

Post Graduate School Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi

Examination for Admission to Ph.D. Programme 2011-2012

Discipline

5

: Horticulture (Floriculture)

Discipline Code: 12; Sub code: 01

Roll No.

Please Note:

- (i) This question paper contains 12 pages. Please check whether all the pages are printed in this set. Report discrepancy, if any, immediately to the invigilator.
- (ii) There shall be NEGATIVE marking for WRONG answers in the Multiple Choice type questions (No. 1 to 130) which carry one mark each. For every wrong answer 0.25 mark will be deducted.

PART - I (General Agriculture)

Multiple choice questions (No. 1 to 30). Choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d) and enter your choice in the circle (by shading with a pencil) on the OMR - answer sheet as per the instructions given on the answer sheet.

- 1. Which of the following crops have been approved for commercial cultivation in India?
- a) Bt cotton and Bt brinjal
- b) Bt cotton and Golden Rice
- c) Bt maize and Bt cotton
- d) Bt cotton only
- 2. This year (2010-11) the expected food grain production in India is
- a) 212 million tonnes
- b) 220 million tonnes
- c) 235 million tonnes
- d) 250 million tonnes
- 3. The genome of which of the following crops is still not completely sequenced?
- a) Rice
- b) Soybean
- _c) Sorghum
- d) Wheat
- According to the Approach Paper to the 12th
 Five Year Plan, the basic objective of the
 12th Plan is
- a) Inclusive growth
- b) Sustainable growth
- Faster, more inclusive and sustainable growth
- d) Inclusive and sustainable growth

- To address the problems of sustainable and holistic development of rainfed areas, including appropriate farming and livelihood system approaches, the Government of India has set up the
- -a) National Rainfed Area Authority
- National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas
- c) National Mission on Rainfed Areas
- d) Command Area Development and Water Management Authority
- Which of the following sub-schemes are not covered under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yolana?
- a) Extending the Green Revolution to eastern India
- b) Development of 60,000 pulses and oilseeds villages in identified watersheds
- c) National Mission on Saffron
- d) National Mission on Bamboo
- 7. The minimum support price for the common variety of paddy announced by the Government of India for the year 2010-11 was
- a) ₹1030
- b) ₹1000
- e) ₹980
- d) ₹950
- According to the Human Development Report 2010 of the United Nations, India's rank in terms of the human development index is
- a) 119
- ,b) 134
- c) 169
- d) 182

- 9. Which of the following does not apply to SRI method of paddy cultivation?
- a) Reduced water application
- b) Reduced plant density
- c) Increased application of chemical fertilizers
- d) Reduced age of seedlings
- 10. Which organic acid, often used as a preservative, occurs naturally in cranberries, prunes, cinnamon and cloves?
- a) Citric acid
- b) Benzoic acid
- c) Tartaric acid
- d) Lactic acid
- 11. Cotton belongs to the family
- a) Cruciferae
- b) Anacardiaceae
- c) Malvaceae
- d) Solanaceae
- 12. Photoperiodism is
- a) Bending of shoot towards source of light
- b) Effect of light/dark durations on physiological processes
- Movement of chloroplast in cell in response to light
- d) Effect of light on chlorophyll synthesis
- 13. Ergot disease is caused by which pathogen on which host?
- a) Claviceps purpurea on rye
- b) Puccinia recondita on wheat
- c) Drechlera sorokiniana on wheat
- d) Albugo candida on mustard
- 14. Rocks are the chief sources of parent materials over which soils are developed. Granite, an important rock, is classified as
- a) Igneous rock
- b) Metamorphic rock
- c) Sedimentary rock
- d) Hybrid rock
- 15. Which one of the following is a Kharif crop?
- a) Pearl millet
- b) Lentil
- c) Mustard
- d) Wheat
- 16. The coefficient of variation (C.V.) is calculated by the formula
- a) (Mean/S.D.) × 100
- b) (S.D./Mean) × 100
- c) S.D./Mean
- d) Mean/S.D.

- 17. Which of the following is commonly referred to as muriate of potash?
- a) Potassium nitrate
- b) Potassium chioride
- c) Potassium sulphate
- d) Potassium silicate
- 18. Inbred lines that have same genetic constitution but differ only at one locus are called
- a) Multi lines
- b) Monohybrid
- c) Isogenic lines
- d) Pure lines
- 19. For applying 100 kg of nitrogen, how much urea would one use?
- a) 45 kg
- b) 111 kg
- e) 222 kg
- d) 333 kg
- The devastating impact of plant disease on human suffering and survival was first realized by epidemic of
- a) Brown spot of rice in Bengal
- b) Late blight of potato in USA
- c) Late blight of potato in Europe
- d) Rust of wheat in India
- 21. The species of rice (*Oryza*) other than O. sativa that is cultivated is
- a) O, rufipugon
- b) O. longisteminata
- c) O. glaberrima
- d) O. nivara
- 22. The enzyme responsible for the fixation of CO₂ in mesophyll cells of C-4 plants is
- a) Malic enzyme
- b) Phosphoenol pyruvate carboxylase
- c) Phosphoenol pyruvate carboxykinase
- d) RuBP carboxylase
- 23. Which one of the following is a 'Vertisol'?
- a) Black cotton soil
- b) Red sandy loam soil
- c) Sandy loam sodic soil
- d) Submontane (Tarai) soil
- 24. What is the most visible physical characteristic of cells in metaphase?
- a) Elongated chromosomes
- b) Nucleus visible but chromosomes not
- c) Fragile double stranded loose chromosomes
- d) Condensed paired chromosomes on the cell plate

- 25. All weather phenomena like rain, fog and mist occur in
- a) Troposphere
- b) Mesosphere
- c) lonosphere
- d) Ozonosphere
- 26. Which of the following elements is common to all proteins and nucleic acids?
- a) Sulphur
- b) Magnesium
- c) Nitrogen
- d) Phosphorous
- 27. Silt has intermediate characteristics between
- a) Sand and loam
- b) Clay and loam
- c) Loam and gravel
- d) Sand and clay
- 28. Certified seed is produced from
- a) Nucleus seed
- b) Breeder seed
- c) Foundation seed
- d) Truthful seed
- 29. Seedless banana is an
- a) Autotriploid
- b) Autotetraploid
- c) Allotriploid
- d) Allotetraploid
- 30. Which one of the following is used to test the goodness-of-fit of a distribution?
- a) Normal test
- b) t-test
- c) Chi-square test
- d) F-test

PART - II (Subject Paper)

Multiple choice questions (No. 31 to 130). Choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d) and enter your choice in the circle (by shading with a pencil) on the OMR - answer sheet as per the instructions given on the answer sheet.

- 31. The breeding method used for self-pollinated crops is
- a) Mass selection
- b) Pure line selection
- c) Clonal selection
- d) Introduction
- 32. Art of training plants into shape of different statues, birds or animals is known as
- a) Edge
- b) Topiary
- c) Hedge
- d) Pergola

- 33. Snapdragon is a native of
- a) Southern Europe
- b) Asia
- c) Western Europe
- d) Mexico
- 34. Which of the following is intangible item?
- a) Rock Boulder
- b) Sound of waterfall
- c) Water
- d) Animal
- 35. The term "bonsai" was popularized by
- a) Korear
-) Chinese
- c) Japanese
- d) American
- 36. Which of the following species of Jasminum is used for perfume?
- a) sambac
- b) grandiflorum
- c) multiflorum
- d) flexile
- 37. Perlite is
- a) Mica dust
- b) Organic matter from sea
- c) Volcanic rock
- d) Wood shaving
- 38. Precursor for ethylene production is
- a) Arginine
- b) Tryptophan
- c) Methionine
- d) Glutamine
- Most of the companies exporting dry flowers are situated at
- a) Tuticorin
- b) Goa
- c) Bangalore
- l) Shimla
- 40. Mizoram state is famous for growing
- a) Bird of Paradise
- b) Rhododendron
- c) Anthurium
- d) Ornamental Banana
- 41. Grey mould in chrysanthemum is caused by
- a) Fusarium
- b) Botrytis
- c) Alternaria
- d) Septoria
- 42. Gulkand is prepared by mixing rose petals and sugars in ratio of
- a) 1:1
- b) 1:2
- c) 1:3
- d) 2:1

- 43. Modern day garden variety of chrysanthemum belong to
- a) C. morifolium
- b) C. indicum
- c) C. japonicum
- d) C. boreale
- 44. The students t-test was discovered by
- a) Karl Pearson
- b) S.D. Passion
- c) W.S. Gosset
- d) James Bernoulli
- 45. Fruit of rose is known as
- a) Bulbs
- b) Hips
- c) Caropsis
- d) Berry
- 46. The quickest method of laying a lawn is
- a) Seedling
- b) Turfing
- c) Dibbling
- d) Dung plastering
- 47. Mean, median and mode is equal in
- a) Normal distribution
- b) Binomial distribution
- c) Poisson distribution
- d) Chi-square
- 48. Arka Ambara and Arka Kanaka are hybrids of
- a) Crossandra
- b) Gaillardia
- c) Jasmine
- d) Tuberose
- 49. Correlation coefficient lies between
- a) 0 1
- b) 1
- c) -1 to +1
- d) 0 1.5
- 50. Cryopreservation is associated with
- a) Liquid nitrogen
- b) Liquid oxygen
- c) Liquid potassium
- d) Liquid carbon dioxide
- 51. Cytoplasmic male sterility is found in
- a) Salvia
- b) Antirrhinum
- c) Ageratum
- d) Petunia
- 52. Canna is also known as
- a) Spanish day
- b) African lily
- c) Indian shot
- d) Century plant

- 53. Cascade is a style of
- a) Topiary
- b) Ikebana
- c) Bonsai
- d) Pergola
- 54. CO₂ concentration required for rose growing in greenhouse should be
- a) Upto 300 ppm
- b) 700-800 ppm
- c) 1000-3000 ppm
- d) Above 3000 ppm
- 55. The Rashtrapati Garden is example of which type of gardens?
- a) Mughal
- b) Japanese
- c) English
- d) Italian
- 56. Tissue culture is common in
- a) Rose
- b) Orchids
- c) Gladiolus
- d) Palms
- 57. Which of the following is a summer annual?
- a) Nustritium
- b) Sweet Alysum
- c) Kochia
- d) Sweet Sultan
- 58. The botanical name of Amaltas is
- a) Bahunia purpurata
- b) Cassia fistula
- c) Cassia siamea
- d) Cassia marginata
- 59 Which of the following flowers does not bloom throughout the year, i.e., season-specific?
- a) Chrysanthemum
- b) Delphiniums
- c) Gerberas
- d) Carnations
- 60. Which of the following cole crops contain highest amount of vitamin A?
- a) Brussels sprout
- b) Knol Khol
- c) Sprouting broccoli
- d) Cauliflower
- 61. Photo insensitive variety of chrysanthemum is
- a) Pusa Centenary
- b) Pusa Arpita
- c) Pusa Anmoi
- d) Pusa Kiran

- 62. What does RHS stand for?
- a) Romanian Horticultural Society
- b) Romanian Horticultural School
- c) Royal Horticultural Society
- d) Royal Horticultural School
- 63. A series of arches is known as
- a) Pergola
- b) Arch
- c) Terrace
- d) Topiary
- 64. Carnation belongs to the botanical family
- a) Iridaceae
- b) Gesneriaceae
- c) Caryophyllaceae
- d) Liliaceae
- 65. Begonia semperflorens is propagated by
- a) Stem cuttings
- b) Leaf cuttings
- c) Seed
- d) Rhizomes
- 66. Alstonia scholaris is commonly known as
- a) Devils tree
- b) Bread tree
- c) Angel tree
- d) Umbrella tree
- 67. Deepika is a variety of
- a) Zinnia
- b) Balsam
- c) Hollyhock
- d) Rose
- 68. Which of the following treatments do you recommend to ensure good germination of rose seeds?
- a) Acid scarification
- b) Stratification
- c) Both acid scarification and stratification
- d) Sulphitation
- To avoid continuous shade of certain portion of a multispan greenhouse, the most ideal orientation is
- a) East-West
- b) North-South
- c) South-East
- d) North-East
- 70. Terrarium is an art of growing plants
- a) In terraces
- b) In water
- c) In rocks
- d) In glass container

- 71. International Registration Authority of Bougainvillea is located at
- a) The Netherlands
- b) New Delhi
- c) China
- d) Thailand
- 72. Dried rose petals are known as
- a) Gul Roghan
- b) Gulkand
- c) Pankhuri
- d) Hips
- 73. Plant hormone that induces morphogenesis in plant tissue culture is
- a) Abscisic acid
- b) Cytokinin
- c) Ethylene
- d) Gibberellins
- 74. Wazid Ali Shah is a variety of
- a) Barleria
- b) Rose
- c) Bougainvillea
- d) Chrysanthemum
- Swami Vinayananda of R.K. Math has done pioneer work in
- a) Rose
- b) Dahlia
- c) Bougainvillea
- d) Chrysanthemum
- 76. Crocus is propagated by
- a) Tuber
- b) Corm
- c) Bulb
- d) Rhizome
- 77. Rosa wichuriana is a
- a) Tetraploid
- b) Diploid
- c) Triploid
- d) Aneuploid
- 78. Which of the following shrubs have coppery leaves?
- a) Hamelia patens
- b) Euphorbia splendens
- c) Euphorbia cotinifolius
- d) Nerium oleander
- 79. Which is scented hedge?
- a) Poinsettia
- b) Aclipha
- c) Hibiscus
- d) Murraya

- 80. Double flowers and climbing habit in rose are governed by
- a) Single recessive genes
- b) Poly genes
- c) Single dominant genes
- d) Additive genes
- 81. Rocket is a F1 hybrid with long spike in
- a) Gladiolus
- b) Petunia
- c) Antirrhinum
- d) Viola
- 82. Pseudo bulbs of *Dendrobium tokai* are used as
- a) Dermatological application
- b) Ornamental purpose
- c) Oral contraceptive
- d) Starch
- 83. Calla lily belongs to family
- a) Araceae
- b) Iridaceae
- c) Musaceae
- d) Acanthaceae
- 84. In American system of classification of gladiolus, the first digit represents
- a) Floret size
- b) Floret colour
- c) Spike size
- d) Floret shade
- 85. Example of monopodial orchids
- a) Vanda and Angraecum
- b) Vanda and Cattleya
- c) Cattleya and Epidendrum
- d) Vanda and Epidendrum
- 86. Grass suitable for shady place is
- a) Cynodon dactylon
- b) Poa memoralis
- c) Zoysia japonica
- d) None of the above
- 87. Hanging garden, a seven wonder located at
- a) Vatican City
- b) New Delhi
- c) Babylonia
- d) Moscow
- 88. Single type varieties of tuberose are
- a) Prajwal and Phule Rajani
- b) Prajwal and Shringar
- c) Suvasini and Shringar
- d) Phule Rajani and Shringar
- 89. Glycocides are extracted from
- a) Corn flower
- b) Sweet Sultan
- c) Solidago
- d) Gypsophylla

- 90. The person associated with French garden is
- a) Lloyd
- b) Le Carbosure
- c) Le Notre
- d) Luteyns
- The thickness of covering material in polyhouse should be
- a) 100 µ micron
- b) 150 u micron
- c) 200 µ micron
- d) 300 µ micron
- 92. Which of the following is not included in Japanese garden?
- i) Tea
- b) Hill garden
- c) Flat garden
- d) Vertical garden
- 93. Repetition of same object at equidistance in landscape is called
- a) Design
- b) Rhythm
- c) Focal point
- d) Layout
- 94. Geotropical bending is not found in
- a) Gladiolus
- b) Antirrhinum
- c) Lupin
- d) Lily
- 95. Most common and problematic weed of lawn is
- a) Cyprus rotundus
- b) Joysia japonica
- c) Parthenium
- d) Oxalis sps.
- 96. Fancy grade of gladiolus spikes should have
- a) 25 florets (minimum)
- b) 16 florets (minimum)
- c) 14 florets (minimum)
- d) 12 florets (minimum)
- 97. Spider flower type in chrysanthemum and gerbera often controlled by
- a) Polygenic
- b) Monogenic
- c) Recessive dominant
- d) Additive
- 98. First Islamic garden in India was developed by
- a) Ferozshah
- b) Jehangir
- c) Akbar
- d) Babar

- 99. Reaction time in chrysanthemum refers to
- Necessary number of day-night cycles for induction or sufficient flower quality
- b) Necessary number of day-night cycles for induction or sufficient vegetative growth
- Necessary number of long day cycles for induction or sufficient flower quality
- Necessary number of long day cycles for induction or sufficient vegetative growth
- 100. The basic chromosome number in Dianthus is
- a) 12
- b) 13
- c) 14
- d) 15
- 101. Which is the common method of propagation in Dahlia for taking large sized flowers?
- a) Cuttings
- b) Seeds
- c) Budding
- d) Grafting
- 102. Hand emasculation in Pansy is eliminated by presence of
- a) Hercogamy
- b) Protandry
- c) Protogyny
- d) Cytoplasmic male sterility
- 103. For preparing 600 ppm solution of NAA, how much quantity of the chemical is to be dissolved in one litre of water?
- a) 6 gm
- b) 6 mg
- c) 600 mg
- d) 6000 mg
- 104. Aneuploids are very common in
- a) Marigold
- b) Chrysanthemum
- c) Tuberose
- d) Crossandra
- 105. Alpinia zerumbet, which bears beautiful flowers and is commonly called as
- a) Shell Ginger
- b) Red Ginger
- c) Queens Candle
- d) Torch Ginger
- 106. Lipstick is a variety of
- a) Carnation
- b) Red Ginger
- c) Gerbera
- d) Heliconia

- 107. The origin of Balsam is
- a) China
- b) India
- c) Japan
- d) Nepal
- 108. Saffron is obtained from
- a) Roots
- b) Styles tips
- c) Leaves
- d) Stem
- 109. Genetic engineering for flower structure modification can be brought out by tinkering which group of genes?
- a) SAG 1 gene
- b) VUNCED 1 gene
- c) MADS-box genes
- d) ERs gene
- 110. Which of the following pigments extracted from marigold is widely used in food and poultry industry?
- a) Chlorophyll
- b) Anthocyanin
- c) Carotenoids
- d) Delphidin .
- 111. The distinguishing feature of Cacti is the presence of
- a) Spathe spadix
- b) Hydathodes and spises
- c) Velamen and tapals
- d) Glochids and aereoles
- 112.High auxin:cytokinin ratio in *in-vitro* cultures favours the
- a) Shoot formation
- b) Root formation
- c) Flower bud formation
- d) Embryo formation
- 113. Yellow is a serious disease in
- a) Stock
- b) Marigold
- c) Gladiolus
- l) China aster
- 114. Change in one variable accompanied by change in another variable and then having a definite relation between the two is called
- a) Correlation
- b) Covariance
- c) Correlation coefficient
- d) Regression coefficient
- 115. The genus Gerbera was named in honour of
- a) Greek naturalist
- b) French naturalist
- c) German naturalist
- d) Russian naturalist

- 116. The first botanical garden in the world was made during 16th century at
- Pauda (Italy) a)
- Kyato (Japan) b)
- Singapore C)
- San Francisco (USA)
- 117. Epinasty in poinsettia is due to
- a) Ethylene
- b) Gibberellin
- c) Maleic hydrazide
- Aluminium sulphate d)
- 118. Gladiolus fruit is a
- a) Berry
- b) Capsule
- C) Pod
- d) Drupe.
- 119. Doubleness in Mathiola incana is governed
- Multiple dominant gene a)
- Single dominant gene b)
- Single recessive gene C)
- Double recessive gene
- 120. Which is national flower of South Africa?
- Chrysanthemum
- Bird of Paradise b)
- C) Protea
- Gladiolus d)
- 121. Stenting is practiced in
- Dahlia a)
- b) **Ficus**
- Rose C)
- d) Ranunculus
- 122. Discolouration of the spathe in anthurium is associated with deficiency of
- Boron a)
- b) Zinc
- **Phosphorus** c)
- Calcium d)
- 123. In plant families like Nyctaginaceae and Cactaceae, colours are caused by
- a) Flavonoids
- b) Betalins
- Carotenoids c)
- Anthocyanins d)
- 124. Gladiolus in hill is planted during
- February-March a)
- b) March-April
- C) May-June
- September-October

- 125. Intergeneric crosses have been commercially exploited in
- Gladiolus a)
- b) **Orchids**
- Gerbera c)
- d) Dahlia
- 126. Bud pollination is an effective method for producing
- a) Homozygous self-compatible lines
- b) Homozygous self-incompatible lines
- c) Intergeneric crosses
- Interspecific crosses d)
- 127. Variegated chrysanthemum variety is
- Niharika. a)
- b) Swarna Rekha
- C) Appu
- d) Preet Singar
- 128. Aphelenchoids besseyi which attacks tuberose is a
- Eelworm a)
- b) Vascular arbuscular mycorrhiza
- Foliar nematode c)
- d)· Root-knot nematode
- 129. Fertility Index is
- Number of seeds produced
- a) Number of flowers pollinated
- Number of flowers produced
- b) Number of seeds pollinated
- Number of seeds produced
- C) Number of flower produced
- Number of seeds produced
- d) \times 100 Number of flowers pollinated
- 130. Translocation of Auxin is
- Basipetal a)
- Acropetal b)
- Lateral C)
- d) Transverse

Matching type questions (No. 131 to 140); all questions carry equal marks. Choose the correct answer (a, b, c, d or e) for each sub-question (i, ii, iii, iv and v) and enter your choice in the circle (by shading with a pencil) on the OMR answer sheet as per the instructions given on the answer sheet,

131..

- i) Male sterility
- a) Impatiens
- ii) Heterostyli iii) Self-incompatibility
- b) Primula c) Ageratum
- iv) Monoecy
- d) Begonia
- v) Hercogamy
- e) Viola

132.

- i) Gladiolus
- a) Cuttings
- ii) Kochia
- b) Bulbil
- iii) Chrysanthemum
- c) Corm
- iv) Rose
- d) Annual
- v) Tiger lily
- e) T-budding

133.

- i) 2-4 D
- a) Vitamin
- ii) Auxin
- b) Fungicide
- iii) Malathion
- c) PGR 🚿
- iv) Thiram
- d) Weedicide
- v) Riboflavin
- e) Insecticide

134.

- i) Summer flowering yellow a) Erythrian indica
- ii) Xerophytic yellow flowering tree
- b) Cassia siamea 👌
- iii) Tree for lakes or ponds
- c) Cassia fistula
- iv) Tree for road side
- d) Soilia babylonica ``
- v) Tree for red flowers
- e) Pakinsonia aculeta

135.

- i) Sword lily
- ii) Incus lily
- iii) Belladona lily
- iv) African dalsy
- v) Autumn queen
- a) Alstromeria
- b) Chrysanthemum
- c) Gladiolus
- d) Amaryllis 🛴
- - e) Gerbera

136.

- i) Tall Palm
- ii) Fish Tail Palm

iv) Mountain Glory

v) Wild Date Palm

- iii) Betel Nut Palm
- a) Phóenix sylvestris Roxb b) Roystonea regia Cook 🕠
 - - 'c) Caryota urens Linn 🤃
 - d) Borassus flabellifer Linn
 - e) Areca catechu Linn ((v))

137.

Basic chromosome number a) 13

- i) Rosa
- ii) Gladiolus
- iii) Antirrhinum
- iv) Jasminum

- d) 30
- v) Polianthus
- c) 07

b) 15

- e) 08

138.

- i) Downey mildew a) Agrobacterium tumefaciens
 - b) Macrosiphoniella sanborni
- ii) Crown gall
- c) Achatia fullica
- iii) Rust
- iv) Aphids
- d) Pharagmidium spp.
- v) Snail
- e) Pernospora sparsa -

139.

- i) Standard carnation a) When bunds exhibit half
 - colour
- ii) Tulip
- b) Outer row of flowers show pollen
- iii) Spray chrysanthemum
- c) When buds exhibits colour
- iv) Gerbera
- d) Half open flowers (paint brush stage)
- v) Lilium
- e) Fully open flowers

140.

- i) Bt gene
- ii) Coat protein gene iii) Chitinase gene
- iv) Barnase gene v) Prolamine gene
- a) Viral resistance
- b) Male sterility
- c) Stress resistance
- d) Insect resistance e) Fungal resistance

Short questions (No. 141 to 146); each question carries FIVE marks. Write answers, including computation / mathematical calculations if any, in the space provided for each question on the question paper itself.

141. Growth regulators considerably affect vase life of flowers – discuss the statement with three examples.

142. Discuss the advantage of polyploidy breeding in ornamentals, citing two examples.

143. Marigold is a versatile crop. Justify the statement.

144. Suggest avenues for diversification in floriculture. Discuss cut foliage with suitable examples.

145. What are the advantages of off-season flowering? How do you address off-season flowering in chrysanthemum?

146. How physiological disorders affect the flower crops? Discuss briefly taking rose and carnation as example.