

AGRICULTURE PAPER 2
(ANSWER KEY IS AT THE BOTTOM)

1. Tamarind belongs to the family
a. Leguminoceae b. Moraceae c. Anacardiceae d. Myrtaceae
2. Citric acid is present in
a. apple b. guava c. banana d. cherry
3. Cricket ball is a variety of
a. Guava b. Litchi c. Mandarin d. Sapota
4. Ultra dwarf rootstock of apple is
a. M-27 b. M-9 c. M-7 d. MM-104
5. An ideal fruit for making jelly should be rich in
a. Sugar & acid b. Pectin & acid c. Pectin & sugar d. Pectin & fibres
6. Bananas can be prevented from over ripening by
a. refrigeration or freezing b. bagging the bunch
c. Dipping in NAA solution d. Dipping in ascorbic acid solution
7. Bolting in onion takes place due to
a. High Nitrogen b. Low Nitrogen c. High Temperature d. Low temperature
8. Pointed Gourd is propagated by
a. seeds b. suckers c. root cuttings d. stem cuttings
9. Central Potato Research Institute is located at
a. darjeeling b. shimla c. lucknow d. hyderabad
10. Which of the following is not a variety of cucumber
a. Japanese long green b. Pusa sanyog c. Poinsett d. Arka Jyoti
11. Which of the following is not a factor causing ricyness in cauliflower?
a. Molybdenum deficiency b. Excess nitrogen
c. High Humidity d. Fluctuation of temperature
12. The commercial part of *Crocus sativus* is
a. seed b. stigma c. anthers d. petals
13. Which chemical acts as an aid for mechanical harvesting
a. ethephon b. GA₃ c. IBA d. ABA
14. The scientific name of Java Citronella is
a. *Cymbopogon flexuosus* b. *Cymbopogon citratas*
c. *Cymbopogon winterianus* d. *Cymbopogon somniferum*
15. Which of the following is known as king of temperate fruit
a. apple b. Mango c. Pineapple d. ber
16. Which of the following fruit is widely regarded as the king of nuts
a. Cashewnut b. coconut c. walnut d. almond
17. India is the largest producer of
a. cut flowers b. loose flowers c. dry flowers d. all of the above
18. Dr. B.P Pal is also famously associated with
a. rose b. carnation c. jasmine d. marigold
19. African daisy is commonly referred to
a. chrysanthemun b. dahlia c. tulips d. gerbera

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20. Origin of bonsai is
a.japan b.korea c.china d.vietnam
21. The person who first preserved food in glass containers was
a.Needham b.Nicholas Appert c.Robert Hooke d.Louis Pasteur
22. Girdling is employed in which propagation technique
a.grafting b.cutting c.budding d.layering
23. Which of the following has Highest chromosome number
a.okra b.ber c.ridge gourd d.mulberry
24. Ratna =
a.Dashehari x Neelum b.neelum x alphonso c.neelum x dashehari d.alphonso x neelum
25. Chowghat green dwarf and chowghat orange dwarf are varieties of
a.coconut b.arecanut c.cocoa d.coffee
26. Hen & Chicken disorder is a disorder of which fruit
a.Litchi b.citrus c.grape d.aonla
27. Sex linkage in drosophila was first studied by
a.T.H. Morgan b.Jacob&Monod c.K.Pearson d.JD Watson & FHC Crick
28. Term "gene" was coined by
a.GJ Mendel b.W Bateson c.K.Pearson d.W.Johannsen
29. Pureline theory was given by
a.GJ Mendel b.W Bateson c.K.Pearson d.W.Johannsen
30. Which of the following is the oldest plant breeding method
a.Introduction b.Selection c.Pedigree d.Single seed descent
31. The phenotypic ratio of F₂ in mendelian dihybrid cross is
a.3:1 b.12:3:1 c.9:3:3:1 d.27:9:9:9:3:3:3:1
32. Heteroploid individual with one chromosome pair missing is known as
a.Nullisomic b.Monosomic c.double monosomic d.trisomic
33. Synthetic seed is produced by encapsulating somatic embryo in
a.Calcium Alginate b.Sodium chloride c.Calcium chloride d.Sodium Alginate
34. Which method is known as "Ear to row method of selection"
a.Pedigree b.Recurrent selection c.progeny selection d.SSD method
35. Headquarters of UPOV is at
a.Switzerland b.India c.USA d.Finland
36. NORIN 10 and Tom Thumb are source of dwarf genes used in
a.Wheat breeding b.Rice breeding c.Sorghum breeding d.Maize breeding
37. Which of the following are mechanisms for cross pollination
a.Dicliny b.protogyny c.Protandry d.All of these
38. Clonal selection is used in
a.flowering species b.seed propagated species
c.nonflowering species d.none of these
39. Which of the following is located at New Delhi
a.NBAGR b.NBAIR c.NBFGR d.NBPGR

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40. Sum total of all deleterious genes present in a species is called
a.genetic advance b.Genetic erosion c.genetic load d.species diversity
41. The factors responsible for Cytoplasmic Male Sterility in plants is located at
a.RNA b.Nuclear DNA c.Chloroplast DNA d.Mitochondrial DNA
42. Colchicine is generally used for
a.Chromosome doubling b.Hybridization
c.Mutation d.All of these
43. Which of the following shows high degree of inbreeding depression
a.selfpollinated plants b.cucurbits c.broccoli d.carrot
44. Which of the following is a cybrid
a.sexual hybrid b.it is synonymous to hybrid
c.plant produced by cell culture d.hybrid formed by cell fusion
45. A mechanism of self pollination where flowers opens only after pollination has taken place is
a.geitonogamy b.cleistogamy c.chasmogamy d.none of these
46. Mass selection is based on
a.phenotype b.genotype c.pollination d.climate
47. Who discovered cell
a.robert brown b.Robert Hooke c.Leeuwenhoek d.M.schleiden
48. The increased performance of F1 hybrid over its parents is called
a.Dominance b.Genetic advance c.Heterosis d.Biotype
49. The immediate effect of pollen on the character of endosperm is called
a.Metaxenia b.Xenia c.Mesoxenia d.Axenia
50. Chromosomes other than sex chromosomes are called
a.autosomes b.Allosomes c.heterosomes d.autoallosomes
51. A seed is a
a.fertilized ovary b.fertilized ovule c.both d.none of these
52. White tag denotes
a.breeder seed b.foundation seed c.certified seed d.registered seed
53. Which of the following does not have Epigeal germination
a.gram b.tamarind c.mustard d.sunflower
54. Dockage denotes
a.weight of pure seed b.weight of working sample
c.purity percentage of seed d.impurity percentage of seed
55. Isolation distance for foundation seed in Maize is
a.50m b.200m c.400m d.1000m
56. Weight of 100 seeds is known as
a.Test weight b.seed weight c.seed index d.test index
57. Which of the following is not a factor causing dormancy in seed
a.seed coats being impermeable to water b.Hard seed coat
c.seed coats being impermeable to O₂ d.small size of seeds
58. Which of the following chemicals is not used for breaking dormancy in seeds
a.KNO₃ b.GA c.KMnO₄ d.Thio-Urea

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59. Difference between seed and grain is
a. Moisture content b. processing method c. genetic purity d. cost
60. Sugar found in germinating seeds in large amount is
a. Maltose b. Sucrose c. Fructose d. Galactose
61. Mode of pollination in maize is
a. self-pollinated b. crosspollinated c. Vegetative propagation d. none
62. Maximum moisture content for safe storage in *Triticum aestivum* seed is
a. 8% b. 10% c. 12% d. 14%
63. Inflorescens of cauliflower is called
a. head b. catkin c. spadix d. curd
64. Production of seedless grapes require
a. Gibberelins b. NAA c. Ethylene d. IAA
65. The first transgenic crop was
a. Cotton b. soybean c. tobacco d. maize
66. Synthesis of amylase in certain cereal grain is stimulated by
a. GA b. ABA c. Cytokinin d. IAA
67. Central rice research institute is located at which state
a. Andhra Pradesh b. Madhya Pradesh c. Odisha d. West Bengal
68. Seedlessness in fruits is called
a. parthenocarpy b. apomixis c. parthenogenesis d. none of these
69. Immature seed is also classified as
a. pure seed b. perfect seed c. complete seed d. impure seed
70. The genome contained in BREAD WHEAT is
a. ABC b. ABCD c. ABD d. ACD
71. Breeder seed is the progeny of
a. Nucleus seed b. foundation seed c. certified seed d. registered seed
72. In wheat, production of foundation seed need an isolation distance of
a. 3m b. 5m c. 10m d. 50m
73. Freedom from inert matter and defective seeds is known as
a. genetic purity b. defective purity c. physical purity d. seed purity
74. During osmosis, movement of water takes place from
a. Higher to lower water potential b. Lower to higher concentration of solution
c. Lower DPD to higher DPD d. all of the above
75. Transpiration pull theory was given by
a. Abbe Nollel b. J.B. Liebig c. Dixon & Jolly d. T.D Lysenko
76. PAR(photosynthetically active radiation) takes place at
a. 300-500nm b. 400-700nm c. 450-750nm d. 500-800nm
77. The final product of C₃ Pathway is
a. OAA b. PEP-carboxylase c. 3PGA d. RUBISCO
78. Which of the following is a CAM plant
a. Rice b. maize c. Sugarcane d. Pineapple

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79. Among following, which crop has lowest photosynthetic rate.
a. Rice b. Maize c. sorghum d. Sugarcane
80. From one molecule of glucose in respiration, the gross production is
a. 2 ATP b. 3 ATP c. 36 ATP d. 38 ATP
81. Which element is responsible for maintaining the turgor pressure of guard cells
a. N b. P c. K d. Mg
82. The loss of water in the form of vapour in the aerial living parts of the plant is known as
a. Respiration b. Photorespiration c. Transpiration d. Guttation
83. Dormancy is induced by
a. ABA b. Ethylene c. Cytokinin d. GA
84. Which of the following crop is day neutral
a. Rice b. Wheat c. Maize d. Sorghum
85. The cold treatment to induce flowering is known as
a. photoperiodism b. Vernalization c. Transpiration d. Seeding
86. The term "Photoperiodism" was coined by
a. Garner & Allard b. T.D Lysenko c. Justus von Liebig d. Buckner
87. Wheat protein is
a. Glycinin b. Gluten c. Oryzein d. zein
88. Contribution of flag leaf in photosynthesis is
a. 46% b. 50% c. 52% d. 91%
89. Vitamin A is known as
a. retinol b. Thiamine c. ascorbic acid d. Riboflavin
90. Which of the following hormones can replace vernalization
a. GA b. auxin c. ethylene d. cytokinins
91. Calcium is an important constituent of
a. protien b. cell wall c. chloroplast d. Nucleic acid
92. The percentage of water lost in plants due to transpiration is
a. 88% b. 90% c. 95% d. 99%
93. If a plant cell is immersed in water, the water continues to enter the cell until the
a. Amount of water is same inside the cell as outside
b. Cell bursts
c. Concentration of salts is same inside the cells as outside
d. Diffusion pressure is same inside and outside the cell
94. Cell organelle found only in plant is
a. plastids b. mitochondria c. Ribosomes d. golgi complex
95. Respiration is a
a. exothermic b. endothermic c. anabolic d. catabolic
96. The first event of photosynthesis is
a. a. synthesis of ATP b. photolysis c. release of O₂
d. photoexcitation of chlorophyll and ejection of electron
97. Ethylene is a
a. solid hormone b. liquid hormone c. Gaseous enzyme d. Gaseous hormone

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98. Under what conditions will the transpiration rate be maximum
a.soil is wet and atmosphere is dry b.soil is dry and atmosphere is humid
c.soil is wet and atmosphere is humid d.soil is dry atmosphere is dry
99. Which pair of structures are usually found in both plants and animals cells
a.cell membrane and nucleolus b.cell membrane and cell wall
c.nucleolus and chloroplast d.nucleus and cell wall
100. Which of the following is a natural growth regulator
a.benzaldehyde b.2,4-D c. NAA d.Ethylene
101. Loss of sap(water) from the injured plant poarts due to root pressure is known as
a.Guttation b.Hydathodes c.bleeding d.de-saping
102. Generally kharif crops are
a.long day plants b.short day plants c.Day neutral d.none of these
103. Important function of leghaemoglobin in root nodules is
a.O₂ regulation b.N₂ Fixation c.water regulation d.Carbon mantainance
104. Photorespiration is high in
a.C₃ plants b.C₄ plants c.CAM plants d.all are equal
105. Phloem loading is associated with
a.sugar b.protien c.enzymes d.water
106. Apical dominance is a result of
a.auxins b.GA c.cytokinin d.ethylene
107. Pomato, a hybrid of potato and tomato is produced by
a.cytoplasmic fusion b.protoplasmic fusion c.nuclear fusion d.mutation
108. Phyllotaxis is related with the arrangement of
a.fruits b.flowers c.leaves d.veins
109. In C₃ cycle, carbon fixation takes place in
a.nucleus b.thylakoid c.stroma d.cytosol
110. Kranz anatomy is found in
a.c₃ plants b.c₄ plants c.CAM plants d. all of these
111. Which of the following has both bundle sheath cells and mesophyll cells
a.c₃ plants b.c₄ plants c.CAM plants d.none of these
112. Which of the following is dicot
a.cyperus rotundus b.mimosa pudica c.cynodon dactylon d.digitaria marginata
113. Fruit of orange is known as
a.sorosis b.caryopsis c.siliquea d.hesperidium
114. Which of the following is a stem vegetable
a.potato b.radish c.carrot d.none of these
115. Vegetables are canned in
a.syrup b.brine c.distilled water d.all of these
116. The factors responsible for Cytoplasmic male sterility in plants is located at
a,rNA b.Nuclear DNA c.chloroplast DNA d.Mitochondrial DNA
117. The first private seed company Suttsons and sons was established at
a.kolkata b.bhopal c.surat d.delhi

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118. Father of Indian botany is
a.T.S Venkataraman b.K.Ramaih c.W.carey d.William Rouxberg
119. NABARD was established on
a.16 july 1978 b.12 july 1978 c.12 july 1982 d.16 july 1982
120. International Rice Research Institute is located at
a.Rome b.Phillipines c.China d.Japan
121. KVK (Krishi Vigyan Kendra) means
a.agriculture science center b.agriculture research center
c.Farm science center d.Farm research center
122. Botanical Survey of India is located at
a.kolkata b.bangalore c.delhi d.bombay
123. Green biotechnology is the biotechnology related to
a.plants b.agriculture d.fodders d.Grains
124. Which of the following technique is used to obtain haploid plants
a.embryo culture b.meristem culture c.callus culture d.anther/pollen culture
125. The most popular substrate for Biopharming is
a.Soybean b.Corn c.Tobacco d.Rice
126. Cytoplasmic hybrids are known as
a.Hybrid b.Cybrids c.clone d.none of these
127. Father of genetic engineering is
a.Paul Berg b.Karl Ereky c.Edward Jenner d.none
128. Pesticide banned for manufacture, import and use in india is
a.Aldrin b.aldicarb c.calcium cyanide d.All of these
129. Variety produced by mixing the seeds of several phenotypically outstanding lines is
a.synthetic variety b.composite variety c.both a&b d.none
130. Crossing of F1 with one of its parents is called
a.Back cross b.Test cross c.SSD-method d.heterosis
131. The first disease in plants which was of bacterial origin, discovered by TJ Burill is-
a.Late blight of potato b.Fire blight c.Brown spot d.rust in cereals
132. Bordeaux mixture discovered by Millardet was first used for the control of
a.Downey mildew of grapes b.Powdery mildew of grapes
c.Late blight of potato d.Fire Blight of apple
133. The disease cycle of cereal rust in India was discovered by
a.Dr.K.C Mehta b.Dr.B.P Pal c.Kritikar d.B.B Mundkur
134. Agar is
a.A gelatin like substance obtained from sea weed b.used to prepare culture media
c. Both a&b d. none of these
135. excessive growth due to increase in number of cells is known as
a.Hypertrophy b.Hyperplasia c.plasmogamy d.Heterotrophic
136. which of the following is known as poor man's disease in rice
a.Brown spot b.Bacterial leaf blight c.Blast d.Sheath blight

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154. Match parasite with its nature
- | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|
| A.Striga | 1.partial stem parasite |
| B.cuscuta | 2.partial root parasite |
| C.orobanche | 3.total root parasite |
| D.loranthus | 4.total stem parasite |
- a.A3, B4, C2,D1 b.A1,B2,C3,D4 c.A4,B2,C1,D3 d.A3, B1, C2, D4
155. Which of the following is a poisonous mushroom
- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| a.amanita | b.agaricus | c.pleurotus | d.volvariella |
|-----------|------------|-------------|---------------|
156. Agar-agar is produced from
- | | | | |
|----------|------------|---------------|----------------|
| a.nostoc | b.gelidium | c.macrocystis | d.Oscillatoria |
|----------|------------|---------------|----------------|
157. Dithan M 45 is a
- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| a.bactericide | b.fungicide | c.nematocide | d.rodenticide |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
158. Disease which occur at irregular intervals and location are known as
- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| a.pandemic | b.endemic | c.epidemic | d.sporadic |
|------------|-----------|------------|------------|
159. Which of the following is not a component of disease triangle
- | | | | |
|------------|--------|---------------|-----------------|
| a.pathogen | b.Host | c.Environment | d.None of these |
|------------|--------|---------------|-----------------|
160. Which of the following is caused by MLOs
- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|------------|-----------------|
| a.citrus greening | b.papaya bunchy top | c.both a&b | d.None of these |
|-------------------|---------------------|------------|-----------------|
161. Which of the following disease is not caused by bacteria
- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| a.citrus canker | b.papaya root rot | c.tundu disease | d.black arm of cotton |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
162. Pit treatment of lime is effective for the management of which disease in banana
- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| a.bunchy top | b.anthraxnose | c.panama wilt | d.black spot |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
163. Which of the following diseases is associated with Bengal famine
- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|---------|--------------|
| a.Late blight | b.stem rust | c.Blast | d.Brown spot |
|---------------|-------------|---------|--------------|
164. Heterocious nature of rust means
- | |
|---|
| a. fungi require one host species to complete life cycle |
| b. fungus require two different host species to complete life cycle |
| c.both a&b |
| d.None of the above |
165. The lowest pest population density that can cause economic damage is
- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| a.Economic Injury Level | b.Economic Threshold Level |
| c.Economic Damage Level | d.Economic Control Level |
166. Grasshopper belong to the order
- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| a.Dictyoptera | b.diptera | c.hemiptera | d.orthoptera |
|---------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
167. Labium is also known as
- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|----------|-----------|
| a.upper lip | b.Lower lip | c.tongue | d.maxilla |
|-------------|-------------|----------|-----------|
168. Swimming type of leg modification are also known as
- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| a.natatorial | b.ambulatorial | c.cursorial | d.saltatorial |
|--------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
169. Post genital appendages of insect s are known as
- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|---------|------------|
| a.parameres | b.ovipositor | c.cerci | d.Tympanum |
|-------------|--------------|---------|------------|

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170. Incomplete metamorphosis is known as
a. Ametabola b. Holometabola c. Hemimetabola d. Hypermetabola
171. Juvenile hormone is secreted from
a. mandibular glands b. corpora allata c. thoracic glands d. pro thoracic glands
172. Which of the following larvae type has abdominal prolegs in addition to thoracic legs
a. Oligopod b. Polypod c. Apodous d. all of these
173. Pupae of butterflies are also known as
a. Chrysalis b. Coarctate c. obtect d. Exarate
174. Celphos is the trade name of
a. Zinc phosphide b. Aluminium phosphide c. aldicarb d. chlorpicrin
175. Trichogramma chilonis is a
a. Egg parasitoid b. larval parasitoid c. pupal parasitoid d. predator
176. The blood of insect is known as
a. haemocoel b. Haemoglobin c. leghaemoglobin d. Haemolymph
177. The main excretory organ of insects is
a. nephron b. malpighian tubules c. Haemocoel d. cerci
178. Aphelinus mali is a predator of
a. cottony cushion scale b. san jose scale c. apple woolly aphid d. none
179. *Helicoverpa armigera* is
a. american bollworm b. pink bollworm c. spotted bollworm d. all of these
180. Which of the following is not a factor causing resurgence
a. High fecundity b. suppression of natural enemies
b. Hormologiosis d. selective insecticide formulation
181. A secretion initiating a social response in insects are known as
a. Pheromones b. attractants c. repellants d. hormones
182. Bombykol is the sex pheromone isolated from
a. Silkworm b. pink bollworm c. *Helicoverpa armigera* d. cabbage looper
183. Planting of trap crops comes under which component of IPM
a. biological b. cultural c. mechanical d. none of these
184. Installation of bird perches comes under which component of IPM
a. biological b. cultural c. mechanical d. none of these
185. Clipping 2-4 inch top portion of seedling before transplanting helps in control of which pest?
a. Aphids b. Yellow stem borer c. Green leaf hopper d. Brown plant hopper
186. ETL of gundhi bug is _____ per Hill.
a. 1 nymph/adult b. 2 nymph/adult c. 3 nymph/adult d. 4 nymph/adult
187. Which of the following is a storage pest of tobacco
a. tobacco caterpillar b. capsule borer c. stem borer d. cigarette beetle
188. Which of the following is both field and storage pest of potato
a. cut worm b. tuber moth c. Hadda beetle d. all of these
189. Red Drum Head and All Season are varieties of cabbage resistant to
a. webber b. borer c. aphid d. cabbage butterfly

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190. Red pumpkin beetle belongs to the family
a.chrysolimelidae b.Noctuidae c.coccinelidae d.peridae
191. The density of pest population which needs control measures is known as
a.Economic Injury Level b.Economic Threshold Level
c.Economic Management Level d.Economic Control Level
192. Which of the following larvae is aquatic/semi-aquatic
a.cecidiomyid b.chironomid c.mycetophilid d.coccinellid
193. Ghujhia weevil is a pest of
a.rice b.maize c.wheat c.pulses
194. Proboscis of butterfly is composed of
a.galea of maxillae b.mandibles c.Labium d.hypopharynx
195. NABARD came into existence on
a.July 12 1982 b.12 July 1986 b.16 July 1986 d.16 July 1982
196. *Zygogramma bicolorata* feeds on the leaves of
a.Water hyacinth b.Parthenium c.lantana d.all of these
197. Which of the following works like a tongue in insects
a.labium b.Labrum c.maxillae d.hypopharynx
198. Which of the following is a polyphagous pest
a.locust b.termites c.red hairy caterpillar d.all of these
199. Which of the following is neem based insecticide
a.Pyrethrum b.Margosa c.Nicotine d.aldrin
200. Scientific name of brown plant hopper is
a.Nephotettix nigropictus b.Nephotettix virescens
c.Scipophaga incertulas d.Nilaparvata lugens

ANSWER KEYS

Q.no	Ans	Q.no	Ans	Q.no.	Ans	Q.no	Ans	Q.no	Ans
1	A	41	D	81	C	121	C	161	B
2	B	42	A	82	C	122	A	162	C
3	D	43	D	83	A	123	B	163	D
4	C	44	D	84	C	124	D	164	B
5	B	45	C	85	B	125	B	165	B
6	D	46	A	86	A	126	B	166	D
7	C	47	B	87	C	127	A	167	B
8	D	48	C	88	C	128	D	168	A
9	B	49	B	89	A	129	B	169	C
10	D	50	A	90	A	130	A	170	C
11	A	51	B	91	B	131	B	171	B
12	B	52	B	92	D	132	A	172	B
13	A	53	A	93	D	133	A	173	A
14	C	54	D	94	A	134	C	174	B

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15	A	55	C	95	A	135	B	175	A
16	C	56	C	96	B	136	B	176	D
17	B	57	D	97	D	137	A	177	B
18	A	58	C	98	A	138	B	178	C
19	D	59	C	99	A	139	B	179	A
20	C	60	A	100	D	140	C	180	D
21	B	61	B	101	C	141	A	181	A
22	D	62	C	102	B	142	C	182	A
23	D	63	D	103	A	143	C	183	B
24	B	64	A	104	A	144	B	184	C
25	A	65	C	105	A	145	D	185	B
26	C	66	A	106	A	146	C	186	A
27	A	67	C	107	B	147	B	187	D
28	D	68	A	108	C	148	D	188	B
29	D	69	A	109	C	149	B	189	C
30	B	70	C	110	B	150	A	190	A
31	C	71	A	111	B	151	D	191	B
32	A	72	A	112	B	152	B	192	B
33	D	73	C	113	D	153	D	193	C
34	C	74	D	114	A	154	D	194	A
35	A	75	C	115	B	155	A	195	A
36	A	76	B	116	D	156	B	196	B
37	D	77	C	117	A	157	B	197	D
38	B	78	D	118	D	158	D	198	D
39	D	79	A	119	C	159	D	199	B
40	C	80	D	120	b	160	c	200	D