

**AGRICULTURE SCIENCE PAPER 1 (MAY)**  
**MAGDALINE COACHING CENTRE (mc<sup>2</sup>)**

1. Which vitamin is conserved by par-boiling of rice  
(a) Vit-c  
(b) Vit-D  
(c) Vit-B  
(d) Vit-B12
  
2. Widely used N-fertilizer in rice is  
(a) Ammonium sulphate  
(b) Calcium sulphate  
(c) Urea  
(d) DAP
  
3. The Bio-Herbicide used in rice crop is  
(a) Devine  
(b) Bio-sedge  
(c) Both A & B  
(d) Collego
  
4. Golden rice is rich in  
(a) Vit.C  
(b) Vit.D  
(c) Vit.E  
(d) Vit.A
  
5. "More for Less" slogan of SRI belongs to which state  
(a) Tripura  
(b) Nagaland  
(c) Punjab  
(d) Tamil Nadu
  
6. Rice is having protein content  
of  
(a) 3-4%  
(b) 10%  
(c) 10-12%  
(d) 6-7%
  
7. How much litre of water is required for the production of one kg  
rice  
(a) 400  
(b) 500  
(c) 4000  
(d) 5000
  
8. Rice covers how much % of total arable area of

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- world  
(a) 5%  
(b) 6%  
(c) 9%  
(d) 10%

9. Most widely used post-emergent herbicide in rice is  
(a) Stomp  
(b) Basaline  
(c) Atrazine  
(d) Propanil
10. How much percentage of rice is trade of world's rice from india  
(a) 10%  
(b) 20%  
(c) 25%  
(d) 6-7%
11. Directorate of Wheat Research(DWR) is located at-  
(a) Hyderabad  
(b) New Delhi  
(c) Karnal  
(d) Bikaner
12. What is the recommended rate of application of the herbicide metsulfuron inwheat?  
(a) 4g/ha  
(b) 10g/ha  
(c) 16g/ha  
(d) 20g/ha
13. The sowing depth of dwarf wheat varieties is-  
(a) 6-7 cm  
(b) 2-3 cm  
(c) 4-5cm  
(d) 5-6 cm
14. Water requirement in Maize  
(a) 400-500mm  
(b) 600- 800 mm  
(c) 500- 800 mm  
(d) 600- 700 mm

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15. Maximum root zone depth for Maize  
(a) 200-300 mm  
(b) 400-600 mm  
(c) 500-600 mm  
(d) 350- 450 mm
16. Average Maize yield in India is  
(a) 1000 kg/ha  
(b) 1800 kg/ha  
(c) 2500 kg/ha  
(d) 4000 kg/ ha
17. Optimum N required for hybrid and composites of Maize are  
(a) 80, 120 kg / ha  
(b) 120 , 80 kg/ha  
(c) 100, 60 kg / ha  
(d) 60, 100 kg/ ha
18. Maize grow very well in the soil in p H ranging from  
(a) 4.5- 6.5  
(b) 6- 8.5  
(c) 5.5 – 7.5  
(d) 7.5 – 8.5
19. Consumptive use of water( mm/ day) in Maize is  
(a) 1.0- 2.0  
(b) 2.0-3.0  
(c) 2.5- 4.3  
(d) 4.3- 6.0
20. Percentage protein in maize grain is about  
(a) 2  
(b) 5  
(c) 10  
(d) 9.2
21. For kharif season seed rate of sorghum  
(a) 8-10kg/ha

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- (b) 10-12kg/ha  
(c) 15-20kg/ha  
(d) 20-25 kg/ha
22. The optimum plant population per hectare of bajra is  
(a) 50,000 plants  
(b) 1,00,000 plants  
(c) 1,50,000 plants  
(d) 2,00,000 plants
23. Fertilizer dose recommended for a crop of Groundnut is N:P:K, respectively  
(a) 20-40: 50-60: 30-40  
(b) 40-50: 50-60: 30-40  
(c) 20-40 : 60-80: 30-50  
(d) 40-50 : 60-80: 30-50
24. Pegging stage in groundnut comes after  
(a) 30 D.A.S.  
(b) 45 D.A.S.  
(c) 55 D.A.S.  
(d) 35 D.A.S.
25. The optimum temperature for germination of soybean is  
(a) 11 OC  
(b) 20 OC  
(c) 15 OC  
(d) 30 OC
- 26-----is a fraction of petroleum. By fractional distillation of petroleum which is having temperature 200 - 250 oC  
a) Naphtha  
b) Natural gas  
c) Gasoline  
d) Benzine
27. Downward movement of water through soil is called  
a) Infiltration  
b) Percolation  
c) Seepage  
d) Run off
28. Downward movement of ions, particularly anions, through soil along with percolating water is called  
a) Volatilization

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- b) Melting
  - c) Leaching
  - d) Vaporization
29. Ca/Mg ratio should not exceed
- a) 7:1
  - b) 3:1
  - c) 4:1
  - d) 6:3
30. For field crops K/Mg ratio should be less than
- a) 8:1
  - b) 5:1
  - c) 2:3
  - d) 5:6
31. Equivalent of K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> in acidic medium is
- a) 1/6<sup>th</sup> of molecular weight
  - b) 2/6<sup>th</sup> of molecular weight
  - c) 3/6<sup>th</sup> of molecular weight
  - d) 2/6<sup>th</sup> of molecular weight
32. Monocalcium phosphate formula is
- a) Ca<sub>3</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>)
  - b) Ca(H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>)
  - c) Ca(H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>
  - d) Ca<sub>2</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>)
33. The colorimeter is based on
- a) Marshall's law
  - b) Olsen's Law
  - c) Leibeig's Law
  - d) Beer – Lambert Law
34. Central Fertilizer Quality Control and Training Institute (CFQCTI) is situated at
- a) Faridabad
  - b) Nagpur
  - c) Kanpur
  - d) Pune
35. Ligand adsorption of P by soil results in
- a) Decrease in CEC
  - b) Increase in CEC
  - c) Both increase and decrease
  - d) None of the above
36. Methanogenesis in waterlogged soils takes place at Eh

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- of a)  $= -200\text{Mv}$
- b)  $> -200\text{mv}$
- c)  $< -200\text{ mV}$
- e) None of the above

37. According to U.S.D.A. soil classification, the size of fine sand should be in between:
- A. 0.01-0.1 mm
  - B. 0.1-0.25 mm
  - C. 0.25-0.5 mm
  - D. 0.001-0.0001 mm
38. "Economics is the study of causes of material welfare" was defined by \_\_\_\_\_?
- A. Adam Smith
  - B. Marshall
  - C. Robins
  - D. Marks
39. Total money income received by the individual or recipients of income is called \_\_\_\_\_?
- A. Gross income
  - B. Net income
  - C. Personal income
  - D. None of above
40. All the goods and services produced in a country in a year plus other sources of income for example foreign exchange earnings, foreign aid, foreign remittance, loans etc are called ?
- A. GDP
  - B. NNp
  - C. NDP
  - D. GNP
41. Power of a good/ service to satisfy human desire/want is called \_\_\_\_\_?
- A. Utility
  - B. Worth
  - C. The point of satiety
  - D. All of these
42. The sale of products below sale of production in a foreign country or below the prices charged at home is called ?
- A. Dumping
  - B. Subsidy

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- C. Inflation  
D. Monopoly
43. An increase either in real output (GDP) or in real output per capita is called\_\_\_\_\_?  
A. Economic development  
B. **Economic growth**  
C. Growth rate  
D. Economic efficiency
44. Reproduction in the average total cost of producing a products as the firm expands the size of plants (its output) in the long run\_\_\_?  
A. Economics of scale  
B. Economics of mass production  
C. **Both of these**  
D. None of these
45. A condition when there is excessive produce in the market which lowers down the price is called\_\_\_\_\_?  
A. **Market glut**  
B. Perfect market  
C. Imperfect market  
D. All of these
46. Changes in govt. spending and tax collection designed to achieve a full employment and non-inflationary domestic out put is called\_\_\_?  
A. **Fiscal policy**  
B. Economic planning  
C. Economizing problem  
D. None
47. The transfer of savings from developing countries to industrially advanced countries to avoid govt. expropriation, taxation and high rates of inflation is\_?  
A. **capital flight**  
B. capital account  
C. capital deficit  
D. All of these
48. Alluvial soils are rich in:  
A. **K<sub>2</sub>O, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and Lime**  
B. N  
C. Fe, Al  
D. Si, Cu

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49. Ammonia lost through volatilization in significant quantities from
- A. Alkaline soils
  - B. Acidic soils
  - C. Saline soils
  - D. None of these
50. Ammonium and potassium ions are apparently just the right size to fit into the cavities between the crystal units of:
- A. Kaolinite
  - B. Montmorillonite
  - C. Vermiculite
  - D. None of these
51. Ammonium sulphate contains:
- A. 20% sulphur
  - B. 26% sulphur
  - C. 16% sulphur
  - D. 24% sulphur
52. Ammonium sulphate is preferred for nitrogen application in groundnut because it also provides:
- A. Calcium
  - B. Magnesium
  - C. Sulphur
  - D. Copper
53. Among the fruits, lemon, apple, plum have been placed in the \_\_\_ salt tolerance group.
- A. High
  - B. Low
  - C. Medium
  - D. None of these
54. Amount of heat required to raise temperature of 1 gm soil from 14 to 15 °C is known as:
- A. Heat capacity
  - B. Specific heat
  - C. Thermal conductivity
  - D. None of these
55. Amount of K in felspar and mica is about:
- A. 60%
  - B. 20%
  - C. 90%
  - D. 10%
56. Amount of K in plants is:



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- A. 8.0 to 15.0%
- B. 10.0 to 8.9%
- C. 0.1 to 0.5%
- D. 0.3 to 6.0%

57. Amount of K in soil plough layer is about:

- A. 1,000-10,000 kg/ha
- B. 10,000-70,000 kg/ha
- C. 5,000-6,000 kg/ha
- D. 8,000-10,000 kg/ha

58. An abrupt change in textural class or no continuity found between B and C horizon is termed as:

- A. Textural change
- B. Lithological discontinuity
- C. Regolith
- D. None of these

59. An argillic sub-surface horizon with high E.S.P. (more than 15) is called:

- A. Cambic horizon
- B. Natric horizon
- C. Agric horizon
- D. Oxic horizon

60. An epipedon, which has dark colour low in base saturation, is called:

- A. Umbric epipedon
- B. Histic epipedon
- C. Ochric epipedon
- D. Anthropic epipedon

61. Anaerobic environment of paddy soil is responsible for gaseous loss of fertilizer nitrogen by:

- A. Ammonification
- B. Nitrification
- C. Denitrification
- D. Volatilization

62. Anion exchange capacity is found maximum in the case of:

- A. Kaolinite
- B. Montmorillonite
- C. Illite
- D. None of these

63. Apatite is a group of minerals which mainly contains:

- A. Sulphur
- B. P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>
- C. N<sub>2</sub>
- D. Titanium

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64. Application of nitrogen in pulses at the time of planting is known as:
- A. Additional dose
  - B. Starter dose
  - C. Synergistic dose
  - D. Basic dose
65. Aridisols soils are found in the region of:
- A. Humid
  - B. Arid
  - C. Submerged
  - D. None of these
66. Arrangement of soil particles is referred to as:
- A. Soil structure
  - B. Soil texture
  - C. Soil organization
  - D. None of the above
67. As plants grow to maturity, the concentration of plant nutrients changes. What kind of change occurs in respect of N, P, K, Ca and Mg?
- A. Concentration of all 5 elements decreases
  - B. N and P decrease K, Ca and Mg increase
  - C. N, P and K decrease K, Ca and Mg increase
  - D. N, P and K increase, Ca and Mg decrease
68. Aspergillus niger test is used for:
- A. Cu & Mg
  - B. Cu & Zn
  - C. Mg & Zn
  - D. N & S
69. At  $1 \times 10^{-9}$  H<sup>+</sup> concentration, what will be the pH value?
- A. 5
  - B. 10
  - C. 9
  - D. 6
70. Available form of phosphorus ions is:
- A. Phosphoric
  - B. Phosphorous chloride
  - C. Phosphorous
  - D. Phosphorous nitrate
71. Available nitrogen of less than 280 kg/hectare is considered:
- A. Low

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- B. Medium
- C. High
- D. Trace

72. Available phosphorous of less than 10 kg/ha of soil is considered as:

- A. Low
- B. Medium
- C. High
- D. Trace

73. Available phosphorous of more than 25 kg/ha of soil is considered as:

- A. Low
- B. Medium
- C. High
- D. Trace

74. Available potassium of more than 280 kg/ha in soil is considered:

- A. Low
- B. Medium
- C. High
- D. Trace

75. Available Zn in the soil can be determined by using the solution of:

- A. 1 N NH<sub>4</sub> OAC
- B. DTPA + CaCl<sub>2</sub> (pH 7.3)
- C. EDTA + (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> CO<sub>7</sub>
- D. All of these

76. Who is the Father of the soil testing?

- A. S. Larsen
- B. M.L.Jackson
- C. M.L. Troug
- D. None of the above

77. Azolla can fix\_\_\_\_\_kg N<sub>2</sub>/ha/year

- A. 80-100
- B. 30-40
- C. 10-15
- D. 100-120

78. Azotobacter and Rhzobium bacteria are:

- A. Antibiotic producers
- B. Nitrogen fixers
- C. Plant pathogens
- D. Animal Pathogens

79. Azotobacter sp. Fix atmospheric nitrogen:

- A. As symbiounts on sugarcane

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- B. As symbionts on rice
  - C. As symbionts on legumes
  - D. **In free soil**
80. Barley, rape and cotton are \_\_\_\_\_ salt tolerant:
- A. **High**
  - B. Low
  - C. Medium
  - D. None of these
81. Bacteria present in the root nodules of legumes plants is:
- A. Clostridium
  - B. Azospirillum
  - C. **Thizobium**
  - D. Azotobacter
82. Percentage of protein in fish is:
- A. **Less than 30**
  - B. 30 - 35
  - C. 35 - 40
  - D. Above 40
83. (A x B) x C is:
- A. Single cross
  - B. Double cross
  - C. **Three way cross**
  - D. Top cross
84. \_\_\_\_ is gram-positive:
- A. Xanthomonas
  - B. **Corynebacterium**
  - C. Pseudomonas
  - D. Erwinia
85. \_\_\_\_ convert nitrite (NO<sub>2</sub>) compounds into nitrates (NO<sub>3</sub>):
- A. **Nitrobacter**
  - B. Nitrosomonas
  - C. Rhizobium
  - D. Azotobacter
86. \_\_\_\_ converts ammonia into nitrite:
- A. Nitrobacter
  - B. **Nitrosomonas**
  - C. Rhizobium
  - D. Azotobacter
87. \_\_\_\_ the physical methods used for controlling nematodes:

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- A. Heat
- B. Radiation
- C. Osmotic pressure
- D. All of the above

88. Alley cropping' means:

- A. Growing of pastures in between two widely spaced rows of fast growing trees
- B. Growing of field crops in between two widely spaced rows of fast growing trees
- C. Growing of only short duration crops in between two widely spaced rows of fast-growing trees
- D. Growing of only fodder crops in between two widely spaced rows of first growing trees

89. Which one of the following statements is correct?

- A. Blue green algae fix 20-30 kg N/ha in a rice field
- B. Blue green algae fix 40-50 kg N/ha in a rice field
- C. Blue green algae fix 8-10 kg N/ha in a rice field
- D. Blue green algae fix 60-70 kg N/ha in a rice field

90. Ascent of cell sap' from root to the treetop is exercised by:

- A. Phloem
- B. Xylem
- C. Cambium cell
- D. Lenticles

91. Which one of the following seed rate (kg/ha) is not correctly matched with crop?

- A. Wheat = 100
- B. Urd = 20
- C. Maize = 18
- D. Mustard = 20

92. Layering' is useful for propagation of:

- A. Rose
- B. Garlic
- C. Lemon
- D. Sugarcane

93. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?

- A. Shantiniketan: F. L. Brayne
- B. Gurgon Experiment: Daniel Hamilton
- C. Etawah Pilot Project: Arthur T. Mosher
- D. Marthandam Project: Spencer Hatch

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94. Which one of the following is the structure concerned with photorespiration?  
A. Mitochondria  
B. Peroxisome  
C. Ribosome  
D. Lysosome
95. Which one of the following are not narrow leaved weeds?  
A. Cynodon dactylon  
B. Cyprus rotundus  
C. Setaria glouca  
D. Melilotus indica
96. Range' is the measurement between:  
A. Highest and lowest  
B. Medium and Lowest  
C. Average and highest  
D. None of above
97. Which of the following is not correctly matched?  
A. Unorganized market organization  
B. Regulated market - Control  
C. Perfect market – Competition  
D. Terminal market – Area
98. Record keeping' should be characterized by:  
A. Completeness  
B. Accuracy  
C. Simplicity  
D. All of the above
99. What will be the nutritive ratio of the feed which contains 70% T.D.N and 14% D.C.P.?  
A. 1;4  
B. 1;5  
C. 1;0.2  
D. None of above
100. "Fluid mosaic model" relates to the structure of:  
A. Cell Wall  
B. Protoplasm  
C. Biomembrane  
D. Nucleic acid
101. "Hollow-heart" disease of sugar beet is caused due to:  
A. Salt toxicity  
B. Boron deficiency  
C. Moisture stress

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D. Air pollutant

102. "Kranz" anatomy of leaf is found in:

- A. Sugarcane
- B. Sunflower
- C. Soyabean
- D. Potato

103. 1 nm is equal to:

- A. 10-8 cm
- B. 10-9 m
- C. 10-10 m
- D. None of the above

104.  $2n + 1$  state is referred to as:

- A. Monosomy
- B. Trisomy
- C. Tetrasomy
- D. Nullisomy

105. Nitrogen is applied into transplanted rice in the proportion of:

- A. 50% at basal + Nil at tillering + 50% at panicle emergence stage
- B. Nil at basal + 50% at tillering 50% at panicle emergence stage
- C. 25% at basal + 50% at tillering + 25% at panicle emergence stage
- D. 50% at basal + 25% at tillering + 25% at panicle emergence

106. 80Kg N, 40kg P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 100 Kg K<sub>2</sub> O; then the grade of this mixture will be:

- A. 20-10-10
- B. 8-4-10
- C. 8-4-20
- D. 10-4-10

107. Sugars present in DNA and RNA respectively are:

- A. Glucose and Fructose
- B. Deoxyribose and Ribose
- C. Galactose and Raffinose
- D. Erythrose and Starchyos

108. A 50 sq. m. plot is to be given an irrigation of 6 cm. depth. The total water requirement will be:

- A. 300 liters
- B. 3,000 liters
- C. 30,000 liters
- D. 3,00,000 liters

109. A balanced diet is:

- A. The food that is rich in vitamins
- B. The food that supplies all the essential nutrients in amounts that meet our

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nutritional needs

- C. The food that provides the energy to maintain the body at its normal temperature
- D. All of the above

110. A character determined by a gene present on X-chromosome is called:

- A. Sex linked character
- B. Sex-limited character
- C. Sex-influenced character
- D. Hollandric character

111. The term “Ferrule” is associated to

- A. reaper
- B. mower
- C. sickle
- D. thresher

112. A chromosome, which differs either in number or in morphology between male and female of a species, is known as:

- A. Autosome
- B. Sex chromosome
- C. Accessory chromosome
- D. Homologous chromosome

113. Clay are classified as:

- A. Primary minerals
- B. Tertiary minerals
- C. Hydrozy minerals
- D. Secondary minerals

114. Commonly used method for enumeration of soil microbial population is:

- A. Contact slide technique
- B. Microscopic count
- C. Dilution plate technique
- D. Microbial respirtion

115. Conservation tillage tends to encourage:

- A. High microbial population
- B. Lower number of earthworms
- C. Reduced soil fauna
- D. None of these

116. Continuous heavy rainfall leads to the formation of:

- A. Saline soil



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- B. Sodic soil
- C. Acid soil
- D. Saline-sodic soil

117. Criteria of essentiality is given by:

- A. Jean Baptist
- B. Liebig
- C. Arnon
- D. Julius von Suches

118. C-spacing of kaolinite is:

- A. 7.39 A
- B. 8.39 A
- C. 10.0 A
- D. 14.0 A

119. DAP requirement for supplying 45 Kg N and 115 kg P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> to one-hectare peanut crops:

- A. 100 kg
- B. 150 kg
- C. 200 kg
- D. 250 kg

120. Deficiency of iron results in typical interveinal chlorosis in which:

- A. Younger leaves are first affected
- B. Intervienal area of the older leavesare first affected
- C. Necrotic spots in the interveinal areas develops
- D. None of the above.

121. If two items are complementary then demand of one item will increase for\_in price of another item:

- A. Increase
- B. Decreases
- C. No effect
- D. Not known

122. If two items are supplementary than demand of item will decrease against the\_in price of another item:

- A. Increase
- B. Maximum
- C. Decrease
- D. Minimum

123. In a complete farm planning due consideration is given to:

- A. Resource use and restrictive
- B. Relationship among different enterprises

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- C. Goods managerial skill of the operator  
D. **All of above**
124. In a manufacturing industry generally applies law of:  
A. **Constant return**  
B. Increasing return  
C. Decreasing return  
D. All of the above
125. In a market situation when there is only one seller of a commodity, it is:  
A. Duopoly Market  
B. Oligopoly Market  
C. **Monopoly Market**  
D. None of the above
126. In capitalistic farming, the land is owned by:  
A. Land lord  
B. Factory lord  
C. **Both (a) and (b)**  
D. Government
127. In classical production function when average product is increasing:  
A. Marginal product is less than average product  
B. Marginal product is equal to average product  
C. **Marginal product is greater than average product**  
D. None of the above
128. In classical production function, rational zone is always:  
A. First zone  
B. **Second zone**  
C. Third zone  
D. None of the above
129. In economics the term 'land' as a factor of production includes:  
A. Mineral wealth  
B. Sub-soil water and crops raised  
C. Canals and dams  
D. **All of the above**
130. In economics the term 'labour' means:  
A. Only manual labour  
B. Only mental work  
C. **Manual and mental work**  
D. None of these

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131. Coloured varieties of rice have\_\_\_\_\_aleurone layer:  
A. Thinner  
B. **Thicker**  
C. Coarse  
D. Smooth
132. TDC came into existence in:  
A. 1996  
B. 1962  
C. 1926  
D. **1969**
133. Contamination permitted in maize is:  
A. **1%**  
B. 2%  
C. 0.10%  
D. 0.20%
134. Breeder seed production units of ICAR producing\_\_\_\_\_tonnes of breeder seed:  
A. 7300  
B. 37  
C. **3700**  
D. 73
135. The first symbolic Importance of seed started after the report of Famine Commission in:  
A. **1881**  
B. 1890  
C. 1891  
D. 1892
136. Pure Live Seed (PLS) is related to:  
a. Physical purity  
b. Genetic purity  
c. **Germination percentage**  
d. Contamination
137. Breeder seed is\_\_\_\_\_ % pure:  
a. 99  
b. **100**  
c. 70  
d. 99.99
138. In flowering plants, a second seed coat is known as:  
a. Integument  
b. Aleurone layer  
c. **Tegamen**

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d. Inner ventral scale

139. Standards of germination for seed certification in chillies:

- a. 70%
- b. 90%
- c. 80%
- d. 60%

140. International Seed Testing Association was organized on:

- a. 10-Jul-24
- b. 12-Jul-25
- c. 12-Feb-42
- d. 10-Feb-24

141. For urdbean, the suitable climate is:

- a. Hot and humid
- b. Cool and humid
- c. Cool and dry
- d. Hot

142. For wetland rice the best nitrogenous fertilizer is:

- a. Urea
- b. Calcium nitrate
- c. Calcium ammonium sulphate
- d. Calcium ammonia nitrate

143. Glutathion-s-transferase is responsible for selectivity of:

- a. Trizaines
- b. Substituted ureas
- c. Phenoxy herbicides
- d. Carbamates

144. Grain to straw ratio in most of the Mexican wheat varieties is:

- a. 1;1
- b. 2;1
- c. 3;1
- d. 1;2

145. Gravitational water is held in soil at a tension of:

- a. 0.5 atmosphere
- b. Less than 1/3 atmosphere
- c. 1.25 atmosphere
- d. 5.0 atmosphere

146. Green manuring of sunnhemp adds approximately \_\_\_\_\_ kg N/ha to the soil on decomposition:

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- a. 20 – 40
- b. 40 - 60
- c. 60 – 80
- d. 80 – 100

147. Which one of the following crops has high transpiration ratio?

- a. Potato
- b. Cotton
- c. Sorghum
- d. Millets

148. Groundnut pegs when developed in the soil from:

- a. Roots
- b. Stems
- c. Tubers
- d. Fruits

149. Groundnut seed normally contains protein and oil \_\_\_percent, respectively:

- a. 25 and 45
- b. 22 and 43
- c. 45 and 26
- d. 43 and 22

150. Growing more than two crops in a year in the same field is known as:

- a. Mixed cropping
- b. Multiple cropping
- c. Relay cropping
- d. None of the above

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

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

ANS: A

152. 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

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153. 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

154. 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

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

- A. Bihar
- B. Madhya Pradesh
- C. Tamil Nadu
- D. Punjab

ANS: B

156. 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

157. 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

158. 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

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159. 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 fertilizers

ANS: B

160. Soils of Western Rajasthan have a high content of

- A. Aluminium
- B. Calcium
- C. Nitrogen
- D. Phosphorus

ANS: B

161. Potassium chloride contains K -

- A. 18%
- B. 48%
- C. 44%
- D. 60%

ANS: D

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

- A. Stearic acid
- B. Arachidonic acid
- C. Oleic acid
- D. Linoleic acid

ANS: A

163. 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: D

164. Poduis the name of shifting agriculture in -

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

ANS: C

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

- A. Mustard
- B. Jowar
- C. Paddy
- D. Soyabean

ANS: A

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

- A. Rice
- B. Wheat
- C. Jowar
- D. Pulses

ANS: D

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

- A. 100C
- B. 200C
- C. 300C
- D. 400C

ANS: B

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

- A. First
- B. Second
- C. Third
- D. Fourth

ANS: B

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

- A. Free distribution of cooked food to destitutes
- B. Goods and Services Tax
- C. Establishment of subsidized kitchens in towns of cultural and religious importance
- D. Establishment of community kitchen in scheduled castes and scheduled tribes localities

ANS: B

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

- A. District
- B. Family
- C. Village
- D. Community Development Block

ANS: C

171. KisanMitra is an employee of -

- A. Central Govt.
- B. Corporation
- C. None of these
- D. State Govt.



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ANS: D

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

- A. UPCAR
- B. ICAR
- C. CISR
- D. NBRI

ANS: B

173. Goal of extension education is-

- A. To promote income of the farmers
- B. To promote production of the crops
- C. To promote new crops
- D. To promote scientific outlook

ANS: D

174. Where and when was World Meteorological Organization established?

- A. New York - 1980
- B. Washington - 1978
- C. Geneva - 1978
- D. Rome - 1976

ANS: C

175. Guava plants bear fruit on:

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

ANS: -B

176. Quartz is the principal component of:

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

ANS- C

177. Potato provide vitamin:

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

ANS - D

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178. Plum moth is a pest of:

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

ANS – D

179. Moniliform antennae is in:

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

ANS – A

180. 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

181. The main cause of leaf mottle disease in citrus is due to the deficiency of -

- a) Iron
- b) Manganese
- c) Sulphur
- d) Zinc

ANS: a

182. 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

183. 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

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

- a) Star-shaped
- b) Linear

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- c) Circular
  - d) Rectangular
- ANS: b

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

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

ANS: d

186. 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

ANS: b

187. 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

188. 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

189. 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

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

- a. Support price
- b. Wholesale price
- c. Retail price

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d. None of these

ANS: A

191. 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

192. 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

193. 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

194. 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

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

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

ANS: C

196. 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

197. Sub- soiler is a

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

ANS: A

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

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

ANS: D

199. 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

200. Air blast sprayer is used for

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

ANS: C

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