- 1. Which is a C4 plant?
- (a). Soyabean.
- (b). corn.
- (c). pineapple.
- (d). All of the above.
- 2. Which is known as hatch-slack pathway?
- (a). C2.
- (b). C3.
- (c). C4.
- (d). None of the above.
- 3. Reverse Kreb's Cycle is found in?
- (a). Bacteria.
- (b). Higher plants.
- (c). C4 plants.
- (d). Fungus.
- 4. Cruciferous type stomata is?
- (a). Anisocytic.
- (b). Actinocytic.
- (c). Animocytic.
- (d). diacytic.
- 5. Which is true for Plant harmone?
- (a). It is produced by the plant in a specific site.
- (b). It is produced in each plant cell.
- (c). Both 'a' and 'b'.
- (d). Only 'b' is true.
- 6. Which is true?
- (a). Primary xylem is formed from the vascular cambium.
- (b). Secondary xylem is formed from the procambium xylem.
- (c). Both a and b.
- (d). None of the above.

- 7. Vessel element is found in?
- (a). Xylem.
- (b). Phloem.
- (c). Both a and b.
- (d). None of the above.
- 8. Vessel member is found in?
- (a). Xylem.
- (b). Phloem.
- (c). Chloroplast.
- (d). None of the above.
- 9. Which is continuous source of water in C4 cycle?
- (a). Only Xylem.
- (b). Only phloem
- (c). Vascular tissue which consists both xylem and phloem.
- (d). Stoma.
- 10. Which is true about carbon fertilization effect?
- (a). Increased rate of photosynthesis.
- (b). Decreased rate of photosynthesis.
- (c). Increased rate of carbon fixation.
- (d). Decreased rate of carbon fixation.
- 11. In photosynthesis oxygen is considered as?
- (a). Main product.
- (b). By product.
- (c). Waste product.
- (d). Non of the above.
- 12. Function of chloroplast includes?
- (a). Amino acid synthesis.
- (b). Fatty acid synthesis.
- (c). Immune response in plants.
- (d). All of the above.

- 13. Hidden hunger in plant is....?
- (a). in which plant shows deficiency symptoms.
- (b). in which plant doesn't show deficiency symptoms.
- (c). in which plant needs supply of essential nutrients.
- (d). in which plant doesn't need supply of essential nutrients.
- 14. Total water uptake by the plants in active water absorption is?
- (a). 5%.
- (b). 4%.
- (c). 3%.
- (d). 6%.
- 15. Theory of active osmotic water absorption was given by?
- (a). Atkins.
- (b). Preistley.
- (c). Both a and b.
- (d). Thimann and Kramer.
- 16. Which is a CAM plant?
- (a). Mango.
- (b). Tamarind.
- (c). Kiwifruit.
- (d). Pineapple.
- 17. Inducible CAM plants use the following cycle?
- (a). C3.
- (b). C4.
- (c). CAM.
- (d). All of the above.
- 18. Malic acid is stored in vacuoles by?
- (a). CAM plants.
- (b). C4 plants.
- (c). C3 plants.
- (d). All of the above.
- 19. Upright growth of stem is an example of?
- (a). Positive geo tropism.
- (b). Negative geotropism.
- (c). Photo tropism.
- (d). Auxi-tropism.

- 20. Metabolic inhibitor anti-transpirant is?

 (a). ABA.

 (b). Aspirin.

 (c). Both a and b.
- (d). Silicon.
- 21. The upward movement of water in plant is known?
- (a). Ascent of sap.
- (b). The Ascent of water.
- (b). Ascent of moisture.
- (d). The Ascent of liquid water.
- 22. Root pressure theory was given by?
- (a). Godlewaski.
- (b). J. C. Bose.
- (c). Stephan Hales.
- (d). Boehm.
- 23. In C4 plants photosynthetic rate is..?
- (a). Higher.
- (b). Lower.
- (c). Both a and b.
- (d). Ultra low.
- 24. Capability of fixing the Co2 lost in respiration is found in?
- (a). C4 plants.
- (b). C3 plants.
- (c). CAM plants.
- (d). All of the above.
- 25. R. Q. value of succulents is?
- (a). 0.9.
- (b). 0.8.
- (c). 0.6.
- (d). Only 0.
- (26. Who is known father of plant physiology?
- (a). W. Kuntis.
- (b). Funk.
- (c). Fisher.
- (d). Stephen hales.

- 27. In germinating seeds sugar is present as?
- (a). Maltose.
- (b). Glucose.
- (c). Galactose.
- (d). Fructose.
- 28. For stratification seed is treated with....?
- (a). Moist seeds with Low temperature.
- (b). Only low temperature.
- (c). Only moist micro-environment.
- (d). Warm and moist micro-environment.
- 29. The term vernalization was given by?
- (a). Chailakyan.
- (b). Emerson.
- (c). Lysenko.
- (d). Lewis.
- 30. Best method of applying mineral against mineral deficiency is?
- (a). Foliar spray.
- (b). Root zone application.
- (c). Soil application.
- (d). Fertigation.
- 31. Which is a physiological disorder?
- (a). Leaf curl papaya.
- (b). Gall midge rice.
- (c). Greening of potato tubers.
- (d). None of the above.
- 32. The low concentration tonic is..?
- (a). Hypertonic.
- (b). Hypotonic.
- (c). Isotonic.
- (d). None of the above.
- 33. Chlorophyll mostly occur in..?
- (a). Grana.
- (b). Stroma.
- (c). Chloroplast.
- (d). Mitochondria.

- 34. Hill reaction takes place in..?
- (a). Grana.
- (b). Grana of chloroplast.
- (c). Stroma.
- (d). None of the above.
- 35. Dark reaction takes place in..?
- (a). Mitochondria.
- (b). Grana.
- (c). Stroma.
- (d). Stroma of chloroplast.
- 36. Stephan Hales the resident of..?
- (a). UK.
- (b). USA.
- (c). Germany.
- (d). Poland.
- 37. The concept of osmosis was given by..?
- (a). Robert Young.
- (b). NielAhle.
- (c). Abbe Nollel.
- (d). Jr. Remond.
- 38. Turgor pressure is also known as..?
- (a). Hydrostatic pressure.
- (b). Hydrolic pressure.
- (c). Hydro pressure.
- (d). None of the above.
- 39. The turgor pressure in plant is maintained by..?
- (a). Stoma.
- (b). Osmotic flow of water.
- (c). Cell.
- (d). All of the above.
- 40. The pressure by the osmotic flow of water is..?
- (a). Turgor.
- (b). Turgidity.
- (c). Cell wall pressure.
- (d). None of the above.

- 41. Vovuole is a..?
- (a). Cell bound organelle.
- (b). Enzyme bound organelle.
- (c). Protein bound organelle.
- (d). Membrane bound organelle.
- 42. A vacuole is surrounded by a membrane..?
- (a). Protoplast.
- (b). Cytoplast.
- (c). Tonoplast.
- (d). None of the above.
- 43. Which is true..?
- (a). Vascular cambium produces secondary xylem inwards, towards the pith, and secondary phloem outwards, towards the bark.
- (b). It produces secondary xylem outwards, towards the pith, and secondary phloem outwards, towards the bark.
- (c). Produces secondary xylem inwards, towards the pith, and secondary phloem inwards, towards the bark.
- (d). It produces secondary xylem outwards, towards the pith, and secondary phloem intwards, towards the bark.
- 44. The corck cambium gives rise to..?
- (a). Epiderm.
- (b). Periderm.
- (c). Both a and b.
- (d). None of the above.
- 45. Meristem consists of cells?
- (a). Undifferentiated.
- (b). Differentiated.
- (c). Both a and b.
- (d). None of the above.
- 46. Which is essential for the formation of cell wall?
- (a). Mg.
- (b). Fe.
- (c). Ca.
- (d). Co2.

- 47. is the site of verbalization?
- (a). Apical bud.
- (b). Branches.
- (c). Root.
- (d). Stem bark.
- 48. Vernalization is important for ..?
- (a). New flush.
- (b). Fruiting.
- (c). Both a and b.
- (d). Flowering.
- 49. For vernalization, plant needs..?
- (a). Prolonged cold.
- (b). Prolonged summer.
- (c). Prolonged spring.
- (d). None of the above.
- 50. Generally, long day plant requires..?
- (a). 10 hrs.
- (b). 08 hrs.
- (c). More than 14 hrs.
- (d). Less than 14 hrs.
- (51. Generally, long day plant requires..?
- (a). 10 hrs.
- (b). 08 hrs.
- (c). More than 12 hrs.
- (d). None of the above.
- (52. ... is fruit ripening agent?
- (a). Auxin.
- (b). GA.
- (c). Ethylene.
- (d). Cytokinin.
- (53. The PGR ABA causes..?
- (a). Seed hardening.
- (b). Seed ripening.
- (c). Both a and b.
- (d). Seed dormancy.

(54. Which is true?
Select right pair.
(a). Auxin – Dwarfing effect in plant.

(c). GA – Apical growth promoter.

(b). Cytokinin – Breaking seed dormancy.

- (d). Cytokinin Early senescence.
- (55. Auxin helps in..?
- (a). Development of roots.
- (b). The development of leaves.
- (c). Development of stem.
- (d). The development of apical buds.
- (56. Which is a plant growth inhibitor?
- (a). AAA.
- (b). Cytokinin.
- (c). ABA.
- (d). GA.
- (57. Potato type stomata are mostly present in..?
- (a). Lower surface of leaves.
- (b). Upper surface of leaves.
- (c). Both a and b.
- (d). None of the above.
- (58. transportation is done by the stomata of leaves?
- (a). 70%.
- (b). 80%.
- (c). 90%.
- (d). 50%.
- (59. Generally, and mostly, stomata are present on..?
- (a). Lower surface of leaves.
- (b). Upper surface of leaves.
- (c). Veins of leaves.
- (d). None of the above.
- (60. Photorespiration occurs during..?
- (a). Day time.
- (b). Mid day.
- (c). Evening.

(d). Night.

- (61. Kreb's Cycle is also known as..?
- (a). Citric acid cycle.
- (b). Tricarboxylic acid cycle.
- (c). Both a and b.
- (d). None of the above.
- (62. Acetyl Coenzyme A takes participate in many biochemical reactions in..?
- (a). Protein.
- (b). Carbohydrates.
- (c). Lipid metabolism.
- (d). All of the above.
- (63. The overall yield of energy-containing compounds from the Kreb's cycle is..?
- (a). 4 NADH, 2 FADH2, and 1 GTP.
- (b). 3 NADH, 1 FADH2, and 1 GTP.
- (c). 1 NADH, 2 FADH2, and 3 GTP.
- (d). 3 NADH, 2 FADH2, and 2 GTP.
- (64. There are basic steps in Kreb's cycle?
- (a). 6.
- (b). 8.
- (c). 10.
- (d). 12.
- (65. The another name of Calvin Cycle is..?
- (a). Dark reaction.
- (b). Light reaction.
- (c). Water reaction.
- (d). Heat reaction.
- (66. The final product of glycolysis is..?
- (a). Carbon dioxide.
- (b). Water.
- (c). Sugar.
- (d). Pyruvate.

(67. Glycolysis produces..? (a). 3 ATP. (b). 2 ATP. (c). 4 ATP. (d). 1 ATP. (68. The main site of glycolysis is..? (a). Cytoplasm. (b). Protoplast. (c). Chlorophyll. (d). Mitochondria. (69. What is the role of casperian strip in plant? (a). It support transpiration. (b). Increase osmosis. (c). Inhibits transpiration. (d). Respiration is the major role. (70. The term protoplast was coined by..? (a). Hetch. (b). Helmont. (c). Hanstein. (d). Schwann. (71. Sulphur dioxide is toxic to plant at concentration of..? (a). 0.1 - 0.15. (b). 0.15 - 0.2. (c). 0.2 - 0.3. (d). 0.3 - 0.5(72. Potash deficiency results..? (a). Thin shoots. (b). Thick shoots. (c). Long and thick shoots. (d). All of the above. (73. Citrus trees show die back symptoms during summer, due to the deficiency of..? (a). Zinc. (b). Iron.

MAGDALINE COACHING CENTRE (mc²)

- AGRICULTURE SCIENCE PAPER 1 JULY (c). Boron. (d). Copper. (74. The blind cauliflowerd don't have..? (a). Terminal leaves.
- (b). Terminal buds.
- (c). Flower heads.
- (d). Stem without vegetative parts.
- (75. In flower crop like chrysanthemum, the light intensity affects..?
- (a). Flower petals.
- (b). Seed formation.
- (c). Flower bud formation.
- (d). All of the above
- (76. Bund formation is preliminary...?
- (a). A horticulture practice.
- (b). An Agronomic practice.
- (c). A primary tillage practice.
- (d). All of the above.
- (77. Sericulture is study of....?
- (a). Commercial rearing of honey bee.
- (b). Commercial rearing of lac insects.
- (c). Commercial rearing of silk worm.
- (d). Commercial rearing of forest insects.
- (78. Country plough is a....?
- (a). Primary tillage equipment.
- (b). Secondary tillage equipment.
- (c). Both primary and secondary tillage equipment.
- (d). None of the above.
- (79. False smut is a disease of....?
- (a). Barley.
- (b). Maize.
- (c). Rice.
- (d). Wheat.

MAGDALINE COACHING CENTRE (mc²)

- AGRICULTURE SCIENCE PAPER 1 JULY (80. Mat type of nursery is used for? (a). Wheat. (b). Rice. (c). Millets. (d). Maize
- (81. Most used fertilizer by the Indian farmers is?
- (a). Urea.
- (b). Phosphorus.
- (c). Potash.
- (d). Boron.
- (82. Alternate flowering is a common problem in?
- (a). Guava.
- (b). Pomegranate.
- (c). Coconut.
- (d). Mango.
- (83 Which is a C4 plant?
- (a). citrus.
- (b). Maize.
- (d). Spinach.
- (d). Lotus.
- (84. Which is a personal contact method?
- (a). Radio.
- (b). TV.
- (c). Mobile.
- (d). Seminars.
- (85. Seed plot technique is used for....?
- (a). Rice.
- (b). Potato.
- (c). Sweet potato.
- (d). Yams.
- (86. President of ICAR is?
- (a). Union Ministry Minister Agriculture.
- (b). Governer General of Delhi.
- (c). President of India.
- (d). C. M. of Delhi.

- (87. The history of Agriculture in India dates back to?
- (a). Indian Civilization.
- (b). Mayan.
- (c). Indus Valley Civilization.
- (d). Mesopotamia.
- (88. Staple food grain is..?
- (a). Wheat.
- (b). Millets.
- (c). Both a and b.
- (d). None of the above.
- (89. First rice variety introduced in India was..?
- (a). IR-20.
- (b). IR-8.
- (c). IR- 36.
- (d). IR- 10.
- (90. Which is a non-selectiveherbicide..?
- (a). Stamp F-34.
- (b). 2.4 D.
- (c). Glyphosate.
- (d). Isoprotuton.
- (91. Who is credited to spread SRI method around the world?
- (a). Norman Uphoff.
- (b). Father Henri de Laulanie.
- (c). Yuan Longping.
- (d). None of the above.
- (92. Which is not secondary tillage equipment?
- (a). cultivators.
- (b). harrows.
- (c). planks.
- (d). Basin lister.
- (93. Scientific name of kodo millet is?
- (a). Paspalum scrobiculatum.
- (b). Pennisetum glaucum.
- (c). Eleusine coracana.
- (d). Panic mmiliaceum.

(94. Golden rice consists which beta-carotene biosynthesis gene? (a). psy. (b). crtl. (c). Both a and b. (d). Only crtl. (95. Which is known as horse gram? (a). Chickpea. (b). Kulthi bean. (c). Red gram. (d). Black gram. (96. Leibig's law is associated with? (a). Plant diseases. (b). Only plant growth. (c). Plant growth and nutrition. (d). Only plant nutrition. (97. Leibig's law of minimum is first time developed by? (a). Justus Von Liebig. (b). Carl Sprengel. (c). Cooper. (d). John Marc. (98. Total number of plant nutrition required by the plants is? (a). 17. (b). 18. (c). 16. (d). 19. (99. Typical height of Norin 10 is? (a). 3 feet. (b). 1.5 feet. (c). 2 feet.

(d). 2.5 feet.

- (100. Father of agronomy is?
- (a). Pietro de'Crescenzi.
- (b). Jethro Tull.
- (c). VasilyVasil'evichDokuchaev.
- (d). normanborlaug.
- (101 CRI is located at?
- (a). Bidyadharpur.
- (b). Mandapura.
- (c). Sandhapur.
- (d). Bahugram.
- (102. Hoe is used for?
- (a). Remove weeds.
- (b). Clean soil.
- (c). Harvesting root crops.
- (d). All of the above.
- (103. Process of grain drying in bin starts from?
- (a). Bottom of the bin.
- (b). Middle of the bin.
- (c). Top of the bin.
- (d). At any point.
- (104. Which is a widely used fertilizer?
- (a). Urea.
- (b). DAP.
- (c). Calcium Nitrate.
- (d). Nitro-limestone.
- (105. The scientific name of Flint corn includes?
- (a). Everta.
- (b). Creatina.
- (c). Indurata.
- (d). Amylacea.

(106. The manual 'RuraliaCommoda' was written by?
(a). Norman Borlaug.
(b). Pietro de' crescenzi.
(c). MS Swmainathan.
(d). Jethro Tull.
(107. Pietro de' Crescenzi was a?
(a). an Italian.
(b). Portuguese.
(c). German.
(d). Swedish.
(108. What is the width of row in strip-tillage?
(a). 4-5 inches.
(b). 5-6 inches.
(c). 6-7 inches.
(d). 8-10 inches.
(109. Which species contributes 90% of total cotton production in the world?
(a). Gossypium arboreum.
(b). Gossypium hirsutum.
(c). Gossypium barbadense.
(d). Gossypium herbaceum
(110 Veen many deille as is tomas of 9
(110. Year round tillage is type of? (a). Primary tillage.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(b). Secondary tillage.
(d). Zero tillage.(d). All of the above.
(d). All of the above.
(111. Crop circle is the result of?
(a). Drip irrigation.
(b). Ring irrigation.
(c). Sprinkler irrigation.
(d). Flood irrigation.

- (112. Stale seed bed is a technique of?
- (a). Rice nursery bed.
- (b). Preparation false seed bed.
- (c). Raised bed in rainy season.
- (d). None of the above.
- (113. Which is ideal condition for rice cultivation?
- (a). High rainfall.
- (b). High rainfall and warm weather.
- (c). High rainfall, warm, shiny weather and a long dry spell.
- (d). High rainfall, warm and shiny weather coupled with consistent dry spell.
- (114. Which Agro-ecological zone has more land area?
- (a). Western Plains.
- (b). Deccan Plateau and Eastern Ghat.
- (c). Deccan Plateau ll.
- (d). Northern Plains.
- (115. In dry farming rainfall is....?
- (a). More than 500 mm but less than 750 mm.
- (b). More than 750 mm but less than 1150 mm.
- (c). Less than 750 mm.
- (d). Less than 500 mm.
- (116. Causing factor of grey speck of oat is?
- (a). Biological.
- (b). Non biological.
- (c). It is a physiological disorder.
- (d). None of the above
- (117. Pahala blight of sugarcane is due to the lack of....?
- (a). Fe.
- (b). Mn.
- (c). Sulfur.
- (d). Cu.

- (118. Isoproturon is related to the group?
- (a). Carbamates.
- (b). Uracils.
- (c). Ureas.
- (d). Nitriles.
- (119. Triticale is a cross between?
- (a). Wheat \times Barley.
- (b). Wheat \times Sorghum.
- (c). Wheat \times Oat.
- (d). Wheat \times Rye.
- (120. Which is true for Norin 10?
- (a). It is a gene used in wheat cultivar.
- (b). It is a dwarf variety of wheat.
- (c). It is a semi dwarf variety of wheat.
- (d). It is a tall variety of wheat.
- (121. The rice variety which contains 'Dee geo woo -gen' is?
- (a). IR-36
- (b). 1010.
- (c). IR-8.
- (d). Basmati.
- (122. CIMMYT is related to?
- (a). Maize.
- (b). Maize and Wheat.
- (c). Only maize.
- (d). Only wheat.
- (123. Culture for groundnut cultivation is?
- (a). Mycorrhiza.
- (b). Rhizobia.
- (c). Azotobactor.
- (d). Azospirillum.

- (124. Rice variety jaya is a cross between?
- (a). TN- $1 \times \text{Type } 141$.
- (b). TKM- $6 \times PRH$ 10.
- (c). CORH- $1 \times TKM 6$.
- (d). TN- $1 \times IR$ 8.
- (125. Khaira in rice is a disease of.....?
- (a). Maturity stage.
- (b). Nursery stage.
- (c). Pre tillering stage.
- (d). Stage after transplanting.
- (126. Ratooning of sugarcane requires?
- (a). Less nitrogen than pure crop.
- (b). No nitrogen is required.
- (c). More nitrogen than pure crop.
- (d). 'N' can be replaced with non-nitrogenous fertilizers.
- (127. The concept of crop logging came from?
- (a). Medagaskar.
- (b). Andes.
- (c). Tasmania.
- (d). Hawaii.
- (128. Select right sequence for the important operations in tobacco....
- (a). Topping, priming, de-suckering, curing.
- (b). Priming, topping, de-suckering, curing.
- (c). Topping, de-suckering, priming, curing.
- (d). De-suckering, topping, priming, curing.
- (129. Response farming is based on...?
- (a). Analysis of chemical data.
- (b). Analysis of weather data.
- (c). Analysis of numerical data.
- (d). All of the above.

(b). 11 %.
(c). 10 %.
(d). 25%.
(131. Aliphatic group of herbicide is?
(a). Paraquat.
(b). Propanil.
(c). Dalapon.
(d). MCPA.
(132. Vector of foorkey disease in cardamum is?
(a). Aphid.
(b). White fly.
(c). E. coli
(d). None of the above.
(133. Organism used in genetic engineering is?
(a). Fungi.
(b). Bacteria.
(c). Insects.
(d). All of the above.
(134. Central rice research station is located at?
(a). Bhuvaneshvar.
(b). Cuttuk.
(c). Dehradun.
(d). Bangaluru.
(135. Depth of water required by a crop is?
(a). Water level.
(b). Delta.

(130. In SSP quantity of sulphur is (in percentage)....?

(a). 12 %.

(c). Water height.(d). Water quantity.

- (136. Jhum cultivation is found in..?
- (a). Western part of India.
- (b). Eastern part of India.
- (c). Northern part of India.
- (d). Southern part of India.
- (137. Main demerit of shifting cultivation is..?
- (a). Forest loss.
- (b). Soil loss.
- (c). Soil structure loss.
- (d). Climate change.
- (138. Objective of sustainable agriculture is..?
- (a). Ecological balance.
- (b). High production.
- (c). Organic cultivation.
- (d). All of the above.
- (139. Cropping intensity in monocropping is..?
- (a). 150%.
- (b). 200%.
- (c). <100%.
- (d). 100%.
- (140. Uterakheti is mainly adopted in..?
- (a). M. P.
- (b). Gujarat.
- (c). Bihar.
- (d). U. P.
- (141. is a usual alternate crop in Jute growing areas?
- (a). Sugarcane.
- (b). Rice.
- (c). Maize.
- (d). Cotton.

- (142. Consider about rainfed low land rice cultivation....
 - 1. Grown mostly in eastern India.
 - 2. Photosensitive rice varieties are ideal.
 - 3. Crop duration is around 80 100 days.
 - 4. Average productivity is 5 t/ha.
 - 5. Grown in around 13 million ha.

Which is true?

- (a). 1, 2 and 5 are true.
- (b). 1, 3 and 4 are true.
- (c). 2, 4 and 5 are true.
- (d). All are true.
- (143. Consider about rainfed upland rice cultivation...
 - 1. Crop duration is 140 145 days.
 - 2. Grown in around 6 million ha.
 - 3. Average productivity is lower than the lowland rice cultivation.
 - 4. Depends on rainfall pattern and soil topography.
- (a). 1 and 3 are true.
- (b). 2 and 4 are true.
- (c). 4 and 3 are true.
- (d). 1 and 4 are true.
- (144. Rice variety not released in 2014 by ICAR, NRRI, Cuttukis..?
- (a). CR Dhan 203.
- (b). CR Dhan 206.
- (c). CR Dhan 307.
- (d). CR Dhan 309.
- (145. Directorate of Crop Management is located at/in...?
- (a). ICAR.
- (b). TNAU.
- (c). IGKV.
- (d). GAU.
- (146. The Active Tillering stage in barley is..?
- (a). 15 20 DAS.
- (b). 20 25 DAS.
- (c). 30 35 DAS.
- (d). 40 50 DAS.

(a). Pulse crops.
(b). Oilseed crops.
(c). Fibre crops.
(d). Cereal crops.
(148. Ideal pH for rice cultivation is?
(a). $5-6$.
(b). $4 - 6$.
(c). $5.5 - 6.5$.
(d). None of the above.
(149. Shelling percentage of wheat is?
(a). 40%.
(b). 50%.
(c). 45%.
(d). 60%.
(150. Water requirement is highest in?
(a). Cotton.
(b). Soybean.
(c). Sugarcane.
(d). Rice.
(151. Which is truly matched?(period and events)
(a). 4000 B. C. – Cultivation of barley.
(b). 3500 B. C. – Cultivation of Maize.
(c). 2200 B. C. – Cultivation of Rice.
(d). 1000 B. C. Cultivation of wheat.
(152. The first cultivated crop is?
(a). Wheat.
(b). Barley
(c). Both a and b.

(d). Maize.

(147. 1:2:1 is the recommended fertilizer dose for..?

- (153. The protein gluten is found in..?
- (a). Barley.
- (b). Wheat.
- (c). Rye and oat.
- (d). All of the above.
- (154. Fertilizer in low land rice should be applied in..?
- (a). Reduced zone.
- (b). Extended zone.
- (c). Periodic zone.
- (d). All of the above.
- (155. Which is the harvesting stage of oat?
- (a). Milk.
- (b). Dough.
- (c). Boot.
- (d). Can be harvested at any stage.
- (156. Jaya variety of rice is the result of..?
- (a). Intervarietal cross.
- (b). Intravarietal cross.
- (c). Mutation.
- (d). Super selection.
- (157. Dehulling is a mechanical process in which..?
- (a). Hulls or rice are removed.
- (b). Hulls of muze are removed.
- (c). Both a and b.
- (d). Hulls of beans are removed.
- (158. Type(s) of dehulling used for soybean..?
- (a). Hot.
- (b). Warm.
- (c). Cold.
- (d). All of the above.

(159. What is the major similarity among the following varieties of wheat?	
I. NilgiriKhapli. II. Pusa Kiran.	
III. PusaMalvi. IV. HS 562.	
(a). Recommended area.	
(b). Time of sowing.	
(c). Both a and b.	
(d). Year of release.	
(160. What is the recommended seed rate of mustard?	
(a). $2 - 3$ kg/ha.	
(b). $4 - 6$ kg/ha.	
(c). $7 - 9 \text{ kg/ha}$.	
(d). None of the above.	
(161. Nipping is necessary in?	
(a). Barley.	
(b). Chickepea.	
(c). Pigeonpea.	
(d). Urd bean.	
(162. What is the harvesting index of pigeonpea?	
(a). 0.17.	
(a). 0.17. (b). 0.16.	
(c). 0.18.	
(d). 0.19.	
(163. Scientific name of urdbeanis?	
(a). Phasiolus vulgaris.	
(b). Phasiolus aureus.	
(c). Phasiolus mungo.	
(d). None of the above.	
(164. Earthing up in groundnut is done DAS?	
(a). $25 - 35$.	
(b). $35 - 45$.	
(c). $45 - 55$.	
(d). $15-25$.	

(165. Groundnut prefers soil?
(a). Clay.
(b). Sandy.
(c). Loam.
(d). Sandy loam.
(166. Sowing time for Rabi sunflower is?
(a). November, 1st to 2nd week.
(b). October, 1st to 2nd week.
(c). December, 1st to 2nd week.
(d). January, 1st to 2nd week.
(167. The soybean contains protein?
(a). $30 - 40\%$.
(b). $40 - 42\%$.
(c). $42 - 45\%$.
(d). $45 - 60\%$.
(168. Rosette is the critical stage of irrigation in?
(a). Rapeseed.
(b). Sunflower.
(c). Safflower.
(d). Linseed.
(169. Safflower is also used as?
(a). Trap crop.
(b). Fencing crop.
(c). Both a and b.
(d). None of the above.
(170 If the weight of lint is 150 and weight of actton good is 250 then what
(170. If the weight of lint is 150 and weight of cotton seed is 350, then what would be the ginning percentage?.
(a). 44.22.
(a). 44.22. (b). 24.67.
(c). 42.85.
(d). 33.33.

(171. Ridge and furrow method in sugarcane is used in..? (a). North India. (b). Western India. (c). Eastern India. (d). South India. (172. Kasini is the objectional weed of..? (a). Lucerne. (b). Berseem. (c). Oat. (d). Sugarcane. (173. Lucerne yellowing is a..? (a). Physiological disorder. (b). Virus disease. (c). Bacterial disease. (d). Fungal disease. (174. Who gave the double cross technique of maize..? (a). D. F. Jones. (b). East. (c). Shull. (d). None of the above. (175. What is the yield of forage oat? (a). 250 - 300 qt/ha. (b). 300 - 400 qt/ha. (c). 400 - 450 qt/ha. (d). 450 - 500 qt/ha. (176. Soybean fixes kg of N per ha.? (a). 30.

(b). 40. (c). 50. (d). 45.

(177. Which is also known as flex..?

D. General theory of employment, interest and money

- 183. Buying and selling comes under which form of utility A. Time
- B. Possession
- C. Place
- D. Form
- 184. If MP = AP then Elasticity Ep equals to
- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. < 1
- D. > 1
- 185. The main function of regional rural bank (RRB)
- A. To advance loans to weaker sections
- B. To open more number of branches in rural areas
- C. To control inflation
- D. To encourage deposit mobilisation
- 186. The agricultural price commission was set up in the year
- A. 1975
- B. 1970
- C. 1965
- D. 1969
- 187. Who is chairman of small farmers development agency (SFDA)
- A. Agricultural minister
- B. Agricultural officer
- C. District collector
- D. MRO
- 188. Under National agricultural insurance scheme (NAIS), crop claims maximum under
- A. Cotton
- B. Groundnut
- C. Chillies
- D. Sunflower

189. World bank is officially known as
A. Asian development bank
B. International bank for reconstruction and development
C. Agricultural refinance and development corporation
D. CRAFICARD
190. When MPP is zero
A. TPP declines
B. APP is negative
C. APP is positive
D. TPP is maximum
191. The latin roots for the word 'Extension'
(A) Ex and tension
(B) Ex and tensio
(C) Ex and lucco
(D) Ex and termo
192. 'Farmers first' model was put forwarded by
(A) Robert Chamber
(B) A. Readdy
(C) Knapp
(D) D. Berlo
193. The main mode of extension in the 'farmers first' model is
(A) Farmer to farmer
(B) Agent to farmer
(C) Research to agent
(D) Farmer to scientist
194. 'Andragogy' is for
(A) Children
(B) Adult
(C) Both A and B

(D) None of the above

195. The term 'Pedagogy' literally mean
(A) Children learning
(B) Adult learning
(C) Both A and B
(D) None of the above
196. The concept of extension education process was given by
(A) Paul Leagans
(B) Van Den Ban
(C) Wilson and Gallup
(D) Alexander
197. James Stuart associated with
(A) Extension education
(B) University extension
(C) Both A and B
(D) None of the above
198. The learning curve is teaching follows a
(A) S-shape
(B) U-shape
(C) V-shape
(D) L-shape
199. The 'Cone of experience' was developed by
(A) Berlo
(B) Lewin
(C) Van Den Ban
(D) Edgar Dale
200. Who is father of extension in India?
(A) Robert Chamber
(B) A. Reddy
(C) C K N Singh

(D) D. Berlo