1. Productivity of Rice is highest in which state

a) To get higher crop productionb) To maintain the fertility of the soil

a) Maharashtrab) Tamil naduc) Punjab

d)	Gujarat
2. Nitrification is mainly carried out by?	
b) c)	Hetero-trophic organism Photoauto trophic organism Chemoauto-trophic organism None Of the above
3. The	rice variety grown in India belongs to Species
b) c)	indica Japomca asiatica javanica
4. Indi	a is the LargestProducer, Consumer and exporter in the world
b) c)	Rice Wheat Pearlmillet Cotton
5. The	sowing time of boro or dalua rice is
b) c)	Nov — Dec June — July May — June March — April
6. ICR toxins:	ISAT researchers have developed strategies to keep groundnut free of which?
b)	Aflatoxin Fungal toxin Both A and B
7. In V	Vet bed rice nursery, seedling is ready for transplanting in days
c)	10 to 15 15 to 20 20 to 25 25 to 30
8. The	basic principal of taking crop rotation is?

- c) To get higher returns per unit area of the Soil
- d) To keep the weed under control
- 9. In dwarf wheat sowing depth is related to
 - a) Temperature
 - b) Coleoptile length
 - c) Rainfall
 - d) Radicle length
- 10. Mycorrihiza-infected plants show better growth than uninfected plants especially on ?
 - a) Low fertility soils
 - b) High fertility soils
 - c) Marshy soils
 - d) Desert soils
- 11. The Bacteria responsible for nitrogen fixation in soyabean is?
 - a) Rhizobium japonicum
 - b) Rhizobium Phaseoli
 - c) Rhizobium Leguminosarum
 - d) Rhizobium Glycicum
- 12. What is Relay cropping?
 - a) The following crop is sown before the harvesting Of preceding crop
 - b) Repeated sowing Of crop in same field
 - c) Growing Of two crops simultaneously
 - d) None Of these
- 13. Formula for calculating cotton ginning percentage is
 - a) Weight of cotton seed / weight Of cotton lint x 100
 - b) Weight of cotton lint / weight Of seed cotton x 100
 - c) Weight Of cotton lint x weight Of seed cotton
 - d) Weight Of cotton lint x weight Of seed cotton/ 100
- 14. Black cotton soil is rich in
 - a) Montmorillonite
 - b) Chlorite
 - c) Illite
 - d) Kaolnite
- 15. Which mango received the GI tag in May 2017?
 - a) Amrapali
 - b) Alphonso
 - c) Beganpalli
 - d) Neelam

16. IARI has developed early maturing genotype (mature in 120 days) of which dal?
 a) Black gram b) Arhar c) Green gram d) Masoor
17. Tilth is related to
a) Soil aggregates shapeb) Soil aggregates size distributionc) Soil aggregates arrangementd) All of these
18. Chipsona is variety of
 a) Sweet potato b) Potato c) Wheat d) Sorghum
19. Three improved varieties of Khesari dal have been released for general cultivation. Which are they?
 a) Ratan, Prateek, Beejak b) Ratan, Prateek, Shyam c) Ratan, Prateek, Mahateora
20. Herbicide used in Zero tillage is
 a) paraquat b) Alachlor c) Fluchloralin d) Pendimethalin
21. The optimum temperature for better crop production is between
a) 12-18 °C
b) 24-30 °C
c) 18-24 °C
d) 30-35 °C
22. The Agroclimatic zone XIII, comprising the state gujarat representstype climate.
a) Semi arid
b) Arid to dry sub-humid
c) Arid to extremely arid

d) Humid

23. The mustard crop planted at a spacing of 50 x 20 cm will have plants/ha.
a) 75,000
b) 1,00,000
c) 1,25,000
d) 1,50,000
24. The spray drift of $2,4-D$ (ester form) can cause considerable damage in
a) Surghum
b) Wheat
c) Maize
d) Cotton
25. North of the equator, surface winds are known as
a) Northeast trade winds
b) Southeast winds
c) Westerlies
d) Easterlies
26. Wavelength longer than m/u is not visible to the eye, and are called infrared.
a) 550
b) 650
c) 750
d) 450
27. Biogeochemical nutrient cycles have led to recognize that is very important.
a) Over fertilization
b) Balanced fertilization
c) Under fertilization
d) None of these
28. Nitrate levels in drinking water above mg per literare considered as a human health hazard.
a) 5
b) 10
c) 15

d) 20 29. The book "Annals of Agriculture" is published by: a) Jethro tull b) Van helmont c) Arthur young d) Blackman 30. Yellow revolution is associated with: a) Pulse Production b) Fruit Production c) Milk Production d) Oilseeds Production 31. Which element is a part of cytochrome oxidase? a) Mg

32. In an average well decomposed FYM(Farmyard manure) contains-

33. Which of the following contains highest nutrients?

34. What is the drawback of poultry manure?

b) Fe

c) Mo

d) All of these

a) 0.5% N2

b) 0.2% P2O5

c) 0.5% K2O

d) All of these

a) Compost

d) None of these

c) It smells badly

c) Droppings of sheep & goat

a) It ferments very quickly

b) It has less nutrient content

b) FYM

- d) None of these
- 35. Trench method of FYM preparation is also known as-
- a) Pit method
- b) Dr. C. N. Acharya method
- c) Heap method
- d) None of these
- 36. Which of the following is suitable method for application of FYM?
- a) To Mix with seeds
- b) Foliar
- c) To spread uniformly on the surface of soil
- d) None of these
- 37. The system of composting is-
- a) Bangalore method
- b) Indoor method
- c) Activated compost process
- d) All of these
- 38. Muriate of potash is-
- a) K2SO4
- b) (K2SO4. MgSO4) 6H2O
- c) KNO3
- d) All of these
- 39. Which of the following is not a straight fertilizer?
- a) Nitrogen fertilizer
- b) Phosphate fertilizer
- c) FYM
- d) Potash fertilizer
- 40. Which is the most important green manure crop?
- a) Sunhemp
- b) Dhaincha
- c) Pillipesara

d) All of these
41. Which group is required for chlorophyll synthesis?
a) Mo, Ca
b) Ca, K
c) Cu, Ca
d) Fe, Mg
42. Which element is common to nucleic acids, phospholipids, ATP and ADP?
a) Ca
b) B
c) Zn
d) P
43. Which of the following are critical elements?
a) N, P, K
b) O, N, H
c) Zn, Fe, Cu
d) Cl, Fe, H
44. The formula for balanced salt solution of mineral elements for plant growth was given by ?
a) Knop
b) Hoagland
c) Watson
d) Hill
45. Deficiency of which element in soil causes chlorosis in plants?
a) Iron
b) Magnesium
c) Carbon
d) Sodium
46. Total amount of water present in the soil is called?

a) Combined water

b) Holard

- c) Podsole d) None of these 47. The smallest 3D volume of a soil needed to give full representation of horizontal variability of soil is termed asa) Solum b) Gleys c) Podsol d) Pedon 48. Formation of soil is known asa) Humification b) Pedogenesis c) Sedimentation d) All of these 49. The Planning Commission divided the country in how many agro climatic zones? a) 8 b) 15 c) 20 d) 24 50. Who among the following divided the world in 6 Biogeographical regions? a) Charles Darwin b) Alfred Russel c) Lamarck d) Aristotle 51. When the total soluble salt concentration of soil goes between 1-2 milli mhos/cm2. Then how it affects the crops a) Critical for growth of sensitive crops b) Critical for Flowering
 - d) Injurious to crops

c) Critical for germination

- 52. If the soil textural class has clay content more than 45 %, then it will be known as
- a) Sandy Clay

b) Silty clay Loam c) Sandy Clay Loam d) Clay 53. There are 12 soil orders of soil. Out of these soil orders Red soil has which soil order a) Ultisol b) Alfisol c) Vertisol d) Aridisol 54. This soil has shrink swell potential, and has the soil order vertisol. Which kind of crops are mostly preferred for this soil a) Barley b) Wheat c) Maize d) Plantation crops 55. Which among the following soil types is the most fertile soil a) Black soil b) Desert soil c) Peaty soil d) Muck soil 56. The sum total of the exchangeable cations that a soil can absorb is called as cation exchange capacity. Which clay mineral has highest CEC a) Kaolinite b) Illite c) Vermiculite d) Montmorillonite 57. At which pH, Phosphorus fixation is at minimum and availability to higher plants is maximum a) 5 to 6 b) 6 to 7

c) 7 to 8

d) above 7

$58.\ A$ ratio of the mass of carbon to the mass of nitrogen in a substance is known as C:N. What is the ratio sawdust
a) 100:1
b) 300:1
c) 400:1
d) 200:1
59. What is the size of fine sand particle according to ISSS
a) 0.002-0.02

b) 0.02-0.2

- c) 0.2-2.0
- d) 0.10-0.25
- 60. Oxygen Diffusion Rate refers to the rate at which O in the soil exchange with O2 in the ATM. Which among the following crops has highest ODR
- a) Rice
- b) Wheat
- c) Maize

d) Pea

- 61. Compact sub soil has how much percentage of Pore space
- a) 10-20 %
- b) 20-25 %
- c) 25 30 %
- d) 30-35 %
- 62. The capillary water is held between 1/3 and 31 atmosphere pressure. This water is mostly absorbed by plants. What is the range of available water in soil
- a) 1/3 to 31 Atm
- b) 15 to 31 Atm
- c) 1/3 to 15 Atm
- d) 15- 1000'0 Atm
- 63. The total water available is known as Hollard. The total water available to plants will be known as
- a) Echard

b) Hollard
c) Chresard
d) Delta
64. The pF value of capillary water is 2.54 to 4.50. What will be the pF value of hygroscopic coefficient
a) 4.50 to 7.00
b) 4.5
c) 2.54
d) <2.54
65. Gully erosion is a type of soil erosion. What is the side slope of G3 Gully class
a) 8-15 %
b) 15%
c) More than 15 %
d) Less than 15 $\%$
$66.\ Most$ of the plants perform best at 6 to 7 pH. What is the most preferred soil pH for Leguminous crops
a) 5.5 to 6.0
b) 6 to 7
c) 7-7.5
d) 7.5 – 8.0
67. When there are waterlogged conditions, then the availability of which minerals will be found in the soil
a) Fe
b) Nitrogen
c) Manganese
d) Both a & c
68. Which foliar applied nutrients has rapid absorption rate
a) Molybdenum
b) Magnesium
c) Sulphur

d) Potassium

69. Which among the following crops has highest relative salt tolerance?
a) Rapeseed
b) Sugarbeet
c) Cotton
d) Barley
70. On the basis of soil salinity class water can be used for irrigation purposes with some management practices. It comes under which class
a) C1
b) C2
c) C3
d) C4
71. Which among the following soil has the highest area in India
a) Red Soil
b) Laterite Soil
c) Desert Soil
d) Alluvial Soil
72. In the composition of soil on volume basis mineral matter comprises 45 %, what is the % of soil water and soil air
a) 45
b) 5
c) 50
d) 25
73. which of the following soil is not suitable for nursery crop
a) Alluvial soil
b) Red soil
c) Black soil
d) Both a and b
74. Which of the following soil has a characteristic of self-ploughing
a) Black soil
b) Laterite soil
c) Peaty soil

a) Both a and b
75. alluvial soil is rich in macro nutrient
a) P
b) N
c) K
d) Zn
76. Phosphorus uptake in alkali soil in the form of
a) H2PO4–
b) HPO42-
c) PO ₄ 3–
d) H3PO4
77. little leaf in cotton is due to deficiency of
a) K
b) Zn
c) Mn
d) Mg
78. According to USDA what is the diameter of medium sand particle
a) $0.5 - 1$
b) 0.25 -0.50
c) 0.025 -0.05
d) $0.10 - 0.25$
79. The bulk density of sandy soil is about $1.6\mathrm{g/cc}$, what is the approximate value of bulk density for organic matter
a) 0.2 -0.4
b) 0.6- 0.8
c) 1.0-1.5
d) 0.4 -0.6
80. The water which lies between wilting coefficient and field capacity is called available water. what is range of tension in hygroscopic coefficient
a) 1/3 to 1

b) 1/3 to 31

c) 15
d) 31
81. What is the Clay percentage in sandy textural soil
a) 0-15
b) 85-100
c) 0-30
d) 0-10
82. Which of the following is a secondary essential nutrient
a) Zn
b) Cu
c) S
d) N
83. Which of the following is a structural element
a) N
b) S
c) Mn
d) O
84. Which of the following element is a part of chlorophyll
a) Mg
b) S
c) Fe
d) Mn
85. Calcium Nitrate has % of nitrogen
a) 15.5
b) 26
c) 19
d) 13
86. Brown heart of turnip is due to deficiency of
a) Calcium
h) Manganese

c) Zinc
d) Boron
87. Pf value at field capacity is
a) 4.5
b) 1
c) 2.5
d) 4.2
88. Saline soils are reclaimed/managed by
a) Addition of gypsum
b) Leaching
c) Addition of lime
d) Both a and b
89. Solum is made up of
a) C horizon
b) C + D horizon
c) A+B+C horizon
d) A+B horizon
90. Order of alluvial soil is
a) Vertisol
b) Alfisol
c) Entisol
d) Histosols
$91. \ \mathrm{The}\ \mathrm{bacteria}\ \mathrm{considered}\ \mathrm{most}\ \mathrm{important}\ \mathrm{to}\ \mathrm{bring}\ \mathrm{about}\ \mathrm{the}\ \mathrm{conversion}\ \mathrm{of}\ \mathrm{NH4}\ \mathrm{to}\ \mathrm{NH2}$
a) Nitrosomonas
b) Nitrobacteria
c) Azotobacter
d) Both a & b
92. Which of the following soils has higher buffering capacity
a) Sandy soils

- b) Loamy soil
- c) Loamy sand

d) Clay soils

- 93. The manifestation of the physical forces of cohesion and adhesion acting within the soil at various moisture contents is called
- a) Soil plasticity

b) Soil consistency

- c) Soil elasticity
- d) Both a & b
- 94. Which type of soil is suitable for producing plantation crops-
- a) Black soil
- b) alluvial soil
- c) Desert soil

d) Laterite soil

- 95. Which of the following erosion is the removal of soil by running water with the formation of an areas of small branching channels? It can be removed normal tillage operation
- a) Sheet erosion

b) Rill erosion

- c) Gully erosion
- d) Suspension
- 96. The movement and filtration of water through soils and permeable rock is termed as
- a) Osmosis

b) Percolation

- c) Sedimentation
- d) Neutralization
- 97. Which is the process of removal of constituents in suspension or solution by the percolating water from the upper to lower layers
- a) Humification
- b) Illuviation
- c) Eluviation

d) Calcification
98. Which of the following SAR range is moderately safe for the crops
a) <1.25
b) <2
c) 15
d) <10
99. What is the pH of calcareous soil
a) <8.5
b) > 8.5
c) <7.5
d) <6.5
100. Black soils are best suitable for Dryland agriculture. Canker nodules are mostly found in which soil
a) Alluvial soil
b) Black soil
c) Red soil
d) Laterite soil
101. The ideotype concept on wheat for dry land agriculture was given by
(a) Goulden
(c) Amici
(b) crick
(d) Asana, R.D.
102. A group of species that share a common ancestry, being derived from a Single interbreeding population is called as
(a) Monophyletic

103. The induced mutation are being used for analyzing the effects of various types of known alterations in DNA (or genes) on the expression of the concerned characters; such an analysis is called as

(b) Multiannual

(d) Polyphyletic

(c) Mule

(a) Mutation genetics (b) Sorting genetics (c) Forward genetics (d) Reverse genetics 104. The nucleus of red blood corpuscles were first observed in 1674 by (a) Charles Darwin (b) Lamarck (c) Navashin (d) Leeuwenhoek 105. Central Rice Research Institute was situated at (a) Barrackpore (b) Rajamundry (c) Cuttack (d) Rajendranagar 106. Two lines, which are identical with respect to all other genes, except for the gene under investigation are known as (a) Multi lines (b) Isogenic lines (c) Hybrid lines (d) Transition lines 107. The chemicals used to get rid of the pathogen in the soil or on the host plant surface is called as (a) Fungistatic (b) Endotoxin (c) Eradicants (d) Exotoxin 108. In rice, severe stunting, excessive tillering and erect growth habit, with pale green leaves and rusty dots are the symptoms of disease called

(a) Ergotism

(b) Frenching

(C) Epiphyte

(d) Grassy stunt

- 109. The sexual, thick-walled, and resting spores of the rust fungi is known as
- (a) Basidiospores
- (b) Uredospore
- (c) Teliospores
- (d) Aeciospores
- 110. Symptoms of a disease expressed in the form of a distinct localized structural change in the host tissue is known as
- (a) Lichen
- (c) Albino
- (b) Lesion
- (d) Phyllody
- 111. The original or first seed (propagating material) of a variety available with the producing breeder (Who developed the variety) or any other recognized breeder of the crop is called
- (a) Breeder seed
- (b) Certified seed
- (c) Nucleus seed
- (d) Foundation seed
- 112. The condition in which polyploidy is recessive in all chromosomes in respect to a particular gene is called
- (a) Multiplex
- (b) Nulliplex
- (d) Bigeneplex
- (c) Simplex
- 113. The active accumulation of solutes in the cells during the period in which water stress develops is commonly referred to as
- (a) Dissociation
- (b) Osmosis
- (c) Osmoregulation
- (d) Reverse osmosis

- 114. The phenomenon in which the character of the heterozygotes is expressed more markedly in the Phenotype that in that Of either homozygote is termed as
- (a) Dominance
- (b) Overdominance
- (c) Incomplete dominance
- (d) Recessiveness
- 115. The single-stranded base-for-base complimentary copy of one DNA strand of the coding sequence of agene and provides the information for the amino acid sequence of the polypeptide Specified by that gene is called
- (a) Messenger RNA
- (b) Ribosomal RNA
- (c) Transition RNA
- (d) Translation RNA
- 116. The occurrence of a crossing over, which promotes the chances of occurrence of another crossing over in its neighboring regions is called as
- (a) Negative termination
- (b) Positive interference
- (c) Negative interference
- (d) positive termination
- 117. In 1924, the terms 'Allosyndesis' and 'Autosyndesis' was coined by
- (a) Sewan Wright
- (b) Enriques
- (c) Ljungdahl
- (d) Levitsky
- 118. The group of symptoms that occurred due to deletions in human chromosomes that characterizes an abnormality or disease is
- (a) Syndrome
- (b) Symptomology
- (c) Duplication
- (d) Inversion
- 119. The line which is almost homozygous due to continued inbreeding and are maintained through dose inbreeding is known as

(a) Pure lines
(b) Synthetics
(c) Inbreeds
(d) Hybrids
120. An Oligocene fails to express itself in some of the individuals that carry in the appropriate genotype is called as
(a) Complete expressivity
(b) Incomplete penetrance
(c) Incomplete expressivity
(d) Complete penetrance
121. In 1909, cytoplasmic inheritance was described by
(a) Correns
(b) Dewey
(c) Eberhart and Russel
(d) Dhawan
122. The theory of Gemmules was proposed by
(a) Correns
(b) Dewey
(c) Eberhart and Russel
(d) Darwin
123. In 1927, the scientist who explained about Supernumerary chromosomes
(a) Sturtevant
(b) Winge
(c) Ljungdahl
(d) Longley
124. In 1929, the term 'Euphenics' was coined by
(a) Belar
(c) Renner

(b) Koltzov

(d) Khara& Ono
125. International Plant Genetic Resources Institute is situated at
(a) EI Batan
(b) Lima
(c) Manila
(d) Rome
$126. \ {\rm The\ smallest\ cell\ wall-less\ free-living\ self-replicating,\ unicellular,\ prokaryotic\ organisms\ is\ termed\ as$
(a) Mycoplasma
(b) FLO
(c) Fungi
(d) None of these
127. Decomposition of organic matter in submerged soil is carried Out by
(a) Bacteria
(b) Actinomycetes
(c) Fungi
(d) Earthworm
128. A disease called 'little leaf in brinjal is caused by
6) Mycoplasma
(b) FLO
(c) Fungi
(d) None of these
129. A symbiotic association between the hyphae of certain fungi and the absorptive organs typically the roots of plants is called as
(a) Parasite
(b) Predator
(c) Mycorrhiza
(d) None of these

130. The causal organism of 'bunchy top of banana' is transmitted by

- (a) Pentglonianigronervoosa
- (b) Protomycesmacrosporus

- (c) Perenosporapisi
- (d) Pseudomonas rubrilineans
- 131. Cultivation of transgenic plants for the recovery of pharmaceutical compounds is popularly known as

(a) Pharming

- (b) Pathogenicity
- (c) Genomics
- (d) Pharmacogenomics
- 132. The appearance of a plant with respect to particular character, such as plantheight, flower colour etc., or it may refer to a group of characters is known as
- (a) Genotype

(b) Phenotype

- (c) pathotype
- (d) Biotype
- 133. The removal of soluble salts and / or excess exchangeable sodium from the root zone is knownas
- (a) Fertilization

(b) Reclamation

- (c) Sodilization
- (d) Acidification
- 134. The parent to which a hybrid is crossed in a backcross, replaces the dragged alleles step by step with the alleles of the original variety is called

(a) Recurrent parent

- (b) Non-recurrent parent
- (c) Female parent
- (d) Receiving parent
- 135. The availability of a homogenous sample of a large number of copies of a gene/ DNA fragment is a pre-requisite for
- (a) Enzyme sequencing
- (b) Protein sequencing
- (c) RNA sequencing

(d) DNA sequencing

136. The ability of different states of DNA and proteins, which may have difference phenotypic effects, to be inherited is called

- (a) Criss-cross inheritance
- (b) Epigenetic inheritance
- (c) Dominant inheritance
- (d) Over dominance
- 137. In 1981, the explanation on 'Transgenic' is given by
- (a) Donald and Hamblin
- (b) Ahn and Tanksley
- (c) Phillip AS and Roberts RJ
- (d) Gordon and Ruddle
- 138. A group of operons involved in the same function and subject to some degree of common regulations is called
- (a) Ribozyme
- (b) Regulon
- (c) Oligomerization
- (d) Euchromatin
- 139. The minimum number of counts to be taken for an area up to two hectares in wheat during field inspection are
- (a) 15
- (b) 10
- (c) 3
- (d) 5
- 140. The outer bract of the flowers of grasses sometimes referred to as flowering glume is called as

(a) Lemma

- (b) Glume
- (c) palea
- (d) Anther
- 141. The principles and the methods required for favorably changing the genetic constitution of crop plants is known as

- (a) Genetics
- (b) Plant Breeding
- (c) Plant Biotechnology
- (d) Seed Technology
- 142. The capacity of an organism with the same genotype to vary in developmental pattern, inphenotype, or in behaviour according to varying environmental conditions is termed as
- (a) Pathogenicity
- (b) Elasticity
- (c) Plasticity
- (d) Pleiotropy
- 143. The operon concept was proposed by
- (a) Donald
- (b) Hughes and Babcock
- (c) Jacob and Monod
- (d) Jensen
- 144. Scheme for developing synthetic varieties from short term inbreds was given by
- (a) Donald
- (b) Jenkins
- (c) Jacob and Monod
- (d) Jensen
- 145. The approach to carry out genetic analysis using an organism or cell different from that whose genes are being studied has been termed as
- (a) Cyto-genetics
- (b) Surrogate genetics
- (c) Activation genetics
- (d) Bic-technology
- 146. Any site on the genome that is unambiguously defined in terms of flanking primer. that are used for PCR amplification of-this site is caned as
- (a) Site-directed sites
- (b) Interactive sites

(c) Sequence tagged sites

- (d) Flanking sites
- 147. In 1983, the explanation on 'Convergent evolution of annual seed crops toward a communal ideotype' is given by Donald and Hamblin

(a) Donald and Hamblin

- (b) Ahn and Tanksley
- (c) Phillip AS and Roberts RJ
- (d) Gordon and Ruddle
- 148. In 1983, the explanation on 'Catalytic RNAs is given by
- (a) Donald and Hamblin
- (b) Ahn and Tanks lev
- (c) Larkin and Scowcroft

(d) Cech and Altman

- 149. The arithmetic average of the sum of all measurement or values in a sample divided by the same size is called as
- (a) Median

(b) Mean

- (c) Mode
- (d) Variance
- 150. The value of the variable on each side of which there is an equal number of larger and smaller variables is termed as

(a) Median

- (b) Mean
- (c) Mode
- (d) Variance
- 151. TRIFED was established in the year 1987 for...?
- (a). To develop marketing system for forest products.
- (b). To develop marketing system for medicinal products.
- (c). To develop marketing system for foreign products.
- (d). To develop marketing system for non-agricultural products.

(a). Retrospective cost.
(b). Fixed cost.
(c). Flow cash.
(d). Fixed cash.
153. Macro approach is a concept of?
(a). Farm management.
(b). Production economics.
(c). Market surplus.
(d) All of the above.
154. Land holding of marginal farmer is?
(a). Less tha 5 acre.
(b). More tha 5 acre.
(c). Less than 2.5 acre.
(b). More than 2.5 acre.
155. The theory of absolute advantage was given by?
(a). Walker.
(b). Shane.
(c). Germy.
(d). Smith.
156. Contribution of agriculture in India's GDP in the year 2016 was?
(a). $12 - 13\%$.
(b). 16.9 – 17.9%.
(c). 14.8 – 15. 8%.
(d). 13 – 14%.
157. In economics cash is a?

152. Which is known as the sunk cost?

(a). Working capital.

(d). Non of the above.

(c). Flowing in one direction

(b). Fixed capital.

(a). A. Walker.
(b). A. P. Lerner.
(c). S. M Marker.
(d). W. Stan.
159. Production Economics is a?
(a). Micro approach.
(b). Macro approach.
(c). Both a and b.
(d). Non of the above.
160. Who is know as father of economics?
(a). J. M. Keynes.
(b). V. Anstey.
(c). F. Smith.
(d). Marshall.
161. Full form of GNP is?
(a). Gross National Productivity.
(a). Gross National Productivity.(b). Gross National Product.
(b). Gross National Product.
(b). Gross National Product.(c). Gross Nation Product.
(b). Gross National Product.(c). Gross Nation Product.(d). Growing National Product.
(b). Gross National Product.(c). Gross Nation Product.(d). Growing National Product.162. The planing commission was established in?
(b). Gross National Product.(c). Gross Nation Product.(d). Growing National Product.162. The planing commission was established in?(a). 1940.
(b). Gross National Product.(c). Gross Nation Product.(d). Growing National Product.162. The planing commission was established in?(a). 1940.(b). 1960.
 (b). Gross National Product. (c). Gross Nation Product. (d). Growing National Product. 162. The planing commission was established in? (a). 1940. (b). 1960. (c). 1950.
 (b). Gross National Product. (c). Gross Nation Product. (d). Growing National Product. 162. The planing commission was established in? (a). 1940. (b). 1960. (c). 1950. (d). 1960.
 (b). Gross National Product. (c). Gross Nation Product. (d). Growing National Product. 162. The planing commission was established in? (a). 1940. (b). 1960. (c). 1950. (d). 1960. 163. The central agmark laboratory is situated at?
 (b). Gross National Product. (c). Gross Nation Product. (d). Growing National Product. 162. The planing commission was established in? (a). 1940. (b). 1960. (c). 1950. (d). 1960. 163. The central agmark laboratory is situated at? (a). Pune.

158. The theory of inflation was given by..?

(a). Money.
(b). Real.
(c). Both a and b.
(d). Non of the above.
165. Which is a type of wealth?
(a). Negative wealth.
(b). Cosmopolitan wealth.
(c). National wealth.
(d). All of the above.
166. Dumping activity is seen in?
(a). Demonopolization.
(b). Monopoly.
(c). De facto standard.
(d). All of the above.
167. The major topic(s) in agricultural economics are?
(a). Agricultural environment and natural resources
(b). Food and consumer economics.
(c). Production economics and farm management.
(d). All of the above.
168. A marginal farmer should have land between?
(a). $1 - 1.5$ acre.
(b). $1.5 - 2.5$ acre.
(c). $5 - 7.5$ acre.
(d). $2.5 - 5$ acre.
169. Planning commission was established in?
(a). 1950.
(b). 1960.
(c). 1955.
(d). 1965.

164. Types of wages are..?

170. Operational holding refers to?
(a). Net cultivated area by farmer.
(b). Total irrigated area.
(c). Total area under fencing.
(d). All of the above.
171. In mixed farming, gross income from livestock is?
(a). 50%.
(b). 25%.
(c). 21%.
(d). None of the above.
172. Credit to farmers for land development projects is given in the form of?
(a). Indirect finance.
(b). Direct finance.
(c). Both a and b.
(d). None of the above.
173. As the RBI Governor, how may days served (in office) by Dr. Manmohan Singh?
(a). 851.
(b). 651.
(c). 951.
(d). 551.
174. What is the full form of AIF?
(a). Agriculture Individual Fund.
(b). Agricultural Investment Fund.
(c). Agriculture Infrastructure Fund.
(d). Agriculture Interest Fund.
175. In 2019-20 the actual AIF was in crores?
(a). 00.00.
(b). 1,530.10.

(c). 1478.00.

(d). 650.35.

- 176. Truck Farming is a type of..?
- (a). Intensive farming.
- (b). Extensive farming.
- (c). Both.
- (d). None of the above.
- 177. When the resources are scare..?
- (a). We can employ the principle of equi-marginal.
- (b). We can employ comparative advantage.
- (c). Both a and b.
- (d). None of the above.
- 178. The negative elasticity of production is..?
- (a). Stage I of classical production function.
- (b). Stage II of classical production function.
- (c). Both a and b.
- (d). Stage III of classical production function.
- 179. The Cost of Production is calculated as..?
- (a). Per hectare.
- (b). Per acre.
- (c). Per decimal.
- (d). All of the above.
- 180. MPP is..?
- (a). Marginal Physical Product.
- (b). It is Marginal Price Product.
- (c). Marginal Post Price.
- (d). None of the above.
- 181. Who proposed population theory?
- (a). Adam Smith.
- (b). Malthus.
- (c). F. Nicholson.
- (d). Mayer.

- 182. In economics, farm management is..?
- (a). Management of farm.
- (b). Management, production and marketing.
- (c). Science of decision making.
- (d). All of the above.
- 183. Full form of CACP is..?
- (a). Commission of Agricultural Cost and Price.
- (b). Commission of Agricultural Cost and Product.
- (c). Commission of Agricultural Cost and Production.
- (d). None of the above.
- 184. Inflation occurs due to..?
- (a). Fall in price.
- (b). Increase in investment.
- (c). Both a and b.
- (d). Fall in production.
- 185. Fixed cost is also known as..?
- (a). Prime cost.
- (b). Input cost.
- (c). Both a and b.
- (d). Overhead cost.
- 186. Which types of demand agri. products are..?
- (a). Elastic.
- (b). Unit inelastic.
- (c). Inelastic.
- (d). All of the above.
- 187. Level of optimum production is available in..?
- (a). II stage of production.
- (b). I stage of production.
- (c). III stage of production.
- (d). All of the above.

- 188. Why do we prepare calendar of operation?
- (a). To manage farm enterprises.
- (b). To calculate the cost of production.
- (c). Both a and b.
- (d). To prepare cropping scheme.
- 189. The state farms are managed by..?
- (a). Contractors.
- (b). Government.
- (c). Government officinalis.
- (d). Advanced farmers.
- 190. The farm management analysis can be done by using..?
- (a). Farm calendar.
- (b). Farm management.
- (c). Farm input and output.
- (d). Farm budget.
- 191. What is prime cost?
- (a). Cost related to fixed resources.
- (b). Cost related to variable resources.
- (c). Both a and b.
- (d). None of the above.
- 192. MPP in stage III of a variable product is..?
- (a). Negative.
- (b). Positive.
- (c). Both a and b.
- (d). Sometime positive.
- 193. In diminishing value method..?
- (a). Depreciation of an asset is measured by dividing the second cost by it's estimated life.
- (b). The depreciation of an asset is measured by dividing the first cost by it's estimated life.

- (c). Depreciation of an asset is not measured by dividing the first cost by it's estimated life.
- (d). None of the above.
- 194. When the price is equal to marginal cost of production..?
- (a). Production should be continued for few more years.
- (b). It should be continued for long term.
- (c). Production should be discontinued.
- (d). It should be discontinued for few years.
- 195. Who is price taker..?
- (a). Customer.
- (b). Farmer.
- (c). Government.
- (d). All of the above.
- 196. Storage is associated with..?
- (a). Time utility.
- (b). Space utility.
- (c). Both a and b.
- (d). None of the above.
- 197. What should be the objective of a subsistence farm..?
- (a). Product for marketing.
- (b). Food crops for family only.
- (c). Essential food crops for neighbors.
- (d). All of the above.
- 198. Farm budgets are used to/for..?
- (a). Analyze profitability or unprofitability of farm practices.
- (b). Analyzing profitability of factors.
- (c). Both a and b.
- (d). None of the above.
- 199. Which market actually ensures fair price..?
- (a). Special market.

- (b). Perfect market.
- (c). Secular market.
- (d). Regulate market.
- 200. Which is truly matched..?
- (a). Agmark Act Passed in 1946.
- (b). NAFED Established in 1964.
- (c). FCI Established in 1960.
- (d). 1st bank in India Established in 1806.