

# MASENO UNIVERSITY UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2016/2017

## FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN HORTICULTURE WITH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

#### MAIN CAMPUS

**AHC 401: OLERICULTURE II** 

Date: 1st December, 2016

Time: 8.30 - 11.30 am

#### INSTRUCTIONS:

 Answer ALL questions in SECTION A and any THREE questions in SECTION B.

ISO 9001:2008 CERTIFIED

## AHC 401: OLERICULTURE II

#### Instructions:

- ➤ The paper has two sections (A & B)
- > Answer ALL questions in section A and any three (3) in section B
- Number of candidates 55

### Section A (40 marks) Answer ALL questions in this section

#### Q1.

- a) Define the following terms as used in olericulture:
  - i) Charged media.
  - ii) Immature green stage of tomato fruit.
  - iii) Monoecious flower types of cucumber. (2 marks each)

#### b) Highlight:

- Nutritional value of sweet corn.
- ii). The precautions taken to ensure good crop stands for the extra
- iii). The considerations made when choosing corn varieties for growing baby com. (4 marks)
- c) Distinguish between producing baby corn as a primary crop and producing it as a secondary crop. (4 marks)

Q2.

- a) Ordinarily dwarf varieties of French beans may not require support/training. Outline any two (2) benefits of support to these varieties of French beans.
   (2 marks)
- b) Weeds lower the yields of vegetable crops largely by competing with them for space and resources. Explain the roles of the following on weed control in fruity vegetables?
  - Pre-planting/-transplanting (of the crops) land preparation.

(2 marks)

ii). Healthy vigorous vegetable crop plants.

(2 marks)

iii). Plastic mulch culture/production system.

(4 marks)

Q3.

- a) Depending on how they are used, cucumbers fruits are categorised either as slicing or pickling varieties. What is the main distinction between the slicing and pickling fruits? (2 marks)
- b) Why are straight-neck types of summer squash commercially more popular than the crookneck ones? (2 marks)
- c) Fruity vegetables have high water content making irrigation critical to them. How does one ensure sufficient water to the crops at and shortly after planting/transplanting? (2 marks)
- d) Breeding of cucumbers have resulted into varieties that exhibit different sex expressions (variation in male and female flowers). Explain the effects plant growth regulators have on sex expression. (4 marks)

## Section B (30 marks) Answer any three (3) questions in this section O4.

- a) Basing on the greenhouse size, spacing of the crop, germination rate and seed count per unit mass of the seeds, explain how a commercial farmer can determine what quantity of seeds to buy to grow a tomato crop in a given farm size. (4 marks)
- b) Compared to the yields of the world leading producers of most vegetables, Kenya's vegetable yields are the lowest. What are the main possible causes of the lower vegetable yields in Kenya relative to the world's leading producers? (6 marks)
- Q5. Plastic mulch culture has become a standard practice in tomato production especially under largescale production.
  - a) Explain the use of black plastic mulch to raise an early crop under temperate conditions (4 marks)

 b) Using the case of tomatoes, describe the installation of the plastic mulch and planting onto it. (6 marks)

Q6.

- a) Discuss the seedrot and damping off disease of sweet corn highlighting its causal organisms, symptoms and damages to crop, and control.
   (5 marks)
- b) Discuss the canning method of processing of French beans (Phaseolus vulgaris).
   (5 marks)
- Q7. Pollination and subsequent fertilization are mandatory processes in the development of fruits of most fruity vegetables. Discuss the management of pollination in cucumber (Cucumis sativus) crop. (10 marks)