage

36. Silage
37. Types of silo
38. Tower silo
39. Pit silo
40. Silage additives
41. Quality of silage
42. Disadvantages of silage
43. Advantages of silage
44. Haylage
45. Wastelage
46. Molasses
47. Quality of hay
48. Fermentation losses in hay making
49. Dehydrated fodders
50. Barn dried hay
51. Sun cured hay
52. Legume hay
53. Non-legume hay
54. Brown hay
55. Scarcity fodders
56. Crop residues
57. Vegetable crop residues
58. Unconventional feeds
59. Animal protein sources for feeding
60. Ammoniation of paddy straw
61. Urea enrichment of straw
62. Urea molasses mixture preparation
63. Nutrient content of paddy straw
64. Nutrient content of wheat straw
65. Nutrient content of ragi straw
66. Advantages of urea treatment
67. DCP and TDN
68. Concentrates
69. Green roughage and dry roughage
70. Maintenance ration
71. Safety in cattle feeding
72. Traditional pastures
73. Improved pastures
74. Browsing and grazing
75. Mixed cropping of fodders
76. Row intercropping
77. Sequential cropping
78. Strip cropping
79. Multiple cropping
80. Relay cropping

81. Farm yard manure
82. Storage of FYM
83. Biogas
84. Cobar gas
85. Vermicompost
86. Vermiwash
87. Panchakavya
88. Benefits of vermicompost
89. Wind erosion
90. Water erosion
91. Wave erosion
92. Tillage
93. Contour cultivation
94. Bench terracing
95. Mulching
96. Graded bunding
97. Trenching
98. Gully control
99. Grassed waterways
100. Off-season tillage
101. Antitranspirants
102. Growth retardants
103. IW/CPE approach
104. Can evaporimetry
105. Critical stage approach
106. Surface irrigation
107. Subsurface irrigation
108. Overhead irrigation
109. Drip irrigation
110. Furrow irrigation
111. Check basin method of irrigation
112. Surface drainage
113. Sub surface drainage
114. Random field ditch method
115. Parallel field ditch method
116. Unit of power
117. Sources of farm power
118. Watt
119. Agro energy
120. Biogas slurry
121. Biogas digester
122. Wind mill
123. Solar energy
124. Objectives of tillage
125. Tillage equipments

126. Sowing equipments
127. Intercultural equipments
128. Plant protection equipments
129. Cultivator
130. Leveller
131. Ridger
132. Bund former
133. Disc plough
134. Chisel plough
135. Basin lister
136. Puddler
137. Dibbling
138. Green manure trampler
139. Country seed drill
140. Seed planter
141. Cono weeder
142. Power sprayer
143. Hand atomizer
144. Rocker sprayer
145. Bucket sprayer

## **II ESSAY TYPE QUESTIONS**

### **Importance of Fodders and Grasslands in Livestock Production**

1. Enumerate the fodder scenario in India
2. Give the ways and means in brief to increase the fodder production in India.
3. Define the following
  - i. Palatability ii. Grazing selective iii. Soilage iv. Strip grazing v. Meadow

### **Fodder and its Classification**

1. Define fodder and forage and give the classification of forages with examples.
2. Give the characteristics of fodder crops.
3. Explain the following :
  - i. Straw ii. Bhusa iii. Haulms iv. Husks
4. Explain the growth of a fodder crop.

### **Grasslands, types of grasslands and management techniques**

1. Define grassland and explain about the grazing resources in India.
2. Enumerate the ecological status of grasslands.
3. Indicate the types of grassland cover in India and explain about Sehima – Dicanthium cover.
4. Write a note on over grazing
5. Explain the management techniques for improving grasslands.
6. Indicate the objectives and principles of grassland management.
7. List out different types of grazing and explain any two types of grazing.
8. Write a short note on pastoral farming.

### **Agronomical Practices for Production of Cereal and Grass Fodders**

1. Write a note on cereal fodders and give the examples of cereal fodders for different ecosystems.
2. Explain mixed cropping.
3. Indicate the proper time of harvest for cereal crops and give their importance of harvesting at right true.
4. Explain the cultivation practices of sorghum and maize.
5. Write short note on grass fodder and choice of grasses for different situation.
6. Explain the cultivation methods of grasses.

### **Agronomical practices for production of Legume and Tree fodders**

1. Write a short note on legume fodder.
2. Give the agronomic practices for cowpea and stylo.
3. Write a note on the tree fodders.
4. Explain silvipastoral system and multi tier system.
5. Enumerate the importance of agroforestry in fodder production.

### **Storage of feeds and fodders – Losses in storage and preventive methods**

1. Write about the importance of storage of feed and feed ingredients ?
2. Explain the factors affecting feed value and deterioration.
3. Indicate the criteria for safe storage of feeds.

### **Silage making – Importance, Preservation Methods and Advantages**

1. Define silage, ensilage and silo.
2. Indicate the types of silo and explain horizontal silos.
3. Explain the methods to lower the high moisture content of green fodders for silage.
4. List out the characteristics of silo pits.
5. Explain the method of preparation of silage making.
6. Classify and explain the characteristics of good silage.
7. List out the merits and demerits of silage, making.
8. Define Haylage and wastelage.

### **Hay and Wastelage making – Importance, Preservation methods and Advantages**

1. What do you mean by the term 'brown hay'? How is it different from hay?
2. List out the types of hay?
3. What are the losses in hay making?
4. Explain the steps involved in hay making?
5. Write the advantages and disadvantages of driers in curing hay?
6. What are the characteristics of a good quality hay?

### **Scarcity fodders – Necessity and various types of scarcity fodders**

1. Name some of the important vegetable protein sources used for livestock feeding?
2. List out few important agro-industrial wastes useful in livestock feeding?
3. What are the non-traditional plants that have utility in livestock feeding?
4. Explain the role of crop residues during scarcity conditions?
5. What do you understand by the term scarcity fodders and explain the types of scarcity fodders?

### **Enrichment of crop residues and profitable utilization as animal feeds**

1. Write the steps involved in urea enrichment of paddy straw and the advantages of the same?
2. How to prepare urea-molasses mixture and the precautions to be adopted while feeding the same along with paddy straw?
3. Explain the different methods of enrichment of paddy straw?
4. Give a comparative statement of paddy straw, wheat straw and ragi straw in terms of nutritive value?
5. Write the scope and utility of crop residue in livestock feeding?

### **Feed and fodder management for Individual animals**

1. Write the advantages of using molasses in livestock feeding?
2. What are the differences between traditional pasture and improved pasture?
3. Write the norms to be adopted for preparation of efficient feed ration?
4. What are the safety measures to be adopted for cattle feeding?
5. Explain DCP and TDN?
6. What are the methods of feeding systems being practiced in India?

### **Fodder production through intercropping and backyard cultivation**

1. What is intercropping?
2. Explain the various types of multi-cropping?
3. What is sequential cropping? Give examples
4. What do you mean by crop rotation?
5. Why legume is chosen as intercrop for cereal and grass fodder?
6. Give examples of various intercrop possibilities pertaining fodder crop production?

### **Recycling of animal washings and wastes – Profitable utilisation as manure and for generation of energy**

1. List out the benefits of vermi composting?
2. Write the sequence of steps involved in vermicompost production?
3. What is panchakavya and write the steps involved in preparation of panchakavya?
4. Give the benefits of panchakavya?
5. Write the methods of storage of farm yard manure?

### **Soil and moisture conservation methods for fodder production**

1. What are the causal agents for soil erosion?
2. What are the losses due to water erosion and wind erosion?
3. What are the various measures to conserve soil erosion?
4. Explain all the agronomic measures that help to control soil erosion?
5. Give in detail the mechanical measures that help to control soil erosion?
6. What do you mean by gully control?
7. What are the forestry measures and agrostological measures to control soil erosion?
8. Explain the methods to control wind erosion?
9. What are the methods to conserve soil moisture?
10. Explain contour bunding?
11. Explain about mulches?
12. What are the various types of antitranspirants?

### **Methods of Irrigation and drainage for fodder production**

1. What do you understand by 'water requirement of crops'?
2. Explain the climatological approach of irrigation scheduling?
3. What are the various methods of irrigation?
4. Explain in detail about drip irrigation?
5. Explain the various methods of surface irrigation?
6. What are the methods of drainage used in fodder production?
7. What are the various methods of surface irrigation?

### **Farm power and Agro energy – Sources, merits and demerits**

1. What are the different sources of farm power?
2. List out the differences between animal power and mechanical power?
3. Write the merits and demerits of human power in farming?
4. Write the merits and demerits of animal power in farming?
5. Explain in detail the process of biogas generation and its advantages?
6. What are the types of windmill and the give the advantages of wind energy?
7. Give the applications of solar energy?
8. List out the merits and demerits of electrical energy?

### **Farm machinery**

1. What are the objectives of tillage?
2. Describe about any two common tillage implements?
3. What are the different methods of ploughing?
4. What is harrowing and explain various types of harrows?
5. Explain the functions of bund former and chisel plough?
6. Name some sowing implements useful in fodder seeds sowing
7. What are the difference between high volume spraying and low volume spraying?
8. What are the different types of spraying equipments available?
9. Explain the function of hand compression and power sprayers?
10. Write in detail the usefulness of dryland weeder?