

1st SEMESTER 2007/2008

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UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FINAL EXAMINATION

PROGRAMME: BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURAL

EDUCATION YEAR 3 (NEW), BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

IN AGRONOMY YEAR 3 (NEW), AND BACHELOR OF

HORTICULTURE YEAR 3 (NEW)

COURSE CODE: CP 303

TITLE OF PAPER: PLANT PATHOLOGY & DISEASE MANAGEMENT

TIME ALLOWED: TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ANY FOUR (4) QUESTIONS

BEGIN EACH QUESTION ON A NEW SHEET

DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR

QUESTION 1

a) b)	Discuss the three fundamental elements required for disease in plants. (10) When doing plant disease diagnosis, plant parts with a range of symptoms from		
	early stages to late stages of disease should be used instead of com-	•	
,	plants. Explain this recommendation.	(5)	
c)	What is the difference in the function between a nonhost-specific		
4)	specific toxin in pathogenesis? Compare and contrast race-specific and general race-non specific	(5)	
d)	Compare and contrast race-specific and general race-non specific	(5)	
		[25 marks]	
		[25 marks]	
OUES	CTION 2	•	
VUL			
Write short notes on the following:			
a)	Downy mildew	(5)	
b)	Powdery mildew	(5)	
c)	Rust	(5)	
d)	Vascular wilts	(5)	
e)	Parasitic flowering plants	(5)	
		[25 marks]	
QUESTION 3			
Discuss the following strategies as they relate to bacterial disease management:			
	Exclusion	(5)	
,	Eradication	(10)	
,	Protection	(10)	
C)	Totalion	[25 marks]	
		[20 marks]	
QUESTION 4			
			
Discuss the following strategies as they relate to viral disease management:			
a)	Avoidance	(4)	
b)	Exclusion	(4)	
,	Eradication	(8)	
d)	Protection	(9)	
		[25 marks]	

QUESTION 5

a)	Why are all viruses considered obligate parasites?	(5)
b)	Write short notes on hemiparasitic and holoparasitic flowering plants.	(10)
c)	Nematodes and zoospores are said to be chemotactic, what does that mean?	
		(5)
d)	What are oomycetes.	(5)
	[2	5 markel