

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
March/April, 2017

Marks Scored:

Level : B.Sc.
Year : IV

Course : ENVS 440
Semester : I

Exam Roll No. : Time : 30 mins.

F. M. : 20

Registration No. :

Date :

MAR 30 2017

SECTION "A"

[20 Q. × 0.5 = 10 marks]

Mark "X" in the most appropriate answer box.

1. Conventional agriculture is highly
 Linear Cyclical Diversified Sustainable
2. Application of agricultural lime in soil should take place at least _____ before cultivation
 2-3 days 2-3 weeks 2-3 months 2-3 years
3. The highest amount of nitrogen application recommended for the crop
 Sugarcane Rice Wheat Maize
4. The appropriate wheat planting time in Nepal
 February May August November
5. The technical aspects of organic farming do not consider
 Marketing Soil management
 Weed management Agronomy
6. Promotion of organic agriculture got the priority in Nepalese agriculture since
 1st five year plan 5th five year plan
 10th five year plan 15th five year plan
7. Agricultural perspective plan (1995-2015) helped to reduce the poverty from 49 percent to
 34% 24% 14% 4%
8. The first agriculture office of Nepal was upgraded to the Department of Agriculture in the year
 1915 1925 1945 1975
9. Arable agricultural land in hills is about
 53% 40% 25% 7%
10. According to National Land Use Policy of Nepal, school, college, cultural buildings, cremation sites, springs, bus park, grazing land falls under
 Public use area Commercial area
 Urban area Others
11. The World's biggest seed company is also the World's fifth largest agrochemical company
 Bayer Syngenta Monsanto DuPont

12. It is not the problem of pesticide use
 Persistence Bioaccumulation
 Resistant varieties Malaria control
13. The cultivation of land with very high inputs of labour, fertilizers and pesticides to obtain the maximum output
 Organic farming Agricultural intensification
 Traditional farming Ecological cultivation
14. World Resources Institute predicts the magnitude of food gap (between 2006 and 2050)
 7% 27% 50% 70%
15. Among the following, this practice has minimal contribution to desertification
 Intensive farming Overgrazing
 Poor forestry practices Contour plowing
16. "Killer Bees", one of the consequences of green revolution, refers to
 Aggressive and low honey producing bee
 Aggressive and high honey producing bee
 Mild mannered and low honey producing bee
 Mild mannered and high honey producing bee
17. During nomadic herding in developing countries, the maximum contribution among the following is of:
 Labour Capital Land Energy
18. It is not a best option of sustainable agriculture
 Organic farming Non-meat alternative
 Research in sustainable techniques Agricultural intensification
19. The crop that contributes higher soil erosion
 Soyabean Potato Corn Wheat
20. In intensive cultivation, the highest role is of
 Labour Capital Land Energy

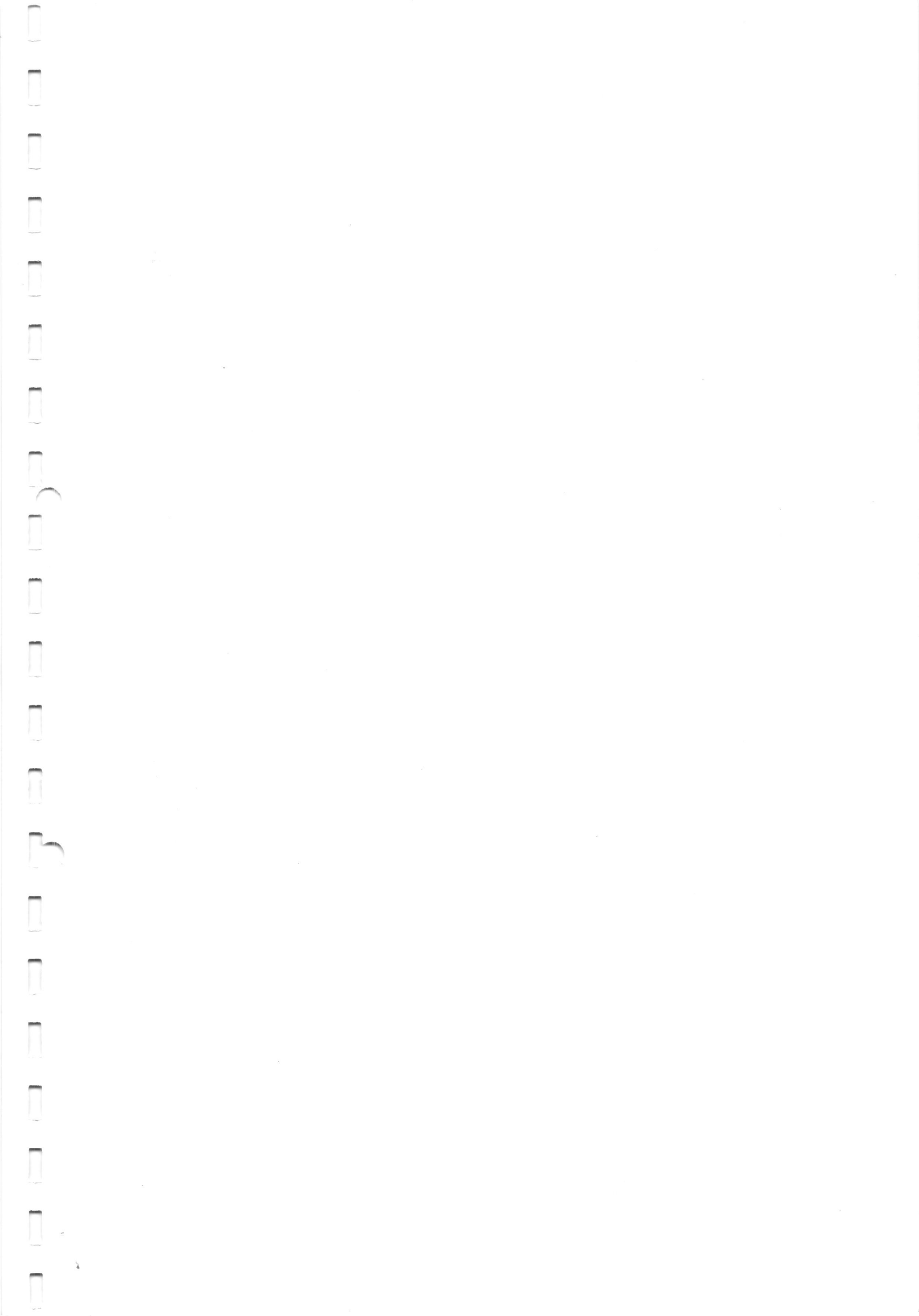
SECTION "B"

[20 Q. × 0.5 = 10 marks]

Fill the gaps with appropriate word/s or value.

21. The deterioration of land in arid, semiarid, and dry sub humid areas due to changes in climate and human activities _____
22. The process of minimizing insect's damage by planting of crops altering from season-to-season _____
23. Equity and equality are two strategies that can use in an effort to produce fairness. If we provide everyone what they need to be successful than that is called _____
24. Rice, maize, wheat, finger millet and _____ are the major cereals of Nepal.

25. By the definition of land use policy of Nepal, the area under cereal crops, cash crops, horticulture, animal husbandry, fisheries, private forest or plantation in private land are called as _____
26. National forest permitted for the specified purpose(s) to a legally defined institution, forest-based industry or community _____
27. Land capability classes I to IV are usually used for _____
28. By the year 2030, a hectare of land will be feeding more than five people but it was feeding only _____ people during 1960.
29. Depth of food deficit is the difference between actual caloric intake and minimum daily caloric requirement, which is expressed in unit _____
30. One in every _____ people goes to bed hungry at night though there is sufficient food to feed the world.
31. Pig, goose, dog, rooster were first domesticated in the country _____
32. To train plants and animals to be useful to people _____
33. The tropical lowland areas of _____ gave rise to crops like manioc, peanut, and pineapple.
34. "Earliest domesticated plants are found in the areas of wild ancestors and humans inhabit zones rich in certain easily harvested plants" this hypothesis is _____
35. The Age of around 8000 BC, symbolized by the "Yoke of Oxen", is _____
36. The agricultural production, which focuses on growing vegetables, fruits, and flowers for commercial use _____
37. Agricultural practice through altering the planting of crops from season-to-season _____
38. The highest food deficit condition is in the continent _____
39. The only district of Nepal different in major crop production _____
40. Cattle driven plowing disturbs the soil up to the depth of _____ centimeter.



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SECTION "C"

[3Q × 7 = 21 marks]

Attempt *ANY THREE* questions:

1. How to feed the people of 2050 with environmental consideration?
2. Is there a link between human civilization and agricultural development? Explain.
3. Write on the issues and challenges of agricultural commercialization.
4. Why sustainable agricultural intensification is important?

SECTION "D"

5. Write short notes on (*ANY FOUR*): [4Q × 3=12]
 - a. Agricultural degradation
 - b. Land use policy
 - c. Functions of land
 - d. Land management way-outs in Nepal
 - e. First green revolution
6. Differentiate between: [4Q × 3=12]
 - a. Opportunities and challenges in agricultural sector
 - b. Organic and permaculture agriculture
 - c. Modern and traditional agriculture
 - d. Food security and basic needs
7. Give reasons why? [5Q × 2 = 10]
 - a. Farmers are focusing on cash crops and vegetables these days
 - b. Seed banks are important strategies for future
 - c. Land use planning is important everywhere
 - d. Climate change affects production
 - e. Mechanized agriculture is not common in Nepal

