GWANDA STATE UNIVERSITY



FACULTY OF LIFE SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF CROP SCIENCES

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE HONOURS DEGREE IN CROP SCIENCE

Principles of Crop Protection

Module Code LCS 2107

First Semester Examination

June 2020

This examination paper consists of 3 pages

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Total Marks: 100

Special Requirements: None

Examiner's Name: H. TIBUGARI

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Answer all questions in Section A
- 2. Answer **two** questions in Section B

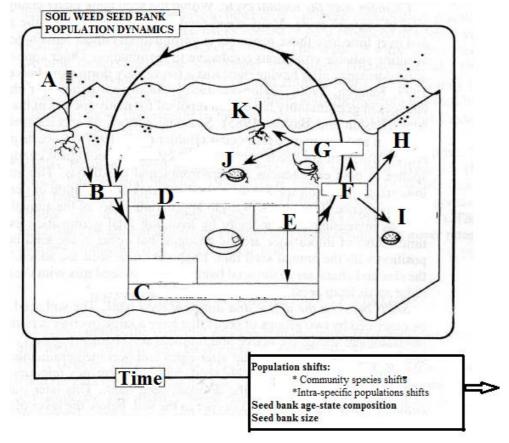
MARK ALLOCATION

QUESTION	MARKS
SECTION A	60
SECTION B	40
TOTAL ATTAINABLE MARKS	100

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SECTION A: Answer ALL questions in this section

- a. Explain the importance of the following practices in sustainable crop production: 1.
 - [2] i. Scouting
 - ii. Taking action against pests and diseases based on economic threshold levels
 - [2] iii. Integrated crop protection
 - Explain typical symptoms associated with the following plant diseases: b.
 - i. Blights,
 - [2] [2] ii. Cankers.
 - iii. Mildews [2]
 - iv. leaf spots [2]
 - c. Explain how the following technologies reduce grain storage pests:
 - i. Hermetic bags [2]
 - ii. Metal silos [2]
 - [2] iii. Improved brick granaries
 - c. Using examples, explore the applications of nuclear science in pest control. [12]
 - d. Explain the different processes labelled 'A' to 'K' that are occurring to the soil seedbank. [22]



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e. Explain how farmers can minimise the *seed rain* and promote *losses* from the soil seed bank. [6]

SECTION B: Answer only TWO questions in this section

2. a. Identify (by common and scientific names) any two important weeds that belong to the following families:

1.	Euphorbiaceae	[2]
ii.	Brassicaceae	[2]
iii.	Poacea	[2]
iv.	Solanaceae	[2]

b. Explain why there have been only a few new herbicide modes of action in the last

30 years. [12]

- **3.** a. Examine possible reasons for slow adoption of modern crop protection methods by smallholder farmers of Zimbabwe [20].
- 4. Explain how climate change will affect weeds, insects and diseases of crops. [20]
- 5. a. Examine the six steps that must be followed when calibrating a knapsack sprayer, including how pesticide dose and volume of spray mixture applied per unit area is determined and fixed during calibration. [12]
 - b. Explain any four possible causes of pesticide failure, indicating how they can be rectified. [8]

END OF EXAMINATION

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