

1. Following are the statements regarding the Usar soil -

1. It is reclaimed by adding lime.
2. This soil has pH more than seven.
3. Paddy crop can be grown in this soil.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below -

- a) 1 and 2 are correct
- b) 2 and 3 are correct
- c) Only 3 is correct
- d) Only 1 is correct

ANS:B

2. What are the advantages of fertigation in agriculture?

1. Controlling the alkalinity of irrigation water is possible.
2. Efficient application of Rock Phosphate and all other phosphatic fertilizers is possible.
3. Increased availability of nutrients to plants is possible.
4. Reduction in the leaching of chemical nutrients is possible.

Select the correct answer using the code given below -

- a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- b) 1, 2 and 4 only
- c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- d) 2, 3 and 4 only

ANS:C

3. In the context of India, which of the following is/ are considered to be practice(s) of eco-friendly agriculture?

1. Crop diversification
2. Legume intensification
3. Tensiometer use
4. Vertical farming

Select the correct answer using the code given below -

- a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- b) 3 only
- c) 4 only
- d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

ANS:D

4. What is the use of biochar in farming?

1. Biochar can be used as a part of the growing medium in vertical farming.
2. When biochar is a part of the growing medium, it promotes the growth of nitrogen fixing microorganisms.
3. When biochar is a part of the growing medium, it enables the growing medium to retain water for longer time.

Which of the statements given above is/ are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 1, 2 and 3

ANS:D

5. National Bureau of Soil Survey and Land Use Planning (NBSSLUP) is headquartered at -

- a) Hyderabad
- b) Delhi
- c) Pune
- d) Nagpur

ANS:D

6. Consider the following statements:

1. Agricultural soils release nitrogen oxides into environment.
2. Cattle release ammonia into environment.
3. Poultry industry releases reactive nitrogen compounds into environment.

Which of the statements given above is/ are correct?

- a) 1 and 3 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 2 only
- d) 1, 2 and 3

ANS:D

7. Which of the following is used as Biofertilizer?

- a) Rhizobium
- b) Blue-green
- c) algae Azolla
- d) All of these

ANS:D

8. Nitrogen fixing bacteria make combination with cells of the roots of -

- a) Pulses
- b) Rice
- c) Wheat
- d) Sugarcane

ANS:A

9. Which type of N-fertilizer is suitable for water-logged soil?

- a) Zinc Phosphet
- b) Ammonium Sulphate
- c) Calcium
- d) Potassium Nitrate

ANS:B

10. The term soil impoverishment relates to which one of the following?

- a) Soil erosion
- b) Soil deposition
- c) Soil getting very deficient in plant nutrients
- d) Soil getting enriched with plant nutrients

ANS:C

11. Dolomite powder is applied in some agricultural lands. The purpose of applying it is to -

- a) Increase the PH of the soil
- b) Lower the PH of the soil
- c) Increase the phosphorus content of the soil
- d) Increase the nitrogen content of the soil

ANS:A

12. Fertilizers are added to supply mainly three nutrients - Nitrogen (N), Phosphorous (P) and Potassium (K). Biofertilizers can supply which of these nutrients ?

- 1. Nitrogen
- 2. Phosphorous
- 3. Potassium

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

- a) 1 only
- b) 1 and 2 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 1,2 and 3

ANS:D

13. Black soils is ideal for cultivation of cotton as -

- a) its colour is black
- b) it can retain moisture
- c) it is made up of lava
- d) it is found on plateau regions

ANS:B

14. Which of the following States has very little alluvial soil?

- a) Bihar
- b) Madhya Pradesh
- c) Tamil Nadu
- d) Punjab

ANS:B

15. The soils of the Plains have not been derived -

- a) from the Himalayan rocks
- b) from the Peninsular rocks
- c) only from the rocks existing locally
- d) from material brought by the rivers

ANS:C

16. Match the following types of soil and regions where they are found in India

List-I

- Alluvial soils
- Black soils
- Red soils

Laterite soils

List-II

Highland areas of the Plateau

Periphery of the Plateau

Deccan lava tracts

River basins and coastal plains

1) 4, 3, 1, 2

2) 4, 2, 3, 1

3) 1, 2, 3, 4

4) 4, 3, 2, 1

ANS:D

17. Which one of the following is the most productive soil in India?

- a) Red soil
- b) Black soil
- c) Alluvial soil
- d) Calcareous soil

ANS:C

18. Tensiometer measures

- a) ET
- b) Soil Moisture Tension
- c) Evaporation
- d) Soil structure

ANS:B

19. The most popular fertilizer for foliar application is -

- a) Potassium
- b) Phosphate
- c) Urea
- d) Ammonium

ANS:C

20. "COJ-64" and "CO-7717" are early maturing varieties of -

- a) Rice
- b) Wheat
- c) Millets
- d) Sugarcane

ANS:D

21. With reference to agricultural soils, consider the following statements:

1. A high content of organic matter in soil drastically reduces its water holding capacity.
2. Soil does not play any role in the sulphur cycle.
3. Irrigation over a period of time can contribute to the salinization of some agricultural lands.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 3 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 1, 2 and 3

ANS:B

22. With reference to the circumstances in Indian agriculture, the concept of "Conservation Agriculture" assumes significance. Which of the following falls under the Conservation Agriculture ?

1. Avoiding the monoculture practices.
2. Adopting minimum tillage.
3. Avoiding the cultivation of plantation crops.
4. Using crop residues to cover soil surface.
5. Adopting spatial and temporal crop sequencing/ crop rotations.

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- a) 1, 3 and 4
- b) 2, 3, 4 and 5
- c) 2, 4 and 5
- d) 1, 2, 3 and 5

ANS:C

23. Max biological activities is found in

- a) Soil Horizon A
- b) Soil Horizon B
- c) Soil Horizon C
- d) Soil Horizon R

ANS:A

24. Consider the statements -

Assertion (A) : Among various types of soils, clay retains highest amount of water.

Reason(R) :Clay has pore spaces of large size.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

- a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- d) (A) is false, but (R) is true

ANS:C

25. The water holding capacity of different types of soils decreases in the order -

- a) Clay > Silt > Sand
- b) Clay > Sand > Silt
- c) Sand > Silt > Clay
- d) Silt > Sand > Clay

ANS:A

26. Groundwater mining in coastal areas can result into -

- a)increase in the salinity of groundwater
- b)decrease in the toxicity of groundwater
- c) decrease in the salinity of groundwater
- d) increase in the water table

ANS:A

27. The three primary soil macronutrients are -

- a) carbon, oxygen, and water
- b) copper, cadmium and carbon
- c) potassium, phosphorus and nitrogen
- d) boron, zinc and manganese

ANS:C

28. Which of the following is negative effects on the soil and water due to conventional, mechanized farming practices ?

- a) Reduction in soil organic matter
- b) Soil erosion
- c) Leaching of pesticides and fertilizers into the groundwater
- d) All of the above

ANS:D

29. Crop logging is a method of -

- a) Soil fertility evaluation
- b)Plant analysis for assessing the requirement of nutrients for crop production
- c) Assessing crop damage
- d) Testing suitability of fertilisers

ANS:B

30. The gas which emits for rice field is -

- a) Ethane
- b) Methane
- c) Nitrogen
- d) All of the above

ANS:B

31. The soils which have supported agriculture for centuries without much manuring or fallowing are -

- a) alluvial and laterite soils
- b) red and laterite soils
- c) black and alluvial soils
- d) laterite and black soils

ANS:C

32. Black soils is ideal for cultivation of cotton as -

- a) its colour is black
- b) it can retain moisture
- c) it is made up of lava
- d) it is found on plateau regions

ANS:B

33. What culture should be given priority in groundnut cultivation?

- a) Mycorrhiza
- b) Rhizobium
- c) Phosphobacteria
- d) Azospirillum

ANS:B

34. Which of the following is not a nitrogenous fertilizer?

- a) Ammonium Sulphate
- b) Urea
- c) Ammonium Nitrate
- d) Super phosphate

ANS:D

35. Which of the following green manure crops contains highest amount of nitrogen?

- a) Dhaincha
- b) Sunhemp
- c) Cowpea
- d) Guar

ANS:A

36. Which of the following green manure crops contains highest amount of nitrogen ?

- a) Dhaincha
- b) Sunhemp
- c) Cow Pea
- d) Guar

ANS:A

37. Which of the following is not a nitrogenous fertilizer?

- a) Ammonium sulphate
- b) Urea
- c) Ammonium nitrate
- d) Super phosphate

ANS:D

38. The scientific study of soil is -

- a) Earth Study
- b) Soil Science
- c) Pedology
- d) Soil Chemistry

ANS:C

39. Soil factors are otherwise known as -

- a) Climatic factors
- b) Edaphic factors
- c) Biotic factors

d) Physiographic factors

ANS:B

40. Soils of Western Rajasthan have a high content of

- a) Aluminium
- b) Calcium
- c) Nitrogen
- d) Phosphorus

ANS:B

41. Potassium chloride contains K -

- a) 18%
- b) 48%
- c) 44%
- d) 60%

ANS:D

42. Plant micronutrient is -

- a) Carbon
- b) Boron
- c) Magnesium
- d) Sulphur

ANS:B

43. Which gas is released from paddy fields?

- a) CO₂
- b) H₂S
- c) CH₄
- d) NH₃

ANS:C

44. Which is the saturated fatty acid of the following -

- a) Stearic acid
- b) Arachidonic acid
- c) Oleic acid
- d) Linoleic acid

ANS:A

45. Iron is an important component of -

- a) Siroheme
- b) Ferredoxin
- c) Cytochromes
- d) All of these

ANS:D

46. WP abbreviates as -

- a) Wettable Paste
- b) Wettable Powder
- c) Water Paste
- d) None of these

ANS:B

47. Which of the following elements is not essential element of plants but proves to be beneficial for some plants?

- a) Boron
- b) Sodium
- c) Iodine
- d) Copper

ANS:B

48. The pyrite is mostly found in—

- a) Bihar
- b) Rajasthan
- c) Andhra Pradesh
- d) Maharashtra

ANS:D

49. Which of the following methods of farming is/ are the best form of sustainable agriculture

- I. Mixed Cropping
- II. Intercropping
- III. Crop Rotation

Correct code is -

- a) Only III
- b) Only I and III
- c) Only II and III
- d) I, II and III all

ANS:D

50. Which of the following crops are grown in Rabi as well as in Kharif season -

- I. Jowar
- II. Maize
- III. Urad (Black gram)
- IV. Moong (Green gram)
- V. Groundnut

Correct code is -

- a) Only II, III and IV

- b) Only I, II and IV
- c) Only IV
- d) I, II, III, IV, V all

ANS:D

51. Which of the following is not a Commercial Crop in India?

- 1) Sugarcane
- 2) Jute
- 3) Tobacco
- 4) Maize

ANS:4

52. Dry land farming in India is largely confined to areas with rainfall less than -

- 1) 100 cm
- 2) 85 cm
- 3) 80 cm
- 4) 75 cm

ANS:4

53. Monoculture is a distinct characteristic of which of the following?

- 1) Shifting cultivation
- 2) Organic farming
- 3) Subsistence farming
- 4) Commercial grain farming

ANS:4

54. Poduis the name of shifting agriculture in -

- 1) Sikkim
- 2) Kerala
- 3) Odisha
- 4) Himachal Pradesh

ANS:3

55. Which of the following countries is the largest exporter of rice in the world?

- 1) India
- 2) China
- 3) Bangladesh
- 4) Thailand

ANS:1

56. Pusa RH-10 is a hybrid variety of

-

- 1) Basmati rice
- 2) Wheat
- 3) Mustard
- 4) Soyabin

ANS:1

57. CS-52 and CS-54 are salt tolerant varieties of -

- 1) Wheat
- 2) Rice
- 3) Indian Mustard
- 4) Sugar Cane

ANS:3

58. Which of the following countries is the largest producer of wheat in the world?

- 1) Bangladesh
- 2) Myanmar (Burma)
- 3) India
- 4) China

ANS:4

59. What is Inter-cropping?

- 1) It is the time period between two cropping seasons.
- 2) It is growing of two or more crops in random mixture
- 3) It is growing of two or more crops in definite row patterns
- 4) It is growing of different crops on a piece of land in a preplanned succession

ANS:3

60. Podu, Beewar, Penda are local names in various parts of India to denote which kind of cultivation?

- 1) Intensive
- 2) Extensive
- 3) Shifting
- 4) Plantation

ANS:3

61. The three major Kharif crops grown in Haryana are -

- 1) Paddy, Sugarcane, Cotton
- 2) Chillies, Wheat, Jowar
- 3) Bajra, Wheat, Pulses
- 4) Millet, Sunflower, Mustard

ANS:1

62. Which of the following is not a kharif crop?

- 1) Mustard
- 2) Jowar
- 3) Paddy
- 4) Soyabean

ANS:1

63. Which of the following states has largest production of rice?

- 1) Uttar Pradesh
- 2) West Bengal
- 3) Punjab
- 4) Andhra Pradesh

ANS:2

64. Which of the following periods is known as first Green Revolution period in India?

- 1) 1951-1953
- 2) 1966-1969
- 3) 1975-1978
- 4) 1981-1983

ANS:2

65. Which of the following crops is not part of High-Yielding Varieties Programme?

- 1) Rice
- 2) Wheat
- 3) Jowar
- 4) Pulses

ANS:4

66. PusaSindhu Ganga is a variety of -

- 1) Wheat
- 2) Paddy
- 3) Lentil
- 4) Gram

ANS:1

67. Which among the following has the highest production of pulses?

- 1) Uttar Pradesh
- 2) Madhay Pradesh
- 3) Bihar
- 4) Rajasthan

ANS:2

68. Which one of the following is a Rabi crop?

- 1) Cotton
- 2) Maize
- 3) Arhar
- 4) Mustard

ANS:4

69. Jhum Cultivation is also called as -

- 1) Dairy farming
- 2) Sericulture
- 3) Fish culture
- 4) Shifting cultivation

ANS:4

70. Which one of the following is a major cash crop of Uttarakhand?

- 1) Fruits
- 2) Vegetables
- 3) Sugarcane
- 4) Tobacco

ANS:3

71. Which of the following is the largest irrigation plan in India?

- 1) Buckingham Canal
- 2) Indira Gandhi Canal
- 3) Upper Ganges Canal
- 4) Tajewala Canal

ANS:2

72. Which one is an example of Parallel Cropping ?

- 1) Potato + Rice
- 2) Wheat + Mustard
- 3) Cotton + Wheat

4) Sorghum + Potato

ANS:2

73. Asia's first Rice Technology park to be established in -

- 1) Andhra Pradesh
- 2) Maharashtra
- 3) Uttar Pradesh
- 4) Karnataka

ANS:4

74. Which aromatic rice is from North East Region (NER) of India?

- 1) Basmati rice
- 2) Joha and Black rice
- 3) Pusa rice
- 4) Golden rice

ANS:2

75. Which State of India is called as Organic Farming State ?

- 1) Punjab
- 2) U.P.
- 3) Haryana
- 4) Sikkim (in NER)

ANS:4

76. Which of the following crop is transplanted?

- 1) Mustard
- 2) Rice
- 3) Wheat
- 4) Maize

ANS:2

77. Which of the following is a Kharif crop?

- 1) Wheat
- 2) Barley
- 3) Millets
- 4) None of these

ANS:3

78. Which of the following categories of crops have been classified as risk prone under the impacts of climate change with reduced productivity?

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I. Rice & Wheat especially in the Indo Gangetic Plains

II. Maize in Mid Indo-Gangetic Plains (MIGP) & Southern Plateau (SP)

III. Sorghum & potato in West Bengal and Southern Plateau

IV. Tobacco in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Andhra Pradesh

Correct code is -

- 1) I, II, III and IV
- 2) I, II and III only
- 3) I and II only
- 4) I only

ANS:2

78. COJ-64 and CO7717 are early maturing varieties of -

- 1) Cotton
- 2) Sugarcane
- 3) Jule
- 4) Maize

ANS:2

80. What is the ideal minimum temperature for the growth of sugarcane ?

- 1) 100C
- 2) 200C
- 3) 300C
- 4) 400C

ANS:2

81. What is the rank of Bihar in terms of production of jute among the States of India ?

- 1) First
- 2) Second
- 3) Third
- 4) Fourth

ANS:2

82. Which one of the following most appropriately describes the nature of Green Revolution of late sixties of 20th century ?

- 1) Intensive cultivation of green vegetable

2) Intensive agriculture district programme

3) High-yielding varieties programme

4) Seed-Fertilizer-Water technology

ANS:4

83. Generally Orobanche weed is found in -

- 1) tobacco field
- 2) gram field
- 3) rice field
- 4) wheat field

ANS:1

84. SRI method is related to -

- 1) wheat
- 2) cotton
- 3) mustard
- 4) paddy

ANS:4

85. The rotation intensity of Maize-Potato-Mung bean is -

- 1) 100%
- 2) 200%
- 3) 250%
- 4) 300%

ANS:4

86. "PusaSindhu Ganga" is a variety of -

- 1) Maize
- 2) Wheat
- 3) Mustard
- 4) Cotton

ANS:2

87. "Solanika" is an early maturing variety of -

- 1) Rice
- 2) Wheat
- 3) Maize
- 4) Millet

ANS:2

88. "Ganga 101" and "RanjitDecan" are the varieties of -

- 1) Wheat

- 2) Millet
 - 3) Rice
 - 4) Maize
- ANS:4

89. "Pusha RH-10" is a hybrid variety of -

- 1) Wheat
- 2) Basmati Rice
- 3) Bajra (millets)
- 4) Sugarcane

ANS:2

90. If the tip of sugarcane plant is removed from the field, even then it keeps on growing in length. It is due to the presence of -

- 1) Cambium
- 2) Apical meristem
- 3) Lateral meristem
- 4) Intercalary meristem

ANS:4

91. Among Indian States, which state has the highest yield (per hectare) of rice?

- 1) West Bengal
- 2) Uttar Pradesh
- 3) Haryana
- 4) Punjab

ANS:1

92. Which of the following is not an important characteristic of the Green Revolution ?

- 1) Mechanized agriculture
- 2) Hybrid seeds
- 3) Slash and burn
- 4) Monoculture

ANS:3

93. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below :

List-I

- (a) Green Revolution
- (b) White Revolution
- (c) Yellow Revolution

(d) Blue Revolution

List-II

1. Oil Seeds
 2. Foodgrains
 3. Fish and Aquaculture
 4. Milk and milk products
- 1) (a-2), (b-1), (c-4), (d-3)
 - 2) (a-2), (b-4), (c-1), (d-3)
 - 3) (a-3), (b-4), (c-1), (d-2)
 - 4) (a-1), (b-2), (c-3), (d-4)

ANS:2

94. Seed that is changed every year is known as -

- 1) Breeder seed
- 2) Certified seed
- 3) Foundation seed
- 4) Hybrid seed

ANS:4

95. 'Dapog' method of rice nursery was developed in -

- 1) China
- 2) Indonesia
- 3) Japan
- 4) Philippines

ANS:4

96. First dwarf rice variety developed in India was -

- 1) IR-8
- 2) Jaya
- 3) Padma
- 4) Ratna

ANS:2

97. Which was the principal plant used in Green Revolution ?

- 1) Japonica Rice
- 2) Indian Rice
- 3) Emmer Wheat
- 4) Mexican Wheat

ANS:4

98. The first transgenic crop was -

- 1) Pea
- 2) Rice
- 3) Tobacco
- 4) Cotton

ANS:3

99. Which one of the following is the correct sequential phase in the successional development of vegetation community in a habitat?

- 1) Migration, Reaction, Stabilization and Nudation
- 2) Migration, Stabilization, Reaction and Nudation
- 3) Nudation, Migration, Reaction and Stabilization
- 4) Reaction, Migration, Stabilization and Nudation

ANS:3

100. With reference to organic farming in India, consider the following statements :

1. 'The National Programme for Organic Production' (NPOP) is operated under the guidelines and directions of the Union Ministry of Rural Development.
2. 'The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority' (APEDA) functions as the Secretariat for the implementation of NPOP.
3. Sikkim has become india's first fully organic state.

Which of the statements given above is/ are correct ?

- 1) 1 and 2 only
- 2) 2 and 3 only
- 3) 3 only
- 4) 1, 2 and 3

ANS:2

101. With reference to the 'Global Alliance for Climate-Smart Agriculture (GACSA)', which of the following statements is/ are correct ?

1. GACSA is an outcome of the Climate Summit held in Paris in 2015.

2. Membership of GACSA does not create any building obligations.

3. India was instrumental in the creation of GACSA.

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- 1) 1 and 3 only
- 2) 2 only
- 3) 2 and 3 only
- 4) 1, 2 and 3

ANS:2

102. SevaBhojYojana, launched by Ministry of Culture, Gol, in 2018-19 is related to -

- 1) Free distribution of cooked food to destitutes
- 2) Goods and Services Tax
- 3) Establishment of subsidized kitchens in towns of cultural and religious importance
- 4) Establishment of community kitchen in scheduled castes and scheduled tribes localities

ANS:2

103. The adoption of High Yielding Variety Programme in Indian Agriculture started in -

- 1) 1966
- 2) 1965
- 3) 1968
- 4) 1967

ANS:1

104. The basic unit of development under the Integrated Rural Development Programme is a -

- 1) District
- 2) Family
- 3) Village
- 4) Community Development Block

ANS:3

105. KisanMitra is an employee of -

- 1) Central Govt.
- 2) Corporation
- 3) None of these
- 4) State Govt.

ANS:4

106. Under the head 'Informatics in Agriculture' which institute has developed Grape Expert System, Cabbage Pest Expert System?

- 1) National Institute of Agriculture ExtensionManagement(MANAGE), Hyderabad
- 2) Indian Institute of Horticultural Research (IIHR), Banglore
- 3) Indian Agriculture Research Institute(IARI), New Delhi
- 4) Centre for Informatics Research and Advancement , Kerala(AGREX)

ANS:2

107. Which of the following award is associated with Agriculture?

- 1) Bourlog Award
- 2) Shanti SwaroopBhatnagar
- 3) Arjun Award
- 4) VyasaSamman

ANS:1

108. Where is the Headquarters (HQ.) of FAO?

- 1) Rome
- 2) Washington
- 3) New York
- 4) Venezuela

ANS:1

109. Success of rural projects depends upon-

- 1) Agriculture Extension
- 2) Management
- 3) Soil Science
- 4) Regular training of staff

ANS:1

110. From where is Indian Journal of Agriculture Sciences published?

- 1) UPCAR
- 2) ICAR
- 3) CISR
- 4) NBRI

ANS:2

111. From where is KrishakBharati magazine published?

- 1) G. B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Kanpur
- 2) C. S. A. University of Agriculture & Technology, Kanpur
- 3) NarendraDev University of Agriculture and Technology, Faizabad
- 4) SardarVallabhBhai Patel University of Agriculture and Technology, Meerut

ANS:2

112. Goal of extension education is-

- 1) To promote income of the farmers
- 2) To promote production of the crops
- 3) To promote new crops
- 4) To promote scientific outlook

ANS:4

113. Where and when was World Meteorological Organization established?

- 1) New York - 1980
- 2) Washington - 1978
- 3) Geneva - 1978
- 4) Rome - 1976

ANS:3

114. Who announced the launched of RashtriyaKrishiVikasYojona?

- a) I.K Gujral
- b) NarendraModi
- c) AtalBihariBajpai
- d) Dr.Manmohan Singh

115) When did the Government present Kisan Credit Card Scheme?

- a) July 1992
- b) November 1993
- c) August 1998
- d) April 1994

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ANS:D

116) Which is the highest wool producing india state?

- a) Andhra Pradesh
- b) Rajasthan
- c) Jammu and Kashmir
- d) Karnataka

ANS:B

117) Which state was the leading producer of fish in india?

- a) Andhra Pradesh
- b) Bihar
- c) Maharashtra
- d) West Bengal

ANS:A

118) Which is the highest Oilseeds producing India State?

- a) Gujarat
- b) Madhya Pradesh
- c) Rajasthan
- d) Bihar

ANS:B

119) When was on Farm Water Management Scheme Launched?

- a) July 2000
- b) March 2001
- c) March 2002
- d) November 2005

ANS:C

120) Which one of the following is a warm season vegetable?

- a) Okra
- b) Pea
- c) Cabbage
- d) Turnip

ANS:A

121) A process of initiating a conscious and purposeful action is called:

- a) Motivation
- b) Coordination
- c) Education
- d) Action

ANS:A

122) An individual having the genotype AA is known as:

- a) Heterozygote
- b) Homozygote
- c) F1
- d) Hybrid

ANS:B

123) Bulk population breeding is suitable for:

- a) Small grain crops
- b) Fruit crops
- c) Flower Crops
- d) Vegetable crops

ANS:A

124) EDCT mixture is:

- a) Repellant
- b) Attractant
- c) Antifeedant
- d) Fumigant

ANS:D

125) Guava plants bear fruit on:

- a) Canes
- b) Current seasonal growth
- c) Spurs
- d) Matured Hoots

ANS:B

126) Highest milk producing dairy breed of Pakistan is:

- a) Sahiwal
- b) Sialkot
- c) Multan
- d) Lahore

ANS:A

127) Larva of butterfly is known as:

- a) Grub
- b) Nymph
- c) Maggot
- d) Caterpillar

ANS:D

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128) Nitrogen fixation is done by:

- a) Agrobacterium
- b) Bacillus
- c) Rhizobium
- d) Striga

ANS:C

129) Quartz is the principal component of:

- a) Felspar
- b) Quinine
- c) Granite
- d) Hornblend

ANS:C

130) Potato provide vitamin:

- a) A
- b) C & E
- c) B
- d) All of the above

ANS:D

131) Plum moth is a pest of:

- a) Black gram
- b) Tomato
- c) Potato
- d) All of them

ANS:D

132) Moniliform antennae is in:

- a)Termite
- b) Cockroach
- c) Beetle
- d) Grasshopper

ANS:A

133) Which of the following is stem Vegetable?

- a) Cauliflower
- b) Potato
- c) Spinach
- d) Tomato

ANS:B

134) Which of the following is the largest irrigation canal in India?

- a) Buckingham canal
- b) Sultej Yamuna like Canal

c) Sirhind canal

d) Indira Gandhi Canal

ANS:D

135) Which is the largest cotton growing state in India?

- a) Gujarat
- b) Madhya Pradesh
- c) Maharashtra
- d) Andhra Pradesh

ANS:A

136) For which of the following is black soil not very suitable?

- a) Potato
- b) Ground nut
- c) Cotton
- d) Wheat

ANS:B

137) Which of the following is a cash crop in India?

- a) Rice
- b) Wheat
- c) Jowar
- d) Sugarcane

ANS:D

138) The variety of coffee largely grown in India is

- a) Old Chicks
- b) Kents
- c) Coorgs
- d) Arabica

ANS:D

139. Arka Soma and ArkaTrashna are varieties of -

- a) Grape
- b) Tomato
- c) Guava
- d) Orange

ANS:A

140. National Research Centre for Citrus (NRCC) is located in -

- a) Pune
- b) Akola

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c) Wardha
d) Nagpur
ANS:D

141. Indian Institute of Vegetable Research is located in -
a) Lucknow
b) Kanpur
c) Varanasi
d) Noida
ANS:C

142. Musa Paradisica is the botanical name of -
a) Mango
b) Banana
c) Orange
d) Brinjal
ANS:B

143. Fruit cracking disease in Pomegranate is caused due to the deficiency of -
a) Zinc
b) Iron
c) Boron
d) Sulphar
ANS:C

144. Dwarfness in sugarcane is caused by -
a) Virus
b) Bacteria
c) Insect
d) Fungus
ANS:A

145. How many laboratories for Agri product testing have been recently set up by Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA)?
a) 200
b) 250
c) 150
d) 186
ANS:D

146. The main cause of leaf mottle

disease in citrus is due to the deficiency of -
a) Iron
b) Manganese
c) Sulphar
d) Zinc
ANS:D

147. The leaf curl disease in Chilli, Tobacco, Papaya and Tomato is a -
a) Deficiency of Zinc
b) Virus borne disease
c) Deficiency of Phosphorus
d) Deficiency of Iron
ANS:B

148. Which of the following state declare Jackfruit as the official state fruit -
a) Karnataka
b) West Bengal
c) Kerala
d) Tamilnadu
ANS:C

149. Red color of onion is caused due to the presence of -
a) Zinc
b) Sulphur
c) Iron
d) Anthocyanin
ANS:D

150. The first areca nut to get the Geographic Indications (GI) tag is the SirsiSupari. In which state is this supari grown?
a) Karnataka
b) Bihar
c) Andhra Pradesh
d) Odisha
ANS:A

151. Which is the leading areca nut producing state in India?
a) Kerala
b) West Bengal
c) Manipur
d) Karnataka

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ANS:D

152. Yellow colour in Turmeric is caused due to the presence of -

- a) Boron
- b) Curcumin
- c) Iron
- d) Comoplastid

ANS:B

153. Which one of the following settlement pattern is likely to develop in plain fertile agricultural regions?

- a) Star-shaped
- b) Linear
- c) Circular
- d) Rectangular

ANS:B

154. India's rank in rice production in the world is -

- a) First
- b) Second
- c) Third
- d) Fourth

ANS:B

155. Where is the headquarter of International Fund for Agriculture Development located?

- a) Vienna, Austria
- b) Rome, Italy
- c) New York, USA
- d) Berlin, Germany

ANS:B

156. The number of agro-climatic zones in India under National Agricultural Research Project is -

- a) 100
- b) 110
- c) 120
- d) 127

ANS:D

157. Name the first State of India which is dependent on organic farming.

- a) Madhya Pradesh

- b) Kerala
- c) Sikkim
- d) Arunachal Pradesh

ANS:C

158. UP Council of Agricultural Research is located at -

- a) Meerut
- b) Bulandshahar
- c) Lucknow
- d) Gorakhpur

ANS:C

159. What is the correct chronological order of the following laws enacted for the conservation and protection of environment ?

- I. Environment (Protection) Act.
- II. Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act.
- III. Air (Prevention & Control of pollution) Act.
- IV. National Green Tribunal Act.

- a) II-III-I-IV
- b) I-II-III-IV
- c) III-II-I-IV
- d) IV-III-II-I

ANS:A

160. SAARC Agriculture Centre (SAC) is based in which city ?

- a) Islamabad
- b) Dhaka
- c) Colombo
- d) Kathmandu

ANS:B

161. Which of the following Institute has recently developed genetically-modified cotton varieties?

- a) G. B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology
- b) Punjab Agricultural University
- c) Tamil Nadu Agricultural University
- d) Indian Agricultural Research Institute

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ANS:B

162. India's first Agriculture University is established in which State?

- a) Jharkhand
- b) Haryana
- c) Uttar Pradesh
- d) Maharashtra

ANS:C

163. The Blue Revolution is related with

-

- a) Fish production
- b) Meat production
- c) Grains production
- d) Pulses production

ANS:A

164. Who determines the minimum support price in India?

- a) The Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices
- b) The Agriculture Ministry
- c) The Finance Commission
- d) NABARD

ANS:A

165. In agriculture Census, the operational holdings are categorized in five classes. Farmers with land holding of 4.00 to 10.00 hectare belongs to category.

- a) Large
- b) Small
- c) Marginal
- d) Medium

ANS:D

166. The central nodal agency for implementing price support operations for commercial crops is -

- a) FCI
- b) NABARD
- c) TRIFED
- d) NAFED

ANS:D

167. Minimum Support Price is determined by the Government of India on the recommendations of -

- a) Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices
- b) NITI Aayog
- c) NABARD
- d) NABARD & NAFED

ANS:A

168. Which of the following statement is correct in respect of Indian agriculture?

- a) Foodgrain production in 2018-19 is expected to be higher as compared to horticulture production
- b) Horticulture production in 2018-19 is expected to be higher as compared to foodgrain production
- c) Government of India announces Minimum support price for each and all agricultural produces
- d) Fair and Remunerative price (FRP) is announced in respect of all commercial crops

ANS:B

169. Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare has planned to develop 'Ease of Doing Agricultural Business'. Which of the following sub-indices has correct weightage ?

- I. Marketing Reforms-25
- II. Reduction of Input cost-20
- III. Administration and Land Reforms-20
- IV. Reducing Risk-15
- V. Increasing Production and Productivity-10
- VI. Investment for Agricultural sector-10

Correct code is -

- a) I, II, III and IV
- b) II, III, IV and V
- c) I, III, V and VI
- d) I, II, III, IV, V and VI

ANS:D

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170. 'Small Farmers' are those whose landholdings are -

- a) above five hectare
- b) below one hectare
- c) between four to ten hectare
- d) between one to two hectare

ANS:D

171. The Minimum Support Price for Foodgrains was introduced in the year -

- a) 1954
- b) 1944
- c) 1964
- d) 1974

ANS:C

172. The Commission of Agricultural Costs and Prices fixes the -

- a) Support price
- b) Wholesale price
- c) Retail price
- d) None of these

ANS:A

173. In medium term storage, material can be stored up to -

- a) 100 years
- b) 3 to 5 years
- c) 10 to 15 years
- d) None of these

ANS:B

174. In India post-harvest losses of fruit and vegetable is... per cent of the total production.

- a) 15-20
- b) 50-50
- c) 40-45
- d) 25-30

ANS:D

175. Which one of the following countries, the farm gate milk price per liter (RS) is the highest?

- a) U.S.A
- b) Canada

- c) Japan
- d) New Zealand

ANS:A

176. Which of the Following states developed 'Uzavaar Sandies'- an innovative model in agricultural marketing which involved direct sale of farm produce to the consumers?

- a) Andhra Pradesh
- b) Tamil Nadu
- c) karnataka
- d) UttaraKhand

ANS:B

177. How much percentage of income comes from animals, out of India's total income?

- a) 20%
- b) 25%
- c) 15%
- d) 10%

ANS:C

178. Which of the following points refers to the economic level of output?

- a) $MR < MC$
- b) $MR > MC$
- c) $MR = AC$
- d) $MR = MC$

ANS:D

179. Which classification of tillage involves initial major working of soil?

- a. secondary tillage
- b. tertiary tillage
- c. primary tillage
- d. primary & secondary tillage

ANS:C

180. Sub-soiler is a

- a. primary tillage plough
- b. secondary tillage implement
- c. zero tillage tool
- d. conservation tillage tool.

ANS:A

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181. which is not the component of M.B plough?

- a. frog
- b. share
- c. tail piece
- d. shovel.

ANS:D

182. A dibbler is used for

- a. small seeds
- b. large seeds
- c. potato seeds
- d. sugar plants

ANS:A

183. The shape of furrow cut by indigenous plough is

- a. W shape
- b. L shape
- c. trapezoidal shape
- d V- shape

ANS:D

184. The functions of seed drill is

- a. To meter the seeds
- b. To carry the seeds
- c. To deposit the seeds in furrow
- d. all of the above

ANS:D

185. Air blast sprayer is used for

- a. Gardens
- b. Field crops
- c. Orchards
- d. Nursery

ANS:C

186. The term "Ferrule" is associated to

- a. reaper
- b. mower
- c. sickle
- d. thresher

ANS:C

187. which harrow is also called Bakhar?

- a. disc harrow
- b. spike tooth harrow

c. spring tooth harrow

d. blade harrow

ANS:D

188. Tillage in which isolated bands of soil are tilled, is called

- a. zero tillage
- b. strip tillage
- c. primary tillage
- d. minimum tillage

ANS:B

189. The components which have no driven moving components is called

- a. equipment
- b. tool
- c. implement
- d. machine

ANS:C

190. which of the following is not a secondary tillage implement?

- a. harrow
- b. bund former
- c. Bakhar
- d. hoe

ANS:B

191. Hand hoes are used for

- a. mulch formation
- b. primary tillage works
- c. inter culture works
- d. sowing

ANS:C

192. Kodali is a

- a. hand cultivator
- b. hand harrow
- c. hand hoe
- d. none of the above.

ANS:C

193. Which of the implements are used for inter culture operations?

- a. Kodali
- b. Khurpi
- c. colter & jointer
- d. both a & b

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ANS:C

194. Equipment used for placing the plants in soil is called

- a. seed drill
- b. transplanter
- c. dibbler
- d. all of the above

ANS:B

195. A machine used for cutting the fodders eatable to farm cattles is called

- a. sickle
- b. harvester
- c. chaff cutter
- d. reaper

ANS:C

196. Olpad threshers is operated by

- a. tractors
- b. man
- c. electric motor
- d. bullock

ANS:D

197. Which primary tillage operations is performed to cut, break, and invert the soil partially or completely?

- a. Winnowing
- b. ploughing
- c. threshing
- d. weeding

ANS:B

198. what is the disc angle of a good plough?

- a. 35° - 39°
- b. 42° - 45°
- c. 23° - 27°
- d. 59° - 63°

ANS:B

199. Planter is different from seed drill in respect to

- a. power transmission
- b. metering mechanism
- c. furrow opener
- d. all of the above

ANS:B

200. Finer operations performed for seedbed preparation is

- a. primary tillage
- b. secondary tillage
- c. strip tillage
- d. rotary tillage

ANS:B