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:	(1) C (2) C (3) K	le of quantitative inheritance is olor/Colour of skin olour Blindness linefelter's Syndrome llaptonuria	
A:	1		
B:	2		
C:	3		
D:	4		

п		
Section:	AGRICULTUI	RE
Item No:	2	
Question ID:	108302	
Question Type:	MCQ	
Question:	(1) Joy (2) W (3) Pe	geneticist H. Nilsson-Ehle discovered polygenic inheritance in wer seed heat kernel colour/color a seed coat aize seed colour/color
A:	1	
B:	2	
C:	3	
D:	4	

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	3
Question ID:	108303
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	
Question.	

	(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	100		
	Mate	ch List - I with List - II.		
		List - I		List - II
	(A)	Temperature	(I)	Anemometer
	(B)	Rainfall	(II)	Ordinary rain guage
	(C)	Wind Velocity	(III)	Thermometer
Question:	(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			7
C:	3			7
D:	4	W.		

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	5
Question ID:	108305
Question Type:	MCQ

	\$500 CCB* - 16 C		
	Meiosis involves one cycle of		
	(A) DNA replication		
	(B) Cytokinesis		
	(C) Karyo kinesis		
	(D) Formation of all membrane		
Question:	(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
	Which is/are the milch purpose breeds of cattle?
	(A) Bargur
	(B) Sahiwal
	(C) Nimari
	(D) Red Sindhi
Question:	(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

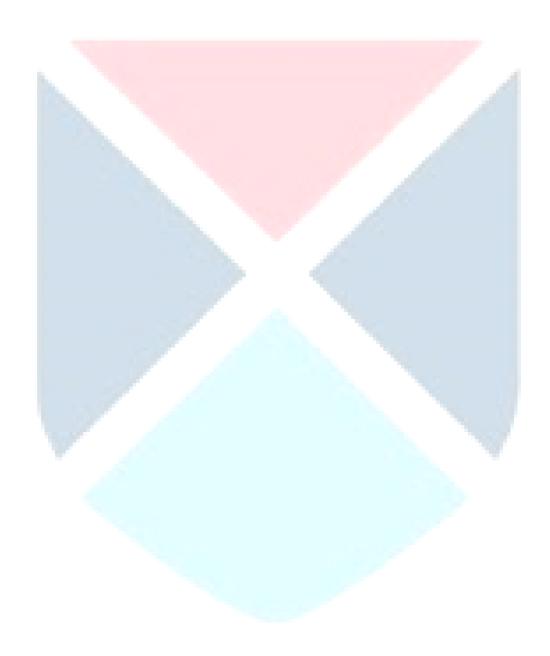


Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	In Papaya which method of propagation is commonly followed? (1) Sexual (By seed) (2) Budding (3) Asexual (4) Layering
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

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
11.	1



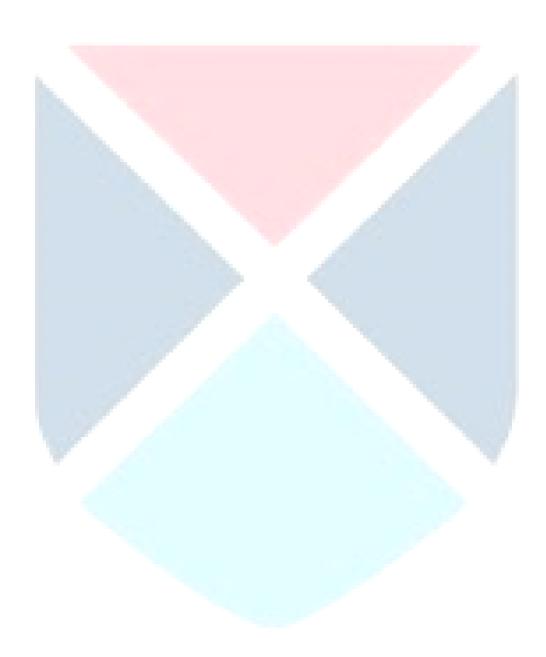
B:	2	
C:	3	
D:	4	

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

Overtions			
Question:			



	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	
	Acco	5000000000
0	(1)	78%
Question:	(2)	0.93%
	(3)	0.03%
	(4)	0.01%
A:	1	
B:	2	
C:	3	
D:	4	
	ı	

Section:	AGRICULTU	URE
Item No:	17	
Question ID:	108317	
Question Type:	MCQ	
Question:	(1) H (2) C (3) A	acid is present in abundance in the gram leaves? Sydrocynic acid arbonic acid cetic acid Salic 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

B:	2	
C:	3	
D:	4	
	,	
Section:	AGRICUL	TURE
Item No:	20	
Question ID:	108320	
Question Type:	MCQ	
Question:	(2) (3)	means the physical condition of soil resulting from tillage operations. Mulching Harvesting Soil tilth 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:	AGRICU	JLTURE				
Item No:	22					
Question ID:	108322					
Question Type:	MCQ					
	Mate	ch List - I with L	ist - II.			
		List - I		List - II		
	(A)	Wheat	(I)	CO-740		
	(B)	Paddy	(II)	Sonalika		
	(C)	Sugar cane	(III)	Basmati		
Question:	(D)	Soyabean	(IV)	Brag		
	Choose the correct answer from the options given below:					
	(1)	(A) - (I), (B) - (I	I), (C) - (IV),	(D) - (III)		
	(2)	(2) (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)				
	(3)	(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

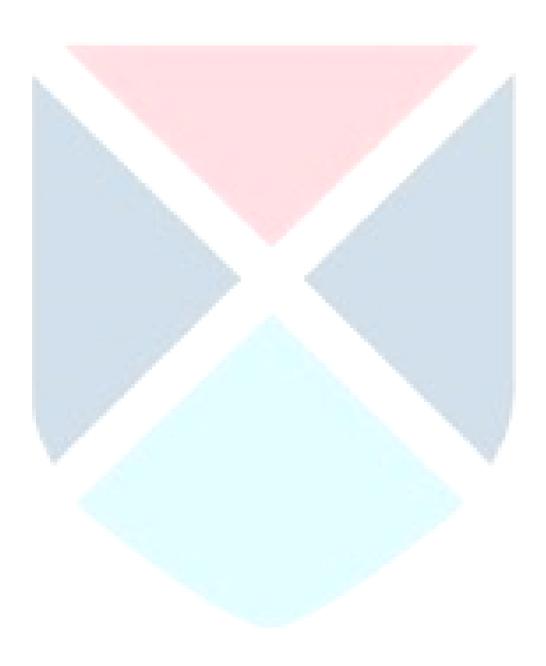




	(C)	Cashewnut	(III)	Anacardiaceae
Question:	(D)	Papaya	(IV)	Cariaceae
	Cho	ose the correct ans	wer from t	he options given below:
	(1)	(A) - (IV), (B) - (I	II), (C) - (I)	, (D) - (II)
	(2)	(A) - (III), (B) - (I)	, (C) - (IV)	, (D) - (II)
	(3)	(A) - (I), (B) - (II),	(C) - (III),	(D) - (IV)
	(4)	(A) - (II), (B) - (III	I), (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

	T T
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



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:	AGRICULTU	RE
Item No:	28	
Question ID:	108328	
Question Type:	MCQ	
Question:	(1) St (2) Pi (3) Pe	containing both stamene and pistil is a aminate flower stilase flower erfect flower nisexual flower
A:	1	
B:	2	
C:	3	
D:	4	

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

D:	4					
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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:	of seeds. (1) Bulbi (2) Sucki (3) Stolo (4) Runr	ers ns
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



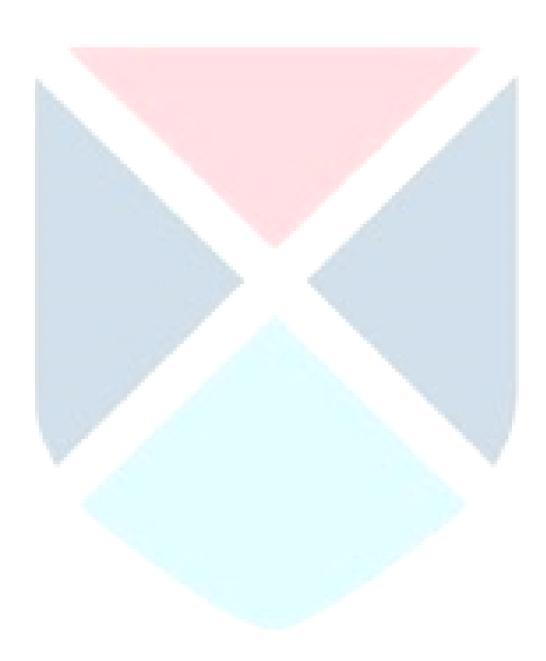
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

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:	AGRICULTUI	RE CONTROL OF THE CON			
Item No:	34				
Question ID:	108334				
Question Type:	MCQ				
Question:	deficence (1) No (2) Vi (3) As	cardiac disorder pains in joints, bleeding of gums and tooth decay is caused by by of nicin-nicotinic acid t-D scorbic acid t-E			
A:	1				
B:	2				
C:	3				
D:	4				

Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	35
Question ID:	108335
Question Type:	MCQ

0 .:		
Question:		
-		

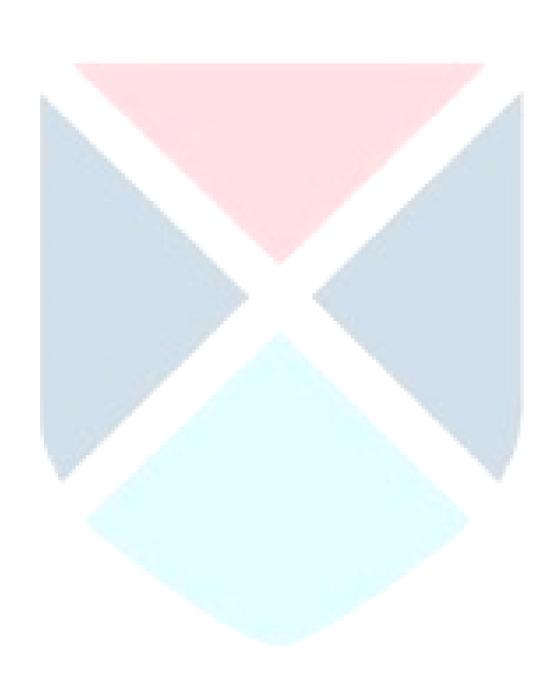


	(3) Brucella abortys(4) Bacillus anthracis
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

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. quare ectangular ontour riangular		
A:	1			
B:	2			
C:	3			
D:	4			

IT.	
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



	(A)	American poultry breed	(I)	Cochin
	(B)	English Poultry breed	(II)	Ancona
	(C)	Mediterran Poultry breed	(III)	Red cap
Question:	(D)	Asian Poultry breed	(IV)	Plymothrock
	Choo	ose 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), (I	O) - (II)	
	(4)	(A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), ((D) - (I)	
A:	1			
B:	2			
C:	3			
D:	4			

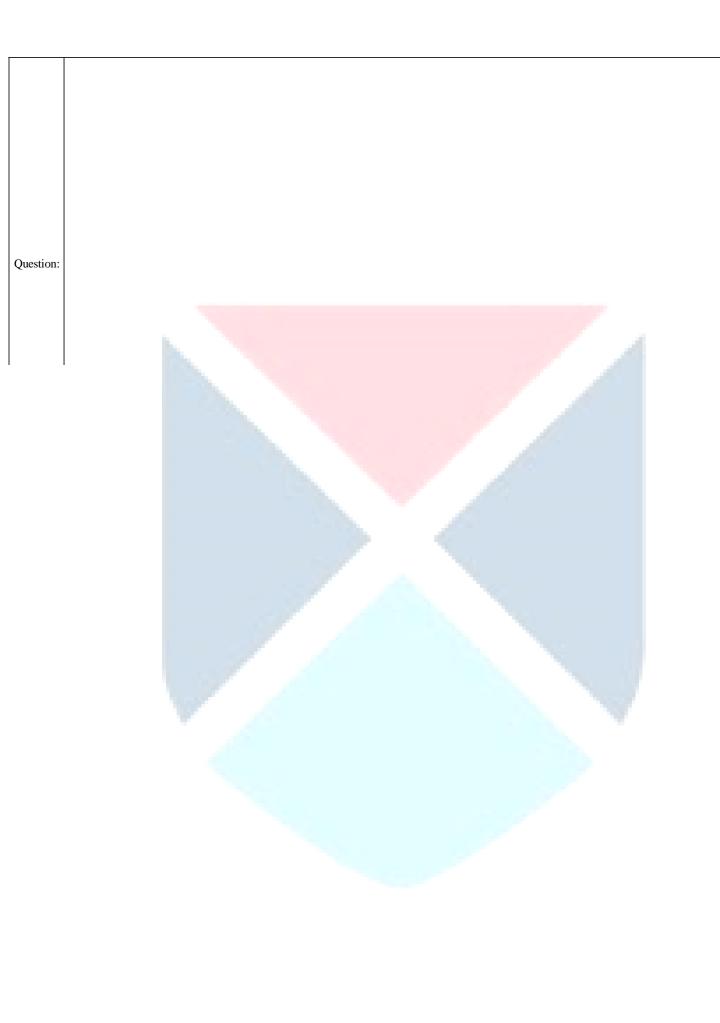
Section:	AGRICULTURE
Item No:	39
Question ID:	108339
Question Type:	MCQ
Question:	Which one of the following is not a nitrogen fixing biofertilizers? (1) Azosprillum (2) Acetobacter (3) Azotobacter (4) Aspergillus
A:	1
B:	2
C:	3
D:	4

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 <i>max</i>) 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 <i>Kharif</i> and <i>Rabi</i> 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		
	<u> </u>		
Section:	AGRICULTURE		
Item No:	42		
Question ID:	108342		

Question

Type:



	(1) 41% and 20%	
	(2) 20% and 41%	
	(3) 30% and 30%	
	(4) 50% and 10%	
	X. X. Hardeler, recommended	
A:		
B:		
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 <i>max</i>) 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 <i>Klurif</i> and <i>Rabi</i> 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	

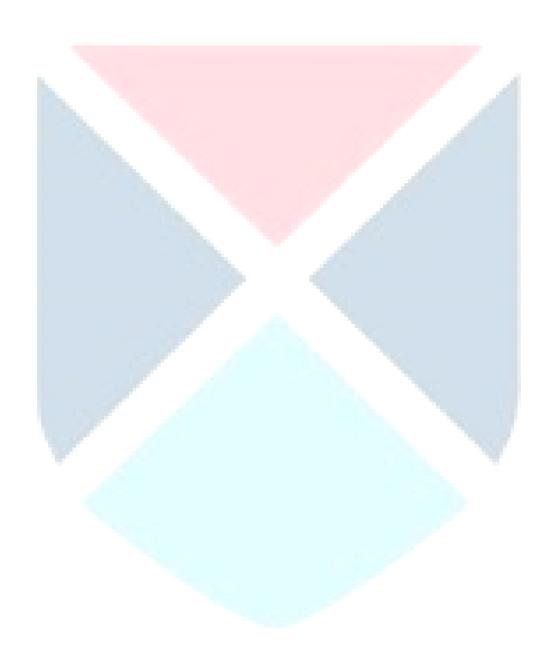
Question

Type:

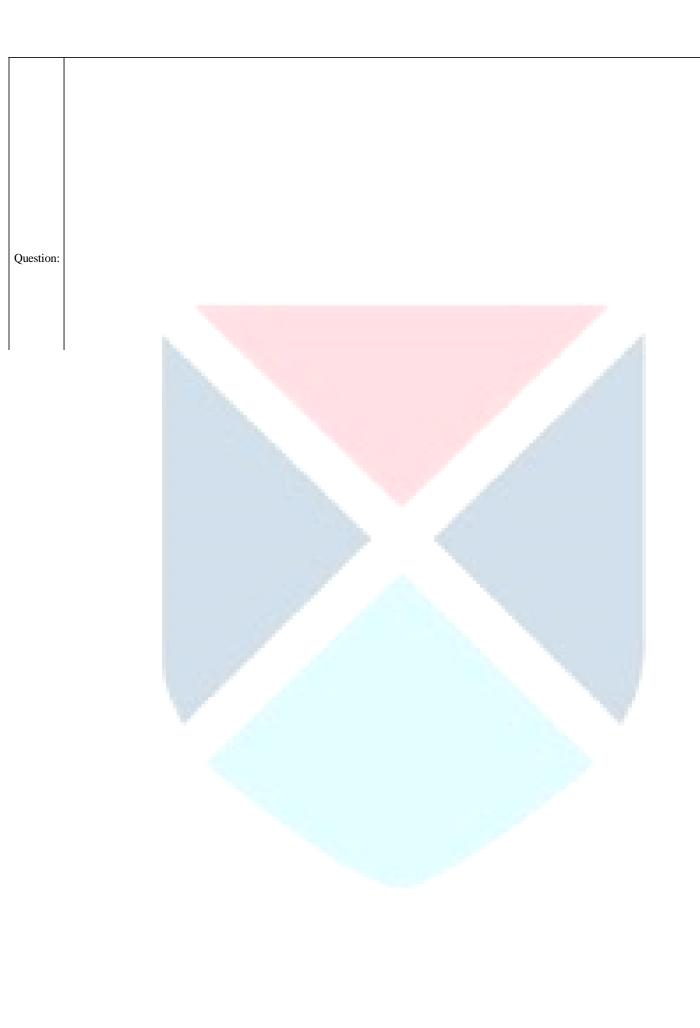


Question:	It is princip It is grown Most com MACS-124 Water requ critical stag Important The major Which are (1) Tiller (2) Flow (3) Rooti	pally a tropical crop but also grown in subtropical and temper in <i>Kharif</i> and <i>Rabi</i> seasons and usually on light to sandy load amon varieties are Brag, Clark, Punjab 1, MACS-13, etc. Tirement vary between 450 to 750 nn. Flowering and pod for ges of its growth for irrigation. The pests are stem borer, pod borer, hairy caterpillar, white flies a disease are bacterial blight, mosaic leaf spot and downy mile the important and critical growth stages of Soyabean for irriging and Rooting ering and Pod formation and maturity arity and Tillering	m soils. MACS-57, and rmation are most and aphids lew.
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 <i>max</i>) 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 <i>Kharif</i> and <i>Rabi</i> 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		
<u>r</u>			

C:	3
D:	4



Section:	AGRICULTURE				
Item No:	46				
Question ID:	108346				
Question Type:	MCQ				
Question:	Most of the in transport way to pre Preservation deterioration damages by Physical modern and period and period amages by Physical modern and period (1) Prevenue (2) Prevenue (3) Prevenue (3) Prevenue (4) Prevenue (5) Prevenue (5) Prevenue (6) Prevenue (7) Prevenue (7) Prevenue (8) Prevenue (8) Prevenue (9) Prevenue (9) Prevenue (9) Prevenue (10) Pre	Prevention or delay of self decomposition Prevention or minimizing damage by insect			
A:	1				
B:	2				
C:	3				
D:	4				
	<u> </u>				
Section:	AGRICULTURE				
Item No:	47				
Question ID:	108347				
Question Type:	MCQ				



	(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					
g .:	A CONTOUR TRUDE					
Section:	AGRICULTURE					
Item No:	49					

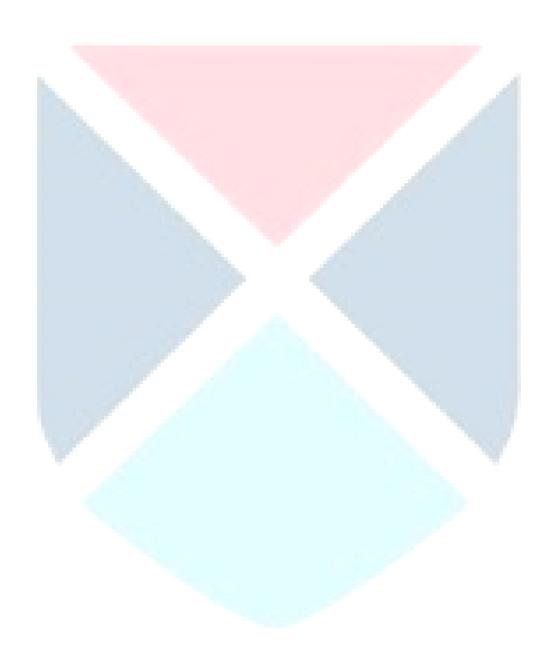
Question ID:

Question Type: 108349



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) Prese	ervation			
	(2) Mark	Marketing			
	(3) Spoil	age			
	(4) Deco	emposition			
A:	1				
B:	2				
C:	3				
D:	4				
G	A CDICLUTUDE				
Section: Item No:	AGRICULTURE 50				
Question					
ID:	108350				
Question Type:	MCQ				
	Based on t	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.				
			D 1		
	Preservatio	on is nothing but a technique of extending storage life of the	Product without		
	Preservatio deterioratio	on is nothing but a technique of extending storage life of the lon in its edible quality for its future use.			
	Preservation deterioration Principles	on is nothing but a technique of extending storage life of the lon in its edible quality for its future use. involved in preservation are prevention or delay of microbil	decomposition,		
Question:	Preservation deterioration Principles prevention	on is nothing but a technique of extending storage life of the lon in its edible quality for its future use.	decomposition,		
Question:	Preservation deterioration Principles of prevention damages by	on is nothing but a technique of extending storage life of the lon in its edible quality for its future use. involved in preservation are prevention or delay of microbil or delay of self decomposition of the product and presentation	decomposition, on or minimizing		
Question:	Preservation deterioration Principles of prevention damages by Physical me	on is nothing but a technique of extending storage life of the lon in its edible quality for its future use. involved in preservation are prevention or delay of microbil or delay of self decomposition of the product and presentation y insect pest and disease.	decomposition, on or minimizing		
Question:	Preservation deterioration Principles of prevention damages by Physical me Jam, jelly a	on is nothing but a technique of extending storage life of the lon in its edible quality for its future use. involved in preservation are prevention or delay of microbil or delay of self decomposition of the product and presentation y insect pest and disease. ethods, chemical methods and aspesis are the different methods	decomposition, on or minimizing s of preservation.		
Question:	Preservation deterioration Principles prevention damages by Physical modern problem of the probl	on is nothing but a technique of extending storage life of the lon in its edible quality for its future use. involved in preservation are prevention or delay of microbil or delay of self decomposition of the product and presentation in the product and presentation in the presentation of the product and presentation in the presentation of the product and presentation in the preserved product are the different methods and pickles are the preserved products of fruits. If fruits during transport storage and marketing can overcome.	decomposition, on or minimizing s of preservation.		
Question:	Preservation deterioration Principles of prevention damages by Physical median, jelly a Problem of (1) Incres	on is nothing but a technique of extending storage life of the lon in its edible quality for its future use. involved in preservation are prevention or delay of microbil or delay of self decomposition of the product and presentation in the product and presentation in the presentation in the product and presentation in the pr	decomposition, on or minimizing s of preservation.		
Question:	Preservation deterioration Principles of prevention damages by Physical median, jelly a Problem of (1) Increase (2) Increase	on is nothing but a technique of extending storage life of the lon in its edible quality for its future use. involved in preservation are prevention or delay of microbil or delay of self decomposition of the product and presentation in the preserved products are the different methods and pickles are the preserved products of fruits. If fruits during transport storage and marketing can overcome as in Price of the product as in quality of product	decomposition, on or minimizing s of preservation.		
Question:	Preservation deterioration deterioration prevention damages by Physical median, jelly a Problem of (1) Increase (2) Increase (3) Increase	on is nothing but a technique of extending storage life of the lon in its edible quality for its future use. involved in preservation are prevention or delay of microbile or delay of self decomposition of the product and presentation y insect pest and disease. ethods, chemical methods and aspesis are the different methods and pickles are the preserved products of fruits. If fruits during transport storage and marketing can overcome ase in Price of the product ase in quality of product ase in dose of fertilizer	decomposition, on or minimizing s of preservation.		
Question:	Preservation deterioration deterioration prevention damages by Physical median, jelly a Problem of (1) Increase (2) Increase (3) Increase	on is nothing but a technique of extending storage life of the lon in its edible quality for its future use. involved in preservation are prevention or delay of microbil or delay of self decomposition of the product and presentation in the preserved products are the different methods and pickles are the preserved products of fruits. If fruits during transport storage and marketing can overcome as in Price of the product as in quality of product	decomposition, on or minimizing s of preservation.		

B:	2
C:	3



D: 4

