

AGRICULTURE

Practice Test - 1

1. Drip irrigation is useful in which region?
A) Dry B) Humid
C) High rainfall D) None of these
2. Seed plant technique is followed in ____
A) Paddy B) Wheat
C) Bajra D) Potato
3. The optimum cardinal temperature point for germination of rice seeds is ____
A) 18°C - 22°C B) 20°C - 25°C
C) 30°C - 32°C D) 37°C - 39°C
4. Chemical formula of pyrite is ____
A) CuS B) MnS
C) FeS D) FeS₂
5. Asexual reproduction includes
A) Autogamy B) Amphimixis
C) Apomixis D) Allogamy
6. Among the following crop rotations, which is good for increasing soil nutrient status?
A) Groundnut-Wheat B) Rice-Wheat
C) Pearl millet-Wheat D) Sorghum-Wheat
7. For providing inputs like quality seeds, fertilizers and pesticides, the agency present at the Village Panchayat Samiti Level is
A) NABARD
B) Nationalised Banks
C) Cooperative Society
D) Insurance Companies
8. What culture should be given priority in groundnut cultivation?
A) Rhizobium B) Mycorrhiza
C) Azospirillum D) Phosphobacteria
9. Soil fertility is reduced due to ____
A) Poor drainage
B) Over irrigation
C) Continuous cropping
D) Imbalanced use of fertilizers
10. In India, gene bank of wheat is located at
A) IARI, New Delhi B) Ludhiana
C) Kanpur D) Karnal
11. For waterlogged rice cultivation, the fertilizer that may be avoided is
A) Ammonium chloride
B) Sodium nitrate
C) Urea
D) None of these
12. Where do the female mango leaf hoppers lay their eggs?
A) On the dorsal surface of leaves
B) Inside the tissue of leaf margin
C) Inside the mid-rib of leaves
D) On the ventral surface of leaves
13. Prabhat is an early short duration variety of
A) Red gram B) Black gram
C) Gram D) Green gram
14. Anemometer measures ____
A) Relative humidity B) Wind direction
C) Wind velocity D) Net radiation
15. TPS technique is related to ____
A) Sugarcane B) Tomato
C) Potato D) All of these
16. The ratio between marketable crop yield and water used in evapotranspiration is known as
A) Economic irrigation efficiency
B) Field water use efficiency
C) Water use efficiency
D) Consumptive use efficiency
17. In H.T.S.T. pasteurization, which one of the following organisms is chosen as index organism for killing?
A) Streptococcus lactis
B) Streptococcus thermophilus
C) Mycobacterium tuberculosis
D) Bacillus subtilis

1. (A) 2. (A) 3. (B) 4. (D) 5. (C) 6. (A) 7. (C) 8. (D) 9. (D) 10. (D) 11. (D)
12. (D) 13. (A) 14. (C) 15. (C) 16. (B) 17. (B)

18. In maize plants _____
A) Tassels appear first
B) Silk appear first
C) Both of these appear at same time
D) None of these
19. Damping-off disease of vegetable nursery can be controlled by _____
A) Mixing of fungicides in soil
B) Solarization
C) Seed treatment
D) All of these
20. SRI is a technique used in _____
A) Groundnut B) Maize
C) Wheat D) Rice
21. Sulphur, containing amino acid is _____
A) Cystine B) Valine
C) Isolucine D) None of these
22. Thermophilic micro-organism grow well at temperature
A) 20°C - 40°C B) 10°C - 20°C
C) 5°C - 7°C D) 50°C - 60°C
23. Blind hoeing is recommended for _____
A) Maize B) Wheat
C) Sugarcane D) Groundnut
24. Whiptail is a disorder of cauliflower due to deficiency of _____
A) Boron B) Zinc
C) Potassium D) Molybdenum
25. Numbers of agro-climate and ecological zones classified by ICAR respectively are _____
A) 131,8 B) 15,131
C) 21,15 D) 8,131
26. Glycolysis occurs only in the
A) Presence of O₂ B) Absence of O₂
C) Both (A) and (B) D) None of these
27. Pink bollworm is a pest of
A) Okra B) Gram
C) Cotton D) Mustard
28. Kisan Mitra is an employee of
A) Corporation B) Central Govt.
C) State Govt. D) None of these
29. The red colour of tomatoes is due to the presence of
A) Lycopene B) Carotene
C) Xanthomonas D) Anthocyanin
30. The Green Revolution has mainly been successful for _____
A) Rice B) Wheat
C) Gram D) Maize
31. Photorespiration is inhibited by
A) Hydroxy sulphonates
B) 2, 4-Dinitrophenol
C) CMU and DCMU
D) None of these
32. The cropping intensity of maize-potato-tobacco is _____
A) 100% B) 200%
C) 300% D) None of these
33. Red Delicious is a variety of
A) Papaya B) Mango
C) Guava D) Apple
34. Mastitis is a disease of which organ?
A) Lung B) Uterus
C) Heart D) Udder
35. Guttation occurs in plants through _____
A) Hydathodes B) Stomata
C) Both (A) and (B) D) None of these
36. Biofertilizers are
A) Culture of micro-organism
B) Organic manures
C) Green manure
D) None of these
37. National Sugar Institute (N.S.I.) is located at
A) Varanasi B) Kanpur
C) New Delhi D) Lucknow
38. The number of essential mineral elements of plant is
A) 13 B) 16
C) 20 D) 21
39. Colostrum should be fed to newborn calves for
A) 10 day B) 1/2 day
C) 1 day D) 4 day

18. (A) 19. (D) 20. (D) 21. (A) 22. (D) 23. (C) 24. (D) 25. (B) 26. (C) 27. (C) 28. (C)
29. (A) 30. (B) 31. (C) 32. (C) 33. (D) 34. (D) 35. (C) 36. (A) 37. (B) 38. (B) 39. (A)

40. Stomata open at night in
A) CAM plants B) C4 plants
C) C3 plants D) None of these
41. 'Chanchal' is a variety of
A) Tomato B) Brinjal
C) Capsicum D) Chilli
42. Khaira disease of rice can be controlled by spraying
A) Calcium sulphate B) Copper sulphate
C) Borax D) Zinc sulphate
43. Sulphur-coated Urea contains N _____
A) 21% B) 26%
C) 33% D) 40%
44. Toda is breed of
A) Sheep B) Cattle
C) Goat D) Buffalo
45. Living Cells are not essential for
A) Evaporation B) Transpiration
C) Guttation D) All of these
46. Central Soil Salinity Research Institute is located at
A) Bihar B) Karnal
C) Jodhpur D) Dehradun
47. Which one of the following can be suitable for cropping as a wheat mixed crop?
A) Cotton B) Cabbage
C) Jowar D) Mustard
48. Granite is a rock.
A) Igneous B) Metamorphic
C) Sedimentary D) None of these
49. Mastitis in animals is due to
A) Virus and Worms
B) Worms
C) Bacteria and Virus
D) Fungi and dry hand milking
50. α & β – tubulins are protein components of
A) Microtubules B) Actin filaments
C) Intermediate D) All of these
51. Generally during summer and kharif seasons annual plants produce bloom in how many days?
A) 50-60 days B) 60-70 days
C) 70-80 days D) 70-75 days
52. Which is not the symptom of Khaira disease?
A) Stem of plants turn and fall down
B) Dark grey colour spots on leaves
C) Adverse effect on root growth
D) More diseases stop the crop growth
53. A.D.P. to A.T.P. change is called
A) Oxidation B) Photosynthesis
C) Phosphorylation D) Transpiration
54. Which of the following is the cross of Karan Swiss?
A) Hariyana x Jersey
B) Sahiwal x Brown Swiss
C) Sahiwal x Holstein
D) Hariyana x Brown Swiss
55. Which does not match in relation to Cotton?
A) Ranivan - American
B) C-520 - Diploid
C) G-27 - Diploid
D) Vikas - American
56. Inarching method is used for culture of which fruits?
A) Phalsa and Guava B) Mango and Guava
C) Mango and Grapes D) Guava and Litchi
57. In case of availability of two irrigations for wheat, at which critical stage crop should be irrigated?
A) Late joint and Dough stage
B) Tillering and Flowering
C) Crown Root Initiation and Milking stage
D) Crown Root Initiation and Flowering
58. The monsoon air in the country reaches at which bank first of all?
A) Kachchh region of Gujarat
B) Coastal region of Odisha
C) Bay of Bengal region
D) Coastal region of Kerala of South Indian region
59. Which species of honeybee is not Indian?
A) Apis mellifera
B) Apis florea
C) Apis dorsata
D) Apis cerana indica
60. Which is not true in relation to Gram?
A) Origin-North America
B) Subfamily -Papilionaceae
C) Chromosome No.-22
D) Acid-Malic and Oxalic

40. (A) 41. (D) 42. (D) 43. (C) 44. (D) 45. (A) 46. (B) 47. (D) 48. (A) 49. (C) 50. (D)
51. (D) 52. (B) 53. (C) 54. (D) 55. (A) 56. (B) 57. (D) 58. (D) 59. (A) 60. (A)

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| <p>61. How much tomatoes are required for one kg tomato seeds?
A) 200-250 kg B) 50-300 kg
C) 300-350 kg D) 160-210 kg</p> <p>62. From where is Krishak Bharati magazine published?
A) Narendra Dev University of Agriculture and Technology, Faizabad
B) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel University of Agriculture and Technology, Meerut
C) G.B.Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar
D) C.S.A. University of Agriculture & Technology, Kanpur</p> <p>63. How much Brinjal seed may be obtained from one hectare area?
A) 75 - 125kg B) 150 - 200kg
C) 100 - 150kg D) 200 - 300kg</p> <p>64. Which variety of Barley is huskless?
A) Ritambhara (K 551)
B) Geetanjali (K 1149)
C) Karan -3
D) Pragati (K 508)</p> <p>65. What is the average annual production of European variety of honeybee colony?
A) 8 kg B) 10 kg
C) 14 kg D) 16 kg</p> <p>66. Approximately how much area in lakh hectares of saline and alkali soils are there in Uttar Pradesh?
A) 14.4 lakh hectares
B) 15.00 lakh hectares
C) 12.4 lakh hectares
D) 10.4 lakh hectares</p> <p>67. Which elements are useful in energy storage, transfer and bonding?
A) NKS B) NPK
C) NSP D) None of these</p> <p>68. Which disease occurs, when more Sorghum is consumed?
A) Pellagra B) Rickets
C) Scurvy D) Nightblindness</p> <p>69. How much seed per hectare is needed for Berseem?
A) 15-20 kg B) 18-22 kg
C) 25-30 kg D) 30-35 kg</p> | <p>70. Which is the perennial variety of Elephant Grass (Napier Grass)?
A) Napier-1 B) Pusa Giant
C) NB-21 D) Pusa Giant Napier</p> <p>71. Which is not natural factor affecting soil fertility?
A) Parent material B) Topography
C) Soil age D) Air</p> <p>72. Which states are the highest & lowest producers of Potato crop?
A) Bihar & Kashmir
B) Uttar Pradesh and Jharkhand
C) Gujarat and Assam
D) Uttar Pradesh & Himachal Pradesh</p> <p>73. Which of the following have unisexual flowers?
A) Papaya B) Coconut
C) Palm D) All the above</p> <p>74. Which is a variety of Oat?
A) Kent B) K-12
C) Naveen D) LD-491</p> <p>75. Due to which reason is the Napier Grass mixed with Cluster bean or Cowpea for feeding?
A) Due to more HCN content
B) Due to high crude fibre
C) Due to oxalic acid
D) Due to more carbohydrates</p> <p>76. The leaching loss of Nitrogen (N) is more in the form of _____.
A) Nitrogen B) Water solution
C) Ammonia D) Nitrate</p> <p>77. Which is not correct in the following?
A) Infrared rays - 50% of energy
B) Ultraviolet rays - 10% of energy
C) X-rays and Gamma rays - 9% of energy
D) Visible lighting rays - 41% of energy</p> <p>78. Which is not true in relation to Bajra?
A) Chromosome No - 20
B) Origin Africa
C) Pennisetum Typhoides
D) Graminae Family</p> <p>79. How much kg of sugarcane seed is required for sowing one hectare?
A) 5200 - 5500 kg B) 7000 - 7500 kg
C) 5500 - 6000 kg D) 8000 - 8500 kg</p> |
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61. (D) 62. (D) 63. (A) 64. (C) 65. (B) 66. (C) 67. (A) 68. (A) 69. (C) 70. (D) 71. (D)
72. (B) 73. (D) 74. (A) 75. (B) 76. (D) 77. (C) 78. (B) 79. (B)

80. The major fungi that effect food - grains in storage are
A) Aspergillus B) Mucor
C) Rhizopus D) Candida
81. Effective cause of atmospheric pressure is not-
A) soil erosion
B) temperature
C) altitude from the sea level
D) rotation of earth
82. Which Sorghum variety is not multicut?
A) M. P Chari B) U. P. Chari -1
C) Pusa Chari-2 D) M. P. Chari -2
83. Which disease is not related to Bajra?
A) Rust B) Green Ear
C) Ergot D) Wilt
84. The ratio of Zinc phosphate in poison bait for rat is _____ T
A) 1 B) 2
C) 3 D) 4
85. Downy mildew disease can be controlled by
A) DDT B) Pendimetratin
C) Indofil M-45 D) All the above
86. The main host tree for the cultivation of Lac insect is
A) Pipal B) Palas
C) Khejri D) Babul
87. The most effective pest control measures should be aimed at destruction of
A) Egg B) Pupae, adults
C) Grubs, Nymphs D) Most vulnerable stage
88. Which is the land frontier from the point of view of quarantine measures?
A) Kalimpong B) Kolkata
C) Kandla D) New Delhi
89. Which group of insecticide is carcinogenic ?
A) Organophosphates
B) Carbamates
C) Synthetic pyrethroids
D) Fumigants
90. Pollu beetle is an insect pest of
A) Coffee B) Banana
C) Cotton D) Rubber
91. Thirumadhuram is a variety of
A) Sugarcane B) Mango
C) Jack D) Papaya
92. Cultivation of trees and grasses together is called
A) Silviculture
B) Social forestry
C) Silviculture
D) Alley cropping
93. Blind tillage is a tillage operation done after
A) Transplanting B) Seeding
C) Harvesting D) Weeding
94. An example for a non- selective herbicide is
A) Glyphosate B) 2,4-D
C) Altrazine D) None
95. Scope for division of labour is very much limited in
A) Farming B) Industry
C) Service sector D) None of the above
96. Lawns are relaid after
A) 6 months B) 1 year
C) 2 years D) 3 - 4 years
97. The most common method used for finding depreciation of a farm asset is
A) Discounting method
B) Minimum budgeting
C) Straight line method
D) None of the above
98. Depreciation is a function of
A) Time B) Use
C) Both A & B D) None of the above
99. The country producing largest quantity of small cardamom is
A) Srilanka B) Thailand
C) India D) Guatemala
100. Foot rot of Papaya is caused by
A) Phytophthora Palmivora
B) Pythium aphanidermatum
C) Peronospora parasitica
D) Albugo Candida



80. (B) 81. (A) 82. (B) 83. (D) 84. (B) 85. (C) 86. (B) 87. (A) 88. (A) 89. (C) 90. (A)
91. (A) 92. (C) 93. (C) 94. (A) 95. (A) 96. (A) 97. (C) 98. (C) 99. (D) 100. (B)

Practice Test - 2

1. The smallest volume that can be considered as a soil individual is :
A) Pedon B) Horizon
C) Profile D) Solum
2. CTCRI is located at
A) Kazhakuttom B) Kariavattom
C) Sreekariyam D) Srikakulam
3. Root (Wilt) of Coconut is more than 115 years old, Its first reported came from:
A) Chirayinkeezhu B) Malayinkeezhu
C) Erattupetta D) Vandipetta
4. The pepper variety developed by a farmer of Idukki district, which is supposed to have good yield in the field.
A) Kadukammakal B) Kumbhakkal
C) Mammachan D) Thekkan
5. Average yield of coconut:
A) 20 to 30 nuts/palm/annum
B) 15 to 40 nuts/palm/annum
C) 80 to 100 nuts/palm/annum
D) 35 to 50 nuts/palm/annum
6. Which among the following disease affect the rice grains ?
A) Udbatta & Sheath Blight
B) Udbatta & sheath Rot
C) Udbatta & False smut
D) Shealth Blight & Sheath Rot
7. One kg of earth worms contains _____ worms:
A) 100 - 200 numbers
B) 250 - 400 numbers
C) 500 - 1000 numbers
D) 1500 - 2000 numbers
8. The plant that is propagated through root cuttings:
A) Apple B) Orange
C) Guava D) Bread fruit
9. The combined form of all types of erosion:
A) Stream bank erosion
B) Rill erosion
C) Gully erosion
D) Splash erosion
10. A naturally occurring auxin:
A) 24-D B) IAA
C) Urea D) All the above
11. A weed plant used as a forage:
A) Bermuda grass B) Eupatorium
C) Lantana D) Quack grass
12. _____ is effective in breaking the dormancy of gladiolus corns.
A) Auxins B) Kinetins
C) Gibberellins D) ABA
13. Common name of *Cajanus cajan*
A) Red gram B) Pigeon pea
C) Arthar D) All the above
14. A systematic non- selective herbicide:
A) Butachlor B) Paraquat
C) Both A & B D) Neither A nor B
15. The practice of rearing silk worms:
A) Apiculture B) Pisciculture
C) Sericulture D) Aquaculture
16. The extreme in conservation tillage, wherein the new crop is planted in the residue of the previous crop without any prior soil tillage or seed bed preparation and is usually possible when all weeds are controlled by the use of herbicides:
A) Zero tillage B) Minimum tillage
C) Both A & B D) Neither A & B
17. The soil type predominant in Kayamkulam region:
A) Sandy B) Clay
C) Red soil D) Laterite
18. Black cotton soil is found _____ areas of Kerala
A) Kayamkulam B) Chittur
C) Varkala D) Kuttanad

1. (A) 2. (C) 3. (C) 4. (D) 5. (C) 6. (C) 7. (C) 8. (D) 9. (C) 10. (B) 11. (A)
12. (C) 13. (A) 14. (B) 15. (C) 16. (A) 17. (A) 18. (B)

19. The bio-control agent recommended to control *Phytophthora* foot rot of pepper is
A) *Pseudomonas* B) *Azotobacter*
C) *Rhizobium* D) All the above
20. The place name more associated with pepper is:
A) Panniyur B) Kattappana
C) Thodupuzha D) Marayur
21. The Nutrient ratio of a 10:5:20 mixture is
A) 2:1:4 B) 4:2:8
C) 8:4:16 D) All the above
22. Wilt in tomato is due to deficiency of:
A) Zn B) Ca
C) K D) None of the above
23. The most superior grade of white whole cashew nut is
A) W 180 B) W 210
C) W 240 D) W 280
24. Method of raising forest trees in combination with (seasonal) agricultural crops, where crops are raised in the early stages of establishing a forest plantation
A) Alley cropping B) Jhum cultivation
C) Taungya D) Community forestry
25. Turn around time is
A) Time between harvests of two components in an intercropping system
B) Time between harvest of one crop and sowing of next crop
C) Time between sowing and flowering of a crop
D) Time between peak period of light requirement of two crops in an intercropping system
26. The maximum permissible moisture percentage for storing seeds of chilly, tomato and brinjal is
A) 5-6 B) 7-8
C) 9-10 D) 11-12
27. The quantity of a 25 EC commercial formulation required per 1000 litre of water to prepare a spray fluid at a strength of 0.02% is
A) 80 ml B) 20 ml
C) 800 ml D) 50 ml
28. Fernoxone is
A) 2,4-D ester salt B) 2,4-D amine salt
C) 2,4-D sodium salt D) None of the above
29. The structures constructed across gullies for controlling run off are
A) Check dam B) Percolation tanks
C) Tube wells D) Pits
30. Root nodules are initiated by
A) *Rhizobium phaseoli*
B) *Rhizobium japonicum*
C) *Rhizobium trifoli*
D) *Rhizobium meliloti*
31. A sweet potato variety used as trap crop for nematodes
A) Sree Retna B) Sree Vardhini
C) Sree Kanaka D) Sree Bhadra
32. Indian state which leads in rice production is
A) U.P B) A.P
C) West Bengal D) Punjab
33. The location of CWRDM is
A) Calicut B) Karumadi
C) New Delhi D) Rajasthan
34. Small homesteads have an area of
A) 0.4 to 1 ha B) 0.4 to 2 ha
C) <0.42 ha D) 1-2 ha
35. Glyphosate is a _____ herbicide
A) Selective-contact
B) Non selective- contact
C) Selective- systemic
D) Non selective- systemic
36. Lantana is a _____ weed.
A) Poisonous B) Exotic
C) Parasitic D) Native
37. The annual soil loss in India is _____ t/ha.
A) 5 B) 10
C) 16 D) 23
38. Application of materials in the sub surface pits is called _____
A) Stubble mulching B) Dust mulching
C) Vertical mulching D) Trash mulching
39. Low yield in pulses is due to
A) Poor sink capacity
B) Source limitation
C) Nutrient limitation D) All the above
40. Chickpea is a _____
A) Rabi pulse B) Kharif pulse
C) Summer pulse D) None of the above

19. (A) 20. (A) 21. (A) 22. (D) 23. (C) 24. (C) 25. (B) 26. (B) 27. (C) 28. (C) 29. (A)
30. (A) 31. (D) 32. (B) 33. (A) 34. (D) 35. (D) 36. (B) 37. (C) 38. (C) 39. (D) 40. (A)

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| <p>41. The stage of green manure crop at burying
A) 1-2 weeks B) 6-8 weeks
C) 3-4 weeks D) None of the above</p> <p>42. Multiplication rate in conventional system of Cassava propagation
A) 1:10 B) 1:100
C) 1:20 D) 1:50</p> <p>43. Tuberlization in cassava is favoured by _____ condition
A) Short day B) Short and long day
C) Long day D) None of these.</p> <p>44. Protein content in wheat deciding its baking quality
A) 30 % B) 11.8%
C) 9.3% D) 25%</p> <p>45. Leading rice producer in the world
A) China B) India
C) Japan D) America</p> <p>46. Most critical period of water requirement in rice is
A) Flowering B) Germination
C) Harvesting D) Tillering</p> <p>47. Ideal irrigation method of sugarcane is
A) Border strip B) Check basin
C) Flooding D) Furrow</p> <p>48. Opening of compacted soil with the help of different ploughs is known as
A) Secondary tillage
B) Primary tillage
C) Minimum tillage
D) Zero tillage</p> <p>49. Most efficient fumigant in rat control is
A) Zinc phosphide
B) Bromadiolone
C) Aluminium phosphide
D) Warfarin</p> <p>50. Symptom produced by rice stem borer is
A) Yellow patches
B) Skeletonisation
C) Necrosis
D) White ear head</p> <p>51. Headquarters of ICR is located at
A) Bangalore B) Kolkata
C) New Delhi D) Hyderabad</p> | <p>52. "Khaira" disease of rice is caused by:
A) Copper deficiency B) Zinc deficiency
C) Zinc Toxicity D) Copper toxicity</p> <p>53. The common mite pest attacking Coconut palms:
A) Acaricide B) Acarology
C) Eriophyid D) Lepidoptera</p> <p>54. Scientific name of banana is
A) Moosa B) Musa Sp
C) Moraceae D) Musaceae</p> <p>55. The fruit used as delicious vegetable:
A) Banana B) Pine apple
C) Apple D) None of these</p> <p>56. Spindle bug is a common pest of
A) Coconut B) Banana
C) Arecanut D) Pineapple</p> <p>57. Select odd one out :
A) Geotextiles
B) Contour bunding
C) Turfing
D) Gully formation</p> <p>58. A weed used as vegetable
A) Amaranthus viridis
B) Water hyacinth
C) Salvinia molesta
D) Cyperus</p> <p>59. Botanically banana is a
A) Herb B) Shrub
C) Tree D) None of the above</p> <p>60. The highest analysis solid N fertilizer is
A) Ammonium sulphate
B) Urea
C) Anhydrous ammonia
D) Ammonium nitrate</p> <p>61. The most important fibre crop of India :
A) Jute B) Cotton
C) Flax D) Sisal</p> <p>62. 'Lima white', 'Agnihotri' and 'Liver red' are varieties of ornamental plant:
A) Jasmine B) Gladiolus
C) Anthurium D) Orchid</p> |
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41. (B) 42. (A) 43. (A) 44. (B) 45. (A) 46. (D) 47. (D) 48. (B) 49. (B) 50. (D) 51. (C)
52. (C) 53. (C) 54. (B) 55. (A) 56. (C) 57. (D) 58. (A) 59. (B) 60. (C) 61. (B) 62. (C)

63. The price of milk is determined according to the standards of
A) Fat B) SNF
C) Fat and SNF D) None of these
64. Tapioca leaves contain
A) HCN- hydrocyanic acid
B) Ascorbic acid
C) Nicotinic acid
D) None of these
65. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
A) Surface feeder – Catla
B) Column feeder Rohu
C) Bottom feeder – Mrigal
D) Column feeder – Mushi
66. The organic matter in generl contain ____% of organic carbon
A) 28 B) 58
C) 98 D) 18
67. Safed musli is used as an
A) Anthelmintic B) Expectorant
C) Aphrodisiac D) Anti- allergist
68. PRA is a ____ tool
A) Pathological B) Entomological
C) Extension D) Agronomical
69. Pest resurgence occurs due to ____
A) Development of resistance
B) Development of parasites
C) Both the above
D) None of the above
70. Jack fruit is ____ fruit tree.
A) Monoecious B) Dioecious
C) Hermaphrodite D) None of the above
71. ____ is a major disease of sugarcane.
A) Wilt B) Stem bleeding
C) Redroot D) Budrot
72. Weed plant used as blending agent is
A) Chicory B) Chick
C) Cuscuta D) Congress grass
73. A herbicide which at high doses acting as soil sterilant
A) Dalapon B) Diuron
C) Fluchloralin D) Simazine
74. Goods which help in producing further goods are called ____ goods
A) Consumer's B) Producer's
C) Manufacture's D) Productive
75. The seed rate of onion is ____ kg/ha
A) 8 - 10 B) 10 - 12
C) 5 - 6 D) 12 - 20
76. As the income increases, the percentage expenditure on food and necessities of life
A) Decreases B) Increases
C) No change D) All the above
77. Seed rate for potato is ____ t/ha
A) 0.5 - 1.0 B) 1.0 - 1.5
C) 2.0 - 2.5 D) 2.5 - 3.0
78. Which of the following crop showed maximum increase in production in last two decades?
A) Rice B) Wheat
C) Soyabeans D) Sugarcane
79. Removal of diseased plants or their affected organ from the field is called
A) Roguing B) Solarisation
C) Eradication D) Sanitation
80. Disease which causes without the association of animate of virus pathogen is called ____ disease.
A) Non infectious B) Infectious
C) Parasitic D) Non parasitic
81. Powdery mildew of cucurbits is caused by
A) Erysiphe B) Colletotrichum
C) Phytophthora D) Candida
82. Which of the following is used as green vegetable fodder and green manuring
A) Cluster bean B) Vigna
C) Melilotus D) Methi
83. The herbicide first manufactured in India is
A) Triazine B) Butachlor
C) Diuron D) 2.4 - D
84. One acre is equivalent to ____ ha
A) 0.603 B) 0.040
C) 0.404 D) 1.8

63. (B) 64. (A) 65. (D) 66. (B) 67. (C) 68. (C) 69. (C) 70. (A) 71. (C) 72. (A) 73. (D)
74. (B) 75. (B) 76. (A) 77. (C) 78. (C) 79. (A) 80. (D) 81. (A) 82. (B) 83. (B) 84. (C)

85. Generally age of fruit plants at planting time should be ____ years.
A) 1-2 B) 4-5
C) 0.5 - 1.0 D) 2-3
86. Pagoda is the name of
A) Japanese flowering tree
B) Japanese monument
C) Statue
D) None of these
87. Edible part of onion is called
A) Bulb B) Tuber
C) Corn D) Rhizome
88. Garlic is propagated by
A) Cloves B) Seeds
C) Scales D) Bulbs
89. Major consumer and producer of Papain (latex of papaya) in the world are ____ and ____ respectively.
A) U.S.A and China
B) U.S.A and India
C) U.S.A and Japan
D) U.S.A and Sri Lanka
90. Species plantarum is the greatest contribution of
A) Linnaeus B) P.A. Micheli
C) Sacaardo D) None of the above
91. Which of the following is poisonous mushroom?
A) Agaricus B) Volvariella
C) Pleurotus D) Amanita
92. Most effective fungicide against Okra powdery mildew disease is
A) Dithane B) Capton
C) Karathane D) Bavistin
93. Through malpighian tubes the insects excrete ____
A) Urea B) Uric acid
C) Ammonia D) None of the above
94. The inability of the plant to resist the effect of pathogen is called
A) Pathogenecity B) Susceptibility
C) Immunity D) Hereditary
95. Sesamum cake contain about ____ % N
A) 6.0 B) 25
C) 10.2 D) 9.8
96. Gravitational potential is created due to ____ in soil.
A) Soil solution
B) Mass of the soil solids
C) Presence of organic matter in soil
D) Gravity
97. Which is the biggest formal garden in India?
A) Brindhavan Garden, Mysore
B) Rock garden, Chandigarh
C) Lal bagh, Bengaluru
D) None of these
98. Concentration of brine solution used in canning of fruits is ____ %
A) 0.8 B) 0.2
C) 1.2 D) 1.8
99. In which of the following crops, leaf and bud cuttings are used for propagation?
A) Tomato B) Juniper
C) Fig D) Saint Panbia
100. Bud, blossom and fruit drop in chilli in general is due to
A) Deficiency of nitrogen
B) Humid climate
C) Unfavourable temperature and water supply
D) None of the above



85. (A) 86. (B) 87. (A) 88. (A) 89. (D) 90. (A) 91. (D) 92. (C) 93. (B) 94. (B) 95. (A)
96. (D) 97. (A) 98. (D) 99. (D) 100. (C)

Practice Test - 3

1. Raising a crop to supplement yield or monetary returns from the main crop is known as _____ cropping
A) Alley B) Opportunity
C) Augmentation D) Recession
2. Fresh squash must have minimum of _____ % juice
A) 35 B) 40
C) 20 D) 45
3. Rose flowers are harvested for long distance market when
A) First petal unfurled
B) 4-5 petals unfurled
C) 5-10 petals unfurled
D) 8-10 petals unfurled
4. Pomegranate, Fig, Olive and Grape have been placed in _____ salt tolerant group of fruit trees.
A) High B) Low
C) Medium D) Very high
5. For which of the cereals listed below comprises nearly three fourth of the total cropped area in India?
A) Barley, Gram, wheat
B) Paddy and wheat
C) Paddy and bajra
D) Wheat and bajra
6. Which of the following spray pump is used for high volume spraying?
A) Foot sprayer B) Knapsack sprayer
C) Rock Sprayer D) All the above
7. Banding of stem is usually employed of prevent insect- pests from climbing to tree tops.
A) True B) False
C) Partially true D) All the above
8. Example of a humus material is
A) Genseis B) Till plain
C) Colluvial D) Peat and Muck
9. How many order were included in the 7th approximation system of soil classification?
A) 8 B) 15
C) 10 D) 12
10. Soil profile may be defined as
A) Vertical section of soil
B) Horizontal section of soil
C) Upper most layer of Earth's crust
D) The land spaces
11. Single superphosphate (SSP) is manufactured from
A) Rock phosphate B) DCP
C) Bone metal D) None of the above
12. Non – symbolic bacteria fixes _____ amount of N_2 than what symbiotic bacteria fixes.
A) Less B) More
C) Equal D) Not known
13. Gypsum is used widely as an amendment in _____ state
A) Gujarat B) Rajasthan
C) U.P D) M.P
14. Banana should be propagated by
A) Sword suckers B) Water suckers
C) Rhizomes D) Stem cuttings
15. The most serious disease of Okra is
A) Powdery mildew
B) Root rot
C) Yellow vein mosaic
D) None of the above
16. Which oil acts as a repellent for mosquitoes?
A) Linseed B) Castor
C) Citronella D) Sesamum
17. Timber bones belong to the two borers viz _____
A) Diptera and Megaloptera
B) Lepidoptera and coleoptera
C) Orthoptera and hymenoptera
D) Hemiptera and coleoptera

1. (C) 2. (B) 3. (A) 4. (C) 5. (B) 6. (D) 7. (A) 8. (D) 9. (C) 10. (A) 11. (A)
12. (A) 13. (B) 14. (A) 15. (C) 16. (C) 17. (B)

18. Percentage of kernel in groundnut, with shell is ____
A) 33 B) 50
C) 70 D) None of the above
19. Which of the following green roughages has high total digestible nutrients?
A) Berseem B) Maize
C) Luceme D) Jowar
20. What will be the effect of potassic fertilizer ?
A) It makes the plants resistant to disease
B) Decreases the grain quality
C) Increases susceptibility to disease
D) Reduces lodging
21. Maximum amount of P_2O_5 is in
A) SSP B) DAP
C) DCP D) Trisulphur phosphate
22. Central warehousing corporation act was formulated in the year
A) 1956 B) 1960
C) 1962 D) 1965
23. A better pest management depends upon
A) The use of resistant variety
B) Integrating the known control method
C) Proper agronomic practice
D) Use of pesticide
24. Which of the following crop is not used as fodder and grain?
A) Jowar B) Bajra
C) Maize D) Wheat
25. Which of the following state is highest in oil seed production in India?
A) UP B) Punjab
C) Gujarat D) Rajasthan
26. How much juice can be extracted from one quintal of sugarcane?
A) 60 - 70 litres B) 40 - 45 litres
C) 80 - 85 litres D) 90 litres
27. Embryo seed dormancy is mainly found in ____
A) Tapioca B) Potato
C) Sapota D) Castor seeds
28. From a 500 kg seen lot, sample size for seed testing should be ____
A) 8 B) 3
C) 5 D) 10
29. Maize is a C3 plant
A) True B) False
C) Partially true D) All the above
30. Which of the following preservative is used in squash preparation?
A) Sirika
B) Sodium benzoate
C) Sugar
D) Potassium meta bisulphate
31. Which of the following is not an auxin?
A) GA₂ B) NAA
C) 2,4 - D D) IAA
32. The diameter of the slit particles is ____ mm
A) 0.005-0.0002 B) 0.05-0.002
C) <0.002 D) 0.5-0.2
33. The first discovered protective insecticide was
A) H.C B) D.D.T
C) Diazinon D) None of these
34. Early and late blight of potato can be controlled by indofil ____
A) M-22 B) Z-78
C) M-45 D) All the above
35. Which of the following pesticide can act as contact poison, stomach poison and fumigants ?
A) B.H.C B) D.D.T
C) Diazinon D) None of these
36. Tree banding is useful for the control of
A) Mango hopper
B) Bark eating caterpillar
C) Mango mealy bug
D) Mango stem borer
37. Agriculture cum fish farming are found in
A) Gujarat
B) Odisha
C) West Bengal and Kerala
D) Tamil Nadu
38. Termite control can be also done by
A) Tillering
B) Clean cultivation
C) Irrigation
D) Trap cropping
39. The world environment day is observed on
A) 17th may B) 5th june
C) 8th September D) 8th march

18. (C) 19. (A) 20. (A) 21. (D) 22. (C) 23. (B) 24. (D) 25. (D) 26. (A) 27. (B) 28. (C)
29. (B) 30. (A) 31. (A) 32. (B) 33. (B) 34. (D) 35. (A) 36. (C) 37. (C) 38. (C) 39. (B)

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| <p>40. _____ are small shoots developing from the fruit stalk of Pineapple
A) Suckers B) Slips
C) Crown D) Off shoots</p> <p>41. The minimum conversion period required for a crop of banana to get 'Organic certificate' is
A) 36 months B) 12 months
C) 40 months D) 60 months</p> <p>42. Profuse leaf production with retarded intermodal growth :
A) Little leaf B) Rozette
C) Mosaic D) Roselle</p> <p>43. A weed regulated by laws in India :
A) Striga B) Water hyacinth
C) Canary grass D) Parthenium</p> <p>44. Bitterness of brinjal is due to
A) Curcumin B) Solasodine
C) Staab D) Pap</p> <p>45. King of fodders is
A) Berseem B) Subabul
C) Guinea grass D) None of the above</p> <p>46. The earliest method of controlling pests of the homestead vegetable garden is
A) Hand picking B) Bio- pesticide
C) Biological control D) Trapping</p> <p>47. The method of plant propogation, which needs the use of two plants:
A) Grafting B) Layering
C) Cutting D) Seed propagation</p> <p>48. The headquarters of the Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR)
A) Beej Bhavan
B) Krishi Bhavan
C) Krishi Anusandha Bhavan
D) Vikas bhavan</p> <p>49. Abnormal leaf fall is a disease affecting
A) Coconut B) Arecanut
C) Both a & b D) Neither a & b</p> <p>50. 'Tikka leaf spot' disease affects
A) Cocoa B) Coconut
C) Arecanut D) Groundnut</p> | <p>51. Blind tillage means
A) Tillage after seeding / planting
B) Tillage before seeding
C) Zero tillage
D) Breaking hard plan</p> <p>52. Arka gaurav and Arka mohini are varities of
A) Amaranthus B) Okra
C) Watermelon D) Chillies</p> <p>53. A fruit that ripens only after harvest is
A) Pineapple B) Jack
C) Avocado D) Watermelon</p> <p>54. The optimum width of a garden path is
A) 1 m B) 2 m
C) 3 m D) 0.5 m</p> <p>55. An element needed for nodule formation in leguminous crops
A) B B) Zn
C) Ca D) N</p> <p>56. The stout yellowish brown hairy caterpillar infesting drumstick is
A) Taragama B) Perciallia
C) Opissina D) Diacrisia</p> <p>57. Weather forecasting is done using
A) Hydrograph B) Synoptic chart
C) Rain chart D) None</p> <p>58. Rambutan belongs to the family
A) Lauraceae B) Myrtaceae
C) Asclepedaceae D) Sapindaceae</p> <p>59. Jam is prepared from a fruit with
A) Good pulp B) Pectin
C) TSS D) Firmness</p> <p>60. Most important and potent parasite belong to the order
A) Hemiptera B) Thysanoptera
C) Diptera D) Hymenoptera</p> <p>61. Semi cascade, cascade and slanting are forms of training in _____
A) Italian garden B) In orchads for HDP
C) Bonsai D) None of the above</p> |
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40. (B) 41. (B) 42. (D) 43. (C) 44. (C) 45. (C) 46. (A) 47. (A) 48. (C) 49. (D) 50. (D)
51. (A) 52. (D) 53. (C) 54. (A) 55. (A) 56. (A) 57. (B) 58. (D) 59. (A) 60. (D) 61. (C)

62. A cool season flower crop is
A) Carnation B) Shoe flower
C) Balsam D) Zinnia
63. Metasystox is a
A) Contact poison B) Systematic poison
C) Stomach poison D) None of the above
64. Insecticide found in fat tissue of milch animals is
A) DDT B) Lindane
C) Hinosan D) None of the above
65. A chemical with more herbicidal activity is
A) MCPA B) 2, 4 - D Salt
C) Butachlor D) None of the above
66. Poor performance of improved mango varieties is due to
A) Humidity B) Poor light quality
C) Pest and diseases D) Alternate bearing
67. The significance of time comparison principle in farm management is that it studies the profitability of decisions involving at _____
A) Different products B) Similar products
C) Ideal products D) None of the above
68. The rate of capital turn over in farm management is expressed as gross return of the farm as a _____
A) % of total farm assets
B) % of cost
C) % of income
D) None
69. Droplet size from the mist blower is (50 - 150 M)
A) 0-50 m B) 50-150 m
C) 200-250 m D) 500 m
70. Ultra volume sprays are made with
A) Hydraulic power sprayer
B) Pnematic sprayer
C) Blast sprayer
D) Hand atomiser
71. Fibrocin content of silk fibre is
A) 70 -80 % B) 50 %
C) 60 % D) 70 %
72. Destructive insects and Pest Act was passed during the year
A) 1900 B) 1914
C) 1917 D) 1919
73. Body of this rice pest is pink to red in colour and is covered with a white waxy meal
A) Rice mealy bug
B) Rice hispa
C) Rice case worm
D) Rice Swarming C.P.
74. Queen grafting is done using _____
A) Egg stage
B) Egg stage initial
C) 2 hrs at younger larva
D) 24 hrs at younger larva
75. The form of sugar present in honey is _____
A) Ribose B) Fructose
C) Sucrose D) Glucose
76. The organism that causes red ring disease of coconut is _____
A) Rhadinaphelenchus
B) Pratylenchus
C) Phytoplasma
D) Virus
77. Rice white tip is caused by the infestation of _____
A) Aphilenchoides B) Melodoyne
C) Pratylenchus D) Anjunca
78. The pupal parasite of opisina is _____
A) Brachymeria B) Goniozus
C) Elasmus D) Beauvaria
79. Amruta is a variety of _____
A) Papaya B) Pineapple
C) Sapota D) Guava
80. Cost of cultivation of a commodity includes
A) Fixed cost B) Variable cost
C) Both A & B D) None
81. The rate of increase in CO₂ concentration in atmosphere will lead to ____
A) Increase in rainfall
B) Decrease in Earth's temperature
C) Decrease in rainfall
D) Increase in Earth's temperature
82. Long day plant is / are _____
A) Wheat B) Sugar beet
C) Barley D) All the above

62. (A) 63. (B) 64. (A) 65. (A) 66. (B) 67. (A) 68. (A) 69. (B) 70. (C) 71. (A) 72. (B)
73. (A) 74. (D) 75. (B) 76. (A) 77. (A) 78. (A) 79. (B) 80. (C) 81. (D) 82. (D)

83. Hydraulic sprayer work by
A) Compressing air
B) Vacuum
C) Compressing liquid
D) None of the above
84. A fruit crop producing the highest tonnage per unit area is _____
A) Pineapple B) Grapes
C) Sapota D) West Indian cherry
85. A weed used for religious rituals is
A) Salvinia molesta B) Aerva lanata
C) Panicum repens D) Cassia sp.
86. The white fly that infects the undersurface of the sugarcane leave is _____
A) Neomaskellia bergii
B) Bemisia tabaci
C) Aleurolobus barodensis
D) None of the above
87. According to Beaufort's scale kitchen garden is an example of _____
A) 13 classes B) 15 classes
C) 10 classes D) 23 classes
88. The input component contributing major share of cost of production of crop is
A) Labour B) Capital
C) Machinery D) None of the above
89. Botanically pear is a _____ unit
A) Berry B) Pome
C) Drupe D) Multiple
90. Sulphonyl Urea is an example for
A) Micro herbicide B) Myco herbicide
C) Macro herbicide D) None of the above
91. DEVINE is _____
A) Micro herbicide B) Myco herbicide
C) Macro herbicide D) None of the above
92. A fruit rich in Vitamin A content is _____
A) Mango
B) Amaranthus
C) West Indian Cherry
D) Mangosteen
93. Liberty ink rice is a genetically modified plant with _____ resistance
A) Herbicide B) Pesticide
C) Fungicide D) None of the above
94. The nozzle used for herbicide spraying is _____
A) Floodjet type B) Flat type
C) Solid cone D) Hollow cone
95. _____ is an example for a weed plant that is used as forage.
A) Bermuda grass B) Lantana grass
C) Salvinia D) Eichhornia
96. If a farmer has one acre each of double crop paddy land and rubber plantation, the intensity of cropping will be
A) 100 % B) 150 %
C) 200 % D) None of the above
97. Ammonium sulphate is a _____ herbicide.
A) Synergist B) Antagonist
C) Emulsifier D) Safener
98. The basis of farm budgeting is _____
A) Farm budgeting
B) Complete budging
C) Farm planning
D) None of the above
99. The progeny of breeder seed is _____
A) Registered seed B) Foundation seed
C) Certified seed D) True seed
100. When complementary or supplementary relationship among farm products exists general pattern of production will be
A) Competitive B) Diversification
C) Complementary D) None of the above



83. (C) 84. (A) 85. (B) 86. (A) 87. (A) 88. (A) 89. (B) 90. (A) 91. (B) 92. (A) 93. (A)
94. (A) 95. (A) 96. (B) 97. (A) 98. (C) 99. (B) 100. (B)