

FACULTY OF HEALTH, NATURAL RESOURCES AND APPLIED SCIENCES SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES AND AGRIBUSINESS

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN HORTICULTURE					
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BHOR		LEVEL: 7			
COURSE CODE: CPN610S		COURSE NAME: CROP PRODUCTION			
SESSION:	JUNE 2023	PAPER:	THEORY		
DURATION:	3 HOURS	MARKS:	100		

FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER				
EXAMINER(S)	Mr. C. L. Akashambatwa			
MODERATOR:	Dr G. N. Kangueehi			

	INSTRUCTIONS
1.	Answer ALL the questions.
2.	Write clearly and neatly.
3.	Number the answers clearly.

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

- 1. Examination question paper
- 2. Answering book

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 3 PAGES (Including this front page)

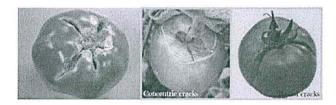
Question 1

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1.1 . Define the term Agronomy.	[2]				
1.2. Name the four categories of crops found under Agronomy, and list two examples of crops unde					
each category.	[8]				
1.3. Why is climate knowledge important in Agronomy sphere?	[2]				
1.4. Maize is a "controlled crop in Namibia" what does it means?	[2]				
1.5. A potential investor seeks your guidance on establishing a 20-thousand-hectare farm to pro	oduce				
maize in Arandis town of Namibia. What will be your advice to the investor?	[4]				
Question 2	(18)				
2.1. Fully describe pollination and fertilization in Zea mays.	[4]				
2.2. Pearl Millet is of economic value to Namibia, discuss the new varieties developed	aftei				
independence and list the characteristics obtained with the improved varieties.	[4]				
2.3. Name and discuss various ways of obtaining nitrogen requirement in a maize field.	[8]				
2.4. Briefly explain the economic importance of sunflower.	[4]				
2.5. Why is Pearl millet widely adapted to extreme environments?	[3]				
	(23)				

Question 3

3.1. Identify and fully explain the problem in the picture below and explain how it can be prevented.



	[10]	
3.2. What is staking in horticulture and what is its purpose?	[2]	
3.3. Distinguish between deciduous and evergreen fruit trees.	[5]	
3.4. Give six (6) objectives of pruning.	[6]	
	(23)	
Question 4		
4.1. Name three seedless grape cultivars produced in Namibia and mention the location of production		
	[4]	
4.2. What is training of a grapevine?	[5]	
4.3. Differentiate between aggregate and multiple fruit and give examples of each.	[4]	
4.4. List the stages of fruit development in pome and stone fruits.	[10]	
4.5. What are the requirements of a successful cross pollination in fruit trees?	[4]	
4.6. When is pruning of fruit trees done (in Namibia) and why during that time of the year?	[6]	
4.7. Name the fruit category that originates from one ovary and give two examples of this fruit.	[3]	

TOTAL [100]

(36)