

"Investing in Africa's future"

## COLLEGE OF HEALTH, AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL SCIENCES

**ACP 304: PLANT PATHOLOGY** 

### **END OF SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

APRIL/MAY 2019

LECTURER: WALTER MANYANGARIRWA

**DURATION: 3 HRS** 

### **INSTRUCTIONS**

# ANSWER QUESTION 1 AND ANY THREE OTHER QUESTIONS

All questions carry equal marks (25)

Write legibly

#### **ACP 304 PLANT PATHOLOGY**

### INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

### ANSWER QUESTION ONE (1) AND ANY THREE OTHER QUESTIONS

- 1. Plant disease clinics are important in disease diagnosis. Outline the laboratory procedures that you followed when a farmer submitted a diseased plant sample up to giving recommendations to control the disease. [25]
- 2. Give a detailed outline of the major **Systemic fungicide groups** citing the fungal pathogens controlled by each fungicide group. [25]
- 3. For any TWO annual crops that you have studied in detail, outline the main diseases encountered and asses the impact of integrated crop management in controlling the diseases. [25]
- 4. As a diligent crop manager how would you implement a fungicide resistance management programme to reduce the chances of fungi developing resistance to fungicides at your farm? [25]
- 5. Seed borne diseases can be caused by fungi, bacteria or viruses. Describe in detail the laboratory techniques used to test seeds for **fungal** pathogens. [25]
- 6. Discuss the importance of Plant Quarantine as a disease management strategy staring from the farm level to the global level. Cite appropriate examples of diseases under quarantine surveillance to support your arguments. [25]
- 7. With reference to tobacco, cite the major nematode species of economic importance and suggest measures that can be implemented to control the nematodes. [25]

**End of Examination Paper**