

## UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

## FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER

PROGRAMME: BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION &

EXTENSION YEAR THREE

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRONOMY YEAR THREE

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN HORTICULTURE YEAR THREE

COURSE CODE: CP 305

TITLE OF PAPER: CROP PHYSIOLOGY

TIME ALLOWED: TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER QUESTION 1 AND 2 AND ANY OTHER TWO (2)

QUESTIONS

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

# 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER 2014-2015

## PAGE 2 OF 4

## QUESTION 1

Match the term in Column 1 with statement in Column 2 that best describes the term. For example, simply answer/write, 17 = P. (1.5 marks each).

	그렇게 가장 가장 가지 않는데 된 계를 가는데 되었다.		Base - 1 경찰 이렇게 보이다. 그는 그는 그를 하는 생각이 되었다는 보다 보다 보다 보다 보다.
1.	C4 species	A	Heritable modification in plant structure or function that improves the fitness of the organism
2	Phloem loading	В	Deficiency symptoms appear in newer tissues
3.	Epinasty	C	Redox reactions of electron transport chain and synthesis of adenosine triphosphate
4.	Ethylene	D	Caused by diurnal changes in production of ethylene
5.	Acclimation	E	Plants that have a higher carbon dioxide compensation point
6.	Magnesium	F	Responsible for form and shape of plants, plant parts
7.	Log phase	G	Generates Calvin Cycle intermediates
8.	Oxidative phosphorylation	н	Plants that have low light compensation points
10.	Nyctinasty	1	Causes thigmomorphogenesis
11.	Adaptation	J	Uphill transport of sucrose from the apoplast into the sieve cells
12.	Calcium	K	Leaf movements that arise from turgor changes
13.	Hexose monophosphate shunt	L	Non-heritable adjustment in physiology that occurs over the life of an individual plant
14.	Giberellins	M	Deficiency symptoms appear on older tissues because of translocation
15.	C3 species	N	Associated with tillering, stem elongation and leaf expansion in cereals
16.	Phloem transport	0	Driven by metabolic processes of source and sink tissues

(24 Marks)

## 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER 2014-2015

#### PAGE 3 OF 4

### **QUESTION 2**

Indicate whether the statements below are true (T) or false (F). For example, simply answer/write, (n) = F. (2 marks each).

- (a) Large k values imply that photon irradiance increases rapidly with depth of canopy
- (b) Osmotic adjustment is where osmotic potential of the cytosol becomes unusually negative so that cell turgor can be maintained
- (c) High concentrations of auxin can lead to distortion or retardation
- (d) Stem elongation inhibited by light is an example of photomorphogenesis
- (e) The Krebs or Citric Acid Cycle, takes place in the peroxisome
- (f) Responses to cytokinin include adventitious root formation, delay of senescence, and stimulation of germination
- (g) Length of day, not night, is the operative factor in photoperiodism
- (h) Clipping or grazing stimulates branching owing to removal of apical meristem
- (i) Cyclic photophosphorylation involves Photosystem II
- (j) Ethylene can assist germination, sprouting, and flowering
- (k) Stomata may close in response to low leaf water potential
- (1) The process where the enzyme ribulose bisphosphate carboxylase fixes O<sub>2</sub> not CO<sub>2</sub> is referred to as phosphorylation.
- (m) Leaf movements (nyctinasty) are governed by oscillating or rhythmic timing mechanisms in plants.

(26 Marks)

## **OUESTION 3**

- (a) (i) Total amount of photosynthates produced in a crop is decided by two plant factors/ conditions. Briefly describe them. (4 marks)
  - (ii) Describe the four processes involved in assimilate translocation

(6 marks)

(b) (i) Define plant stress

(3 marks)

(ii) Describe the effects of stress

(6 marks)

(iii) Plant performance under stress can be evaluated in terms of three discrete groups of characteristics. Briefly describe them. (8 marks)

(25 Marks)

## **QUESTION 4**

Describe mechanisms that account for:

(a) absorption of water by roots	(4 marks)
(b) uptake of mineral nutrients	(4 marks)
(c) xylem transport of water	(9 marks)
(d) movement of assimilates (food) in plants	(8 marks)
되는 여행이 아이들의 회사 이렇게 있을 것 같아. 그리고 있는데 하다	(25 Marks)

## **QUESTION 5**

Describe in as much details as possible reasons that account for differences in crop growth rate amongst crop species: maize, sorghum, cotton, soybean and cassava depicted in the graph below.

