Paper:	AGRICULTURE
Set Name:	AGR17
Exam Date:	17 Aug 2022
Exam Shift:	2
Langauge:	English

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	1
Question ID:	**108301**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Example of quantitative inheritance is _____. (1) Color/Colour of skin (2) Colour Blindness (3) Klinefelter's Syndrome (4) Allaptonuria
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	2
Question ID:	**108302**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Swedish geneticist H. Nilsson-Ehle discovered polygenic inheritance in _____. (1) Jower seed (2) Wheat kernel colour/color (3) Pea seed coat (4) Maize seed colour/color
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	3
Question ID:	**108303**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Short range forecasting of weather is predicted for the period of _____. (1) one or two days (2) three to ten days

	(3) four weeks (4) two months
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	4
Question ID:	**108304**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Match **List - I** with **List - II**. **List - I** **List - II** (A) Temperature (I) Anemometer (B) Rainfall (II) Ordinary rain guage (C) Wind Velocity (III) Thermometer (D) Relative Humidity (IV) Hygrometer Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below : (1) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II) (2) (A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (III), (D) - (I) (3) (A) - (III), (B) - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV) (4) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	5
Question ID:	**108305**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Meiosis involves one cycle of _____. (A) DNA replication (B) Cytokinesis (C) Karyo kinesis (D) Formation of all membrane (E) Combination of chromosome replicants Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below : (1) (A) only (2) (B) and (C) only (3) (D) and (E) only (4) (E) only

A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	6
Question ID:	**108306**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Which is/are the milch purpose breeds of cattle ? (A) Bargur (B) Sahiwal (C) Nimari (D) Red Sindhi (E) Dangi Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below : (1) (A) only (2) (C) only (3) (A), (C) and (E) only (4) (B) and (D) only
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	7
Question ID:	**108307**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Which one of the following is a chemical property of soil ? (1) Soil pH (2) Soil structure (3) Soil colour (4) Soil plasticity
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	8
Question ID:	**108308**

Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	In Papaya which method of propagation is commonly followed ? (1) Sexual (By seed) (2) Budding (3) Asexual (4) Layering
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	9
Question ID:	**108309**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Which of the following statements contributed Mendel's success ? (A) Selection of Pea plant (B) His knowledge of history (C) One character at one time (D) His statistical knowledge (E) Knowledge of geometry Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below : (1) (B) only (2) (A), (C) and (D) only (3) (B) and (E) only (4) (E) only
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	10
Question ID:	**108310**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	*Tagets erecta* is the botanical name of _____. (1) African marigold (2) French marigold (3) Rose (4) Jasmine
A:	1

B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	11
Question ID:	**108311**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	What is the origin of Holstein Friesian exotic breed of cow ? (1) Switzerland (2) Island Jersey (3) Friesland and Holland (4) India
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	12
Question ID:	**108312**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	_____ is normal pH of the bull semen. (1) 7.9 to 8.1 (2) 6.4 to 6.8 (3) 3.2 to 3.5 (4) 4.0 to 4.5
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	13
Question ID:	**108313**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	What are the different system of irrigation ? (A) Random field ditches irrigation (B) Surface irrigation (C) Subsurface irrigation (D) Sprinkler irrigation (E) Drip irrigation

	Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below : (1) (A) only (2) (A) and (E) only (3) (B), (C) and (D) only (4) (B), (C), (D) and (E) only
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	14
Question ID:	**108314**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Which one of the following is not used in organic farming ? (1) Glomus (2) Earthworm (3) Snail (4) Oscillation
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	15
Question ID:	**108315**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	_____ breed of buffalo is intermediate cross between Murrals and Surti. (1) Banni (2) Mehsana (3) Jafarabadi (4) Nagpuri
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	16
Question ID:	**108316**

Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	According to NASA, the gases in earth's atmosphere include _____ % of carbon dioxide. (1) 78% (2) 0.93% (3) 0.03% (4) 0.01%
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	17
Question ID:	**108317**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Which acid is present in abundance in the gram leaves ? (1) Hydrocynic acid (2) Carbonic acid (3) Acetic acid (4) Malic acid
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	18
Question ID:	**108318**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	_____ refers to the development of embryo from egg cell without fertilization. (1) Parthenogenesis (2) Apogamy (3) Apospory (4) Adventive embryony
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE

Item No:	19
Question ID:	**108319**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	The indigenous breed of poultry is _____. (1) Assel (2) Sussex (3) Minorca (4) Longshan
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	20
Question ID:	**108320**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	_____ means the physical condition of soil resulting from tillage operations. (1) Mulching (2) Harvesting (3) Soil tilth (4) Threshing
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	21
Question ID:	**108321**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Di-ammonium Phosphate (DAP) is the example of _____ type of fertilizer. (1) Mixed fertilizers (2) Soil amendments (3) Straight fertilizer (4) Complex fertilizer
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	22
Question ID:	**108322**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Match **List - I** with **List - II**. **List - I** **List - II** (A) Wheat (I) CO-740 (B) Paddy (II) Sonalika (C) Sugar cane (III) Basmati (D) Soyabean (IV) Brag Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below : (1) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III) (2) (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV) (3) (A) - (IV), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (I) (4) (A) - (III), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	23
Question ID:	**108323**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Which one of the chemical is not used in preservation of fruit products ? (1) Acetic acid (2) Potassium metabisulphate (3) Sodium benzoate (4) Nitric acid
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	24
Question ID:	**108324**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Match **List - I** with **List - II**. **List - I** **List - II** (A) Guava (I) Myrtaceae (B) Custard (II) Annonaceae

Question:	(C) Cashewnut (III) Anacardiaceae (D) Papaya (IV) Cariaceae Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below : (1) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II) (2) (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II) (3) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV) (4) (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	25
Question ID:	**108325**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	_____ is the inherent potentiality of plant cell to give rise to whole plant : (1) Mutatian (2) Polyploidy (3) Embryoculture (4) Totipotency
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	26
Question ID:	**108326**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	In _____ cattles are arranged in head out manner and their is a common passage between two rows called central or litter alley. (1) Head to head housing system (2) Tail to tail housing system (3) Loose housing system (4) Individual housing system
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	27
Question ID:	**108327**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Which is the viral disease of poultry ? (1) Chronic respiratory disease (2) Coccidiosis (3) Ranikhet (4) Anthrax
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	28
Question ID:	**108328**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Flower containing both stamene and pistil is a _____. (1) Staminate flower (2) Pistilase flower (3) Perfect flower (4) Unisexual flower
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	29
Question ID:	**108329**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Which is not the type of watershed ? (1) Milliwatershed (2) Long watershed (3) Micro watershed (4) Mini watershed
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3

D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	30
Question ID:	**108330**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	_____ which of the following is an example of herbicide ? (1) Thirum (2) Chloropyriphos (3) Butachlor (4) Mancozeb
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	31
Question ID:	**108331**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	_____ are the modified flower that develops into plants directly without formation of seeds. (1) Bulbil (2) Suckers (3) Stolons (4) Runners
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	32
Question ID:	**108332**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Botanical name of groundnut is _____. (1) Oryza sativa (2) Cicer arietinum (3) Triticum aestivum (4) Arachis hypogaea

A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	33
Question ID:	**108333**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	In cattle housing system the width of Manager should be _____. (1) 1.3 meter (2) 0.8 meter (3) 1.5 meter (4) 1.0 meter
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	34
Question ID:	**108334**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Scurvy cardiac disorder pains in joints, bleeding of gums and tooth decay is caused by deficency of _____. (1) Naicin-nicotinic acid (2) Vit-D (3) Ascorbic acid (4) Vit-E
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	35
Question ID:	**108335**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Black Quarter (B.Q) disease is caused by _____. (1) *Clostridium chauvoei* (2) *Pasteurella multocida*

	(3) *Brucella abortys* (4) *Bacillus anthracis*
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	36
Question ID:	**108336**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	In _____ system of planting row to row and plant to plant distance is same. (1) Square (2) Rectangular (3) Contour (4) Triangular
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	37
Question ID:	**108337**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Ancardiace is the family of which crop : (1) Papaya (2) Banana (3) Santra (4) Mango
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	38
Question ID:	**108338**
Question Type:	MCQ
	Match **List - I** with **List - II**. **List - I** **List - II**

Question:	(A) American poultry breed (I) Cochin (B) English Poultry breed (II) Ancona (C) Mediterran Poultry breed (III) Red cap (D) Asian Poultry breed (IV) Plymothrock Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below : (1) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV) (2) (A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (III) (3) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II) (4) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	39
Question ID:	**108339**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Which one of the following is not a nitrogen fixing biofertilizers ? (1) Azosprillum (2) Acetobacter (3) Azotobacter (4) Aspergillus
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	40
Question ID:	**108340**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Pungency in onion is due to presence of the _____. (1) Lycopene (2) Allyl propyl disulphide (3) Capsanthin (4) Malic acid
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	41
Question ID:	**108341**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	**Based on the passage given below answer the question that follows :** Soybean (Glycine *max*) is an important oilseed as well as pulse crop. Average oil content is 20 p.c. and protein content is 41 P.C. It is principally a tropical crop but also grown in subtropical and temperate region. It is grown in *Kharif* and *Rabi* seasons and usually on light to sandy loam soils. Most common varieties are Brag, Clark, Punjab 1, MACS-13, MACS-57, and MACS-124. etc. Water requirement vary between 450 to 750 nn. Flowering and pod formation are most critical stages of its growth for irrigation. Important pests are stem borer, pod borer, hairy caterpillar, white flies and aphids The major disease are bacterial blight, mosaic leaf spot and downy mildew. Which of the following is an important oil seed and pulse crop : (1) Groundnut (2) Grum (3) Paddy (4) Soyabean
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	42
Question ID:	**108342**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	**Based on the passage given below answer the question that follows :** Soybean (Glycine *max*) is an important oilseed as well as pulse crop. Average oil content is 20 p.c. and protein content is 41 P.C. It is principally a tropical crop but also grown in subtropical and temperate region. It is grown in *Kharif* and *Rabi* seasons and usually on light to sandy loam soils. Most common varieties are Brag, Clark, Punjab 1, MACS-13, MACS-57, and MACS-124. etc. Water requirement vary between 450 to 750 nn. Flowering and pod formation are most critical stages of its growth for irrigation. Important pests are stem borer, pod borer, hairy caterpillar, white flies and aphids The major disease are bacterial blight, mosaic leaf spot and downy mildew. _____ How much protein and oil content is present in Soyabean ?

	(1) 41% and 20% (2) 20% and 41% (3) 30% and 30% (4) 50% and 10%
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	43
Question ID:	**108343**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	**Based on the passage given below answer the question that follows :** Soybean (Glycine *max*) is an important oilseed as well as pulse crop. Average oil content is 20 p.c. and protein content is 41 P.C. It is principally a tropical crop but also grown in subtropical and temperate region. It is grown in *Kharif* and *Rabi* seasons and usually on light to sandy loam soils. Most common varieties are Brag, Clark, Punjab 1, MACS-13, MACS-57, and MACS-124. etc. Water requirement vary between 450 to 750 nn. Flowering and pod formation are most critical stages of its growth for irrigation. Important pests are stem borer, pod borer, hairy caterpillar, white flies and aphids The major disease are bacterial blight, mosaic leaf spot and downy mildew. Which one of the following is not the variety of Soyabean : (1) Brag (2) Clark (3) IR-8 (4) MACS-57
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	44
Question ID:	**108344**
Question Type:	MCQ
	Based on the passage given below answer the question that follows : Soybean (Glycine *max*) is an important oilseed as well as pulse crop. Average oil content is 20 p.c. and protein content is 41 P.C.

Question:	It is principally a tropical crop but also grown in subtropical and temperate region. It is grown in *Kharif* and *Rabi* seasons and usually on light to sandy loam soils. Most common varieties are Brag, Clark, Punjab 1, MACS-13, MACS-57, and MACS-124. etc. Water requirement vary between 450 to 750 nn. Flowering and pod formation are most critical stages of its growth for irrigation. Important pests are stem borer, pod borer, hairy caterpillar, white flies and aphids The major disease are bacterial blight, mosaic leaf spot and downy mildew. Which are the important and critical growth stages of Soyabean for irrigation ? (1) Tillering and Rooting (2) Flowering and Pod formation (3) Rooting and maturity (4) Maturity and Tillering
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	45
Question ID:	**108345**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	**Based on the passage given below answer the question that follows :** Soybean (Glycine *max*) is an important oilseed as well as pulse crop. Average oil content is 20 p.c. and protein content is 41 P.C. It is principally a tropical crop but also grown in subtropical and temperate region. It is grown in *Kharif* and *Rabi* seasons and usually on light to sandy loam soils. Most common varieties are Brag, Clark, Punjab 1, MACS-13, MACS-57, and MACS-124. etc. Water requirement vary between 450 to 750 nn. Flowering and pod formation are most critical stages of its growth for irrigation. Important pests are stem borer, pod borer, hairy caterpillar, white flies and aphids The major disease are bacterial blight, mosaic leaf spot and downy mildew. Which of the most important disease of Soyabean : (1) Aphid (2) Jassid (3) Mosaic (4) Stemporer
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	46
Question ID:	**108346**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	**Based on the passage given below answer the questions that follows :** Most of the fruits are perishable. Heavy weight, larger volume and deliccy are the threats in transport, storage and marketing of the fruits. We can overcome these problems by way to preservation. Preservation is nothing but a technique of extending storage life of the Product without deterioration in its edible quality for its future use. Principles involved in preservation are prevention or delay of microbil decomposition, prevention or delay of self decomposition of the product and presentation or minimizing damages by insect pest and disease. Physical methods, chemical methods and aspesis are the different methods of preservation. Jam, jelly and pickles are the preserved products of fruits. Which principle is not involved in the preservation process ? (1) Prevention or delay of microbial decomposition (2) Prevention or delay of self decomposition (3) Prevention or minimizing damage by insect (4) Prevention of market rate
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	47
Question ID:	**108347**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	**Based on the passage given below answer the questions that follows :** Most of the fruits are perishable. Heavy weight, larger volume and deliccy are the threats in transport, storage and marketing of the fruits. We can overcome these problems by way to preservation. Preservation is nothing but a technique of extending storage life of the Product without deterioration in its edible quality for its future use. Principles involved in preservation are prevention or delay of microbil decomposition, prevention or delay of self decomposition of the product and presentation or minimizing damages by insect pest and disease. Physical methods, chemical methods and aspesis are the different methods of preservation. Jam, jelly and pickles are the preserved products of fruits. Which one of the following is the method of preservation ?

	(1) Physical (2) Biological (3) Legal (4) Curative
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	48
Question ID:	**108348**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	**Based on the passage given below answer the questions that follows :** Most of the fruits are perishable. Heavy weight, larger volume and deliccy are the threats in transport, storage and marketing of the fruits. We can overcome these problems by way to preservation. Preservation is nothing but a technique of extending storage life of the Product without deterioration in its edible quality for its future use. Principles involved in preservation are prevention or delay of microbil decomposition, prevention or delay of self decomposition of the product and presentation or minimizing damages by insect pest and disease. Physical methods, chemical methods and aspesis are the different methods of preservation. Jam, jelly and pickles are the preserved products of fruits. Which one of the following is not the preserved products of fruits ? (1) Pickles (2) Jelly (3) Jem (4) Bread
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	49
Question ID:	**108349**
Question Type:	MCQ
	Based on the passage given below answer the questions that follows : Most of the fruits are perishable. Heavy weight, larger volume and deliccy are the threats in transport, storage and marketing of the fruits. We can overcome these problems by

Question:	way to preservation. Preservation is nothing but a technique of extending storage life of the Product without deterioration in its edible quality for its future use. Principles involved in preservation are prevention or delay of microbil decomposition, prevention or delay of self decomposition of the product and presentation or minimizing damages by insect pest and disease. Physical methods, chemical methods and aspesis are the different methods of preservation. Jam, jelly and pickles are the preserved products of fruits. _____ is a technique of extending storage life of product without deterioration of its quality (1) Preservation (2) Marketing (3) Spoilage (4) Decomposition
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	50
Question ID:	**108350**
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	**Based on the passage given below answer the questions that follows :** Most of the fruits are perishable. Heavy weight, larger volume and deliccy are the threats in transport, storage and marketing of the fruits. We can overcome these problems by way to preservation. Preservation is nothing but a technique of extending storage life of the Product without deterioration in its edible quality for its future use. Principles involved in preservation are prevention or delay of microbil decomposition, prevention or delay of self decomposition of the product and presentation or minimizing damages by insect pest and disease. Physical methods, chemical methods and aspesis are the different methods of preservation. Jam, jelly and pickles are the preserved products of fruits. Problem of fruits during transport storage and marketing can overcome by the way of _____. (1) Increase in Price of the product (2) Increase in quality of product (3) Increase in dose of fertilizer (4) Preservation
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3

D:	4