## मध्यप्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग रेसीडेन्सी एरिया इन्दौर

क्रमांक : 1640 / 69 / 2011 / प-9

इन्दौर, दिनांक 08.01.2016

#### राज्य वन सेवा परीक्षा -2014 उत्तर कुंजी

#### –ः विज्ञप्ति ः−

आयोग के विज्ञापन क्रमांक-04/परीक्षा/2014 दिनांक 30.12.2014 के अंतर्गत आयोजित राज्य वन सेवा परीक्षा-2014 (ऐच्छिक विषय- कृषि एवं कृषि इंजीनियरिंग) की परीक्षा दिनांक 08.01.2016 को वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रकार के प्रश्न पत्रों की प्रावधिक उत्तर कुंजी परीक्षा परिणाम बनाने के पूर्व आयोग की वेबसाईट पर प्रकाशित की जा रही है। अभ्यर्थी आयोग की वेबसाईट पर अपना रोल नंबर एवं प्रवेश पत्र पर दिये गये पासवर्ड की सहायता से लॉग-इन कर अपनी रिस्पांस शीट का अवलोकन कर सकते हैं। यदि इस प्रावधिक उत्तर कुंजी के संबंध में किसी परीक्षार्थियों को कोई आपित्त हो तो वे ऑनलाईन आपित्तयां 07 दिवस के अंदर प्रस्तुत कर सकते हैं। इस हेतु अभ्यर्थी प्रश्न क्रमांक, संदर्भ ग्रंथों का नाम अंकित करें। प्रावधिक उत्तर कुंजी आयोग की वेबसाईट पर अपलोड होने की तिथि से 07 दिवस की समयाविध के पश्चात प्राप्त आपित्तयों पर विचार नहीं किया जायेगा। यह विज्ञिप्त आयोग की वेबसाईट www.mppsc.com & www.mppsc.nic.in, www.mppscdemo.in पर दिनांक 08.01.2016 से उपलब्ध है।

(डॉ. आर.आर. कान्हेरे) परीक्षा नियंत्रक

### State Forest Service Examination - 2014 (Provisional Model Answer Key)

# Agriculture Engineering

Q	Q1: Method of surveying in which the field work and plotting are done simultaneously is called		
A	Plane tabling		
В	Mapping		
C	Compass surveying		
D	Drawing		
An	swer Key: A		
Q	2 : Equipment not used to draw contour lines is		
A	'A' frame level		
В	Flexible tube water level		
C	Ranging rod		
D	Hand level		
An	swer Key: C		
Q	3: Fixed reference point of known elevation is called as		
A	Bench mark		
В	Change point		
С	Turning point		
D	Reduced level		
An	Answer Key: A		
Ω	Q4: The unit of bulk density is		
A	g/cm <sup>3</sup>		
	g/cm <sup>2</sup>		
B C	Percentage		

D	cm <sup>3</sup>			
An	nswer Key: A			

Q5: The relationship between bulk density (BD) and particle density (PD) is given by (n= porosity, FC= Field Capacity)

- A n = (PD-BD) \* 100
- B n = (1 BD/PD) \* 100
- $C n = \left(\frac{BD PD}{PD}\right) * 100$
- D = (1-FC) \* 100

Answer Key: B

- Q6: The capillary water lies between
- A FC and PWP
- B WP and PWP
- C 4.5 and 10 bars moisture content tension
- D 3100 and 1000 bars tension

Answer Key: A

- $\mathbf{Q7}$  : The removal of excess water from ground surface is called as
- A Drainage rate
- B Subsurface drainage
- C Surface drainage
- Drainage coefficient

Answer Key: C

- Q8: Three edge bearing test is used to determine
- A Strength of tile
- B Soil strength
- C Angle of repose
- D Tile settlement

An	Answer Key: A				
Q	Q9: Hooghoudt's equation computes				
A	Surface drainage discharge rate				
В	Aquifer characteristics				
C	Tile drain spacing				
D	Ground water potential				
An	iswer Key: C				
Q :	10 Which of the following tree can be used for bio drainage work?				
A	Mango				
В	Eucalyptus				
C	Guava				
D	Sisal				
An	iswer Key: <b>B</b>				
Q :	11 The recommended longitudinal slope in heavy soil for border irrigation is				
A	0.1 to 0.2%				
В	1.00 to 5.0%				
С	5.0 to 7.0%				
D	0.5 to 1.0%				
An	Answer Key: A				
Q :	12 The four point method determines				
A	Cross slope				
В	Earth work volume				
С	Longitudinal slope				
D	Irrigation run				
•					

O13 The standard recording rain gauge adopted in India is		
Q13 The standard recording rain gauge adopted in India is:		
A Weighing bucket type		
B Natural siphon type		
C Tipping bucket type		
D Telemetry type		
Answer Key: <b>B</b>		
Q14 The mass curve of rainfall of a storm is a plot of:		
A Rainfall depth for various equal duration plotted in decreasing order		
B Rainfall intensity Vs time in chronological order		
C Accumulated rainfall intensity Vs time		
D Accumulated precipitation Vs time in chronological order		
Answer Key: <b>D</b>		
Q15 Lysimeter is used to measure:		
A Infiltration		
B Evaporation		
C Evapotranspiration		
D Vapour pressure		
Answer Key: C		
Q16 The flow duration curve is a plot of		
A Accumulated flow against time		
B Discharge against time		
The base flow against the percentage of times the flow exceeds		
The stream discharge against the percentage of times the flow is equalled or exceeded		

An	Answer Key: <b>D</b>				
Q:	Q17 The basic assumption of the unit hydrograph theory are:				
A	Non linear response and time invariance				
В	Time invariance and linear response				
C	Linear response and linear time variance				
D	Non linear time invariance and linear response				
An	swer Key: B				
Q: :	18 For an annual flood series, arranged in decreasing order of magnitude, the return period for a magnitude listed at position on in a total of N entries by Weibull formula is  m/N				
В	m/(N+1)				
C	(N+1)/m				
D	N/(m+1)				
An	swer Key: C				
Q :	19 The Muskingham method of flood routing is a				
A	Form of reservoir routing method				
В	Hydraulic routing method				
С	Complete numerical solution of St. Venant equation				
D	Hydrologic channel- routing method				
Answer Key: <b>D</b>					
Q20 The discharge per unit drawdown at a well is known as:					
A	Specific yield				
В	Specific storage				
C	Safe yield				
D	Specific capacity				

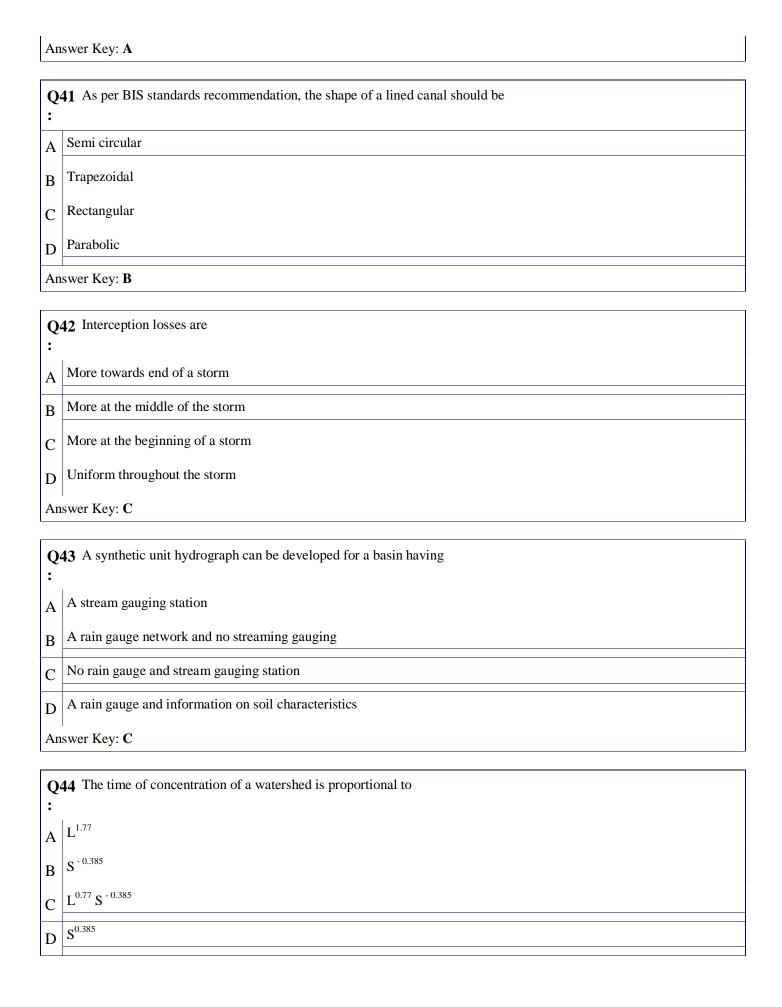
An	Answer Key: <b>D</b>				
Q	Q21 Scouring of soil particles from river / gully section during runoff is phenomenon of				
:					
A	Abrasion				
В	Attrition				
C	Solution				
D	All options are correct				
An	iswer Key: A				
<b>Q</b> :	22 Sediment yield will be higher from the watershed dominated by				
A	Splash or raindrop erosion				
В	Sheet erosion				
C	Rill erosion				
D	Both (Splash or raindrop erosion) and (Sheet erosion)				
An	swer Key: C				
: 	23 The basic formula for calculating discharge through a weir is				
A	$Q = LH^{m}$				
В	$Q = CL^{m}H^{m}$				
С	Q =C LH <sup>m</sup>				
D	$Q = L^m H^m$				
An	Answer Key: C				
Q: :	24 The relationship between the volume of water and the area of crop it matures is known as				
A	Duty				
В	Delta				
C	Interval				
D	None of these				

An	Answer Key: A			
_	25 Cavity wells are the			
: A	Drilled wells			
В	Jetted wells			
C	Driven wells			
D	Dug wells			
An	swer Key: A			
	26 Theis method is used for evaluating the parameters of			
: A	Unconfined aquifer			
В	Confined aquifer			
C	Semi confined aquifer			
D	Perched aquifer			
An	swer Key: <b>B</b>			
<b>Q</b> :	27 Ground water table is measured through			
A	Observation wells			
В	Piezometers			
C	Pumping well			
D	None of these			
An	swer Key: A			
Q:	28 Water meter is used to measure the			
A	Pipe flow			
В	Runoff			
C	Stream flow			
D	All options are correct			

An	Answer Key: A		
Q	Q29 Soil erosion is affected by		
:			
A	Topography only		
В	Climate only		
C	Vegetation and soil only		
D	All options are correct		
An	swer Key: <b>D</b>		
Q.	30 Sprinkler irrigation is not suitable for the soils with the infiltration rate		
:			
A	Less than 4mm/hr		
В	5 – 10 mm/hr		
C	15 – 20 mm/hr		
D	More than 20 mm/hr		
An	swer Key: A		
Q.	31 In no wind condition the lateral spacing in sprinkler system should be		
: A	60% of wetted diameter		
В	45% of wetted diameter		
С	75% of wetted diameter		
D	100% of wetted diameter		
An	Answer Key: A		
<b>Q</b> :	32 Which of the following is a water distribution system to distribute canal water to farmers		
A	Warabandi system		
В	Main canal control system		
C	Reservoir water level monitoring system		
D	Sprinkler irrigation system		
ш			

An	Answer Key: A			
Q:	33 Which of the following mineral particle size is classified as silt according to ISSS			
A	0.05 to 0.1 mm			
В	0.002 to 0.05 mm			
C	0.002 to 0.02 mm			
D	0.002 and less			
An	swer Key: C			
Q	34 Which one of following is not a permanent gully control structure			
: A	Drop spillway			
В	Drop inlet spillway			
C	Chute spillway			
D	Earthen dam			
An	swer Key: <b>D</b>			
<b>Q</b> :	35 A soil which has exchangeable sodium % above 15, EC of saturation extract greater than 4 mmhos/cm is called			
A	Saline alkali soil			
В	Non saline alkali soil			
С	Saline soil			
D	Sodic soil			
An	Answer Key: A			
Q	36 If the speed of a centrifugal pump is doubled, the power required will be increased by			
A	Two times			
В	Four times			
C	Six times			
D	Eight times			

An	Answer Key: <b>D</b>				
Ο	CONT. Time description of the standard (TDD) is a most of the size.				
;	Q37 Time- domain – refrectometry (TDR) is a method of monitoring:				
A	Soil moisture				
В	Vapour pressure				
C	Salt concentration				
D	Solar radiation				
An	swer Key: A				
0′	20. Following is the heat method with respect to water use efficiency				
Q. :	38 Following is the best method with respect to water use efficiency				
A	Furrow method				
В	Check basin method				
C	Sprinkler method				
D	Drip method				
An	swer Key: <b>D</b>				
O.	39 The best obtained gauged amounts for mean precipitation over an area is given by				
:					
A	Arithmetic mean				
В	Thissen polygon				
C	Linearly interpolated isohyets				
D	Orgographically weighted isohyets				
An	swer Key: <b>D</b>				
Ω	40 The application of plastic in agriculture is called				
:	The application of plastic in agriculture is called				
A	Plasticulture				
В	Plastic mulching only				
C	Protected cultivation only				
D	Conservation agriculture only				
ь					



An	swer Key: C		
Q4:	Q45 The term denudation is used to express the erosion in terms of:		
A	Net erosion per unit area		
В	Gross erosion per unit area		
C	Sediment yield per unit area		
D	None of these		
An	swer Key: C		
Q	46 Small watershed are those in which		
: A	Runoff is major flow		
В	Over land flow is major flow		
C	Base flow is major flow		
D	All options are correct		
An	swer Key: <b>B</b>		
Q4 :	47 In drizzle the size of the droplet is		
A	Less than 0.5 mm		
В	More than 0.5 mm		
С	Equal to 0.5 mm		
D	None of these		
An	swer Key: A		
<b>Q</b> <sup>2</sup>	Q48 The average infiltration rate is called		
A	Infiltration capacity		
В	Infiltration index		
C	Basic infiltration		
D	Soil capacity		

Q49 A geological formation which is neither porous nor permeable and there is no interconnected openings hence it cannot transmit water is called -  A Perched aquifer B Aquiclude C Aquifuge D Aquitard Answer Key: C  Q50 In splash crossion, the raindrop energy acts in the form of: A Kinetic energy B Potential energy C Chemical energy D None of these Answer Key: A  Q51 Wind energy varies with: Temperature of air D Density of air C Viscosity of air D All options are correct Answer Key: A  Q52 Contour bunds are recommended for areas of: Low rainfall B Medium rainfall C High rainfall None of these	An	Answer Key: <b>B</b>			
Aquifuge After the raindrop energy acts in the form of  Chemical energy Done of these Answer Key: A  Q51 Wind energy varies with  Chemical energy varies with  Chemical energy All options are correct Answer Key: A  Q52 Contour bunds are recommended for areas of  Chemical energy All options are correct Answer Key: A  Q52 Contour bunds are recommended for areas of  Chemical energy All options are correct Answer Key: A  Q54 Contour bunds are recommended for areas of  High rainfall Answer Key: A	_	19 A geological formation which is neither porous nor permeable and there is no interconnected openings hence it cannot transmit water is called -			
Aquitard  Answer Key: C  Q50 In splash erosion, the raindrop energy acts in the form of:  A Kinetic energy B Potential energy C Chemical energy D None of these Answer Key: A  Q51 Wind energy varies with:  A Temeprature of air D Density of air C Viscosity of air All options are correct Answer Key: A  Q52 Contour bunds are recommended for areas of: A Low rainfall B Medium rainfall C High rainfall C High rainfall	A	Perched aquifer			
Answer Key: C  Q50 In splash erosion, the raindrop energy acts in the form of:  A Kinetic energy  B Potential energy C Chemical energy D None of these Answer Key: A  Q51 Wind energy varies with:  A Temeprature of air B Density of air C Viscosity of air C Viscosity of air D All options are correct Answer Key: A  Q52 Contour bunds are recommended for areas of: A Low rainfall B Medium rainfall C High rainfall C High rainfall	В	Aquiclude			
Answer Key: C  Q50 In splash erosion, the raindrop energy acts in the form of:  A Kinetic energy  B Potential energy C Chemical energy None of these Answer Key: A  Q51 Wind energy varies with:  A Temeprature of air B Density of air C Viscosity of air D All options are correct Answer Key: A  Q52 Contour bunds are recommended for areas of:  A Low rainfall B Medium rainfall C High rainfall	C	Aquifuge			
Q50 In splash erosion, the raindrop energy acts in the form of:  A Kinetic energy  B Potential energy Chemical energy None of these Answer Key: A  Q51 Wind energy varies with:  A Temeprature of air B Density of air C Viscosity of air C Viscosity of air D All options are correct Answer Key: A  Q52 Contour bunds are recommended for areas of:  A Low rainfall B Medium rainfall C High rainfall C High rainfall	D	Aquitard			
: A Kinetic energy  B Potential energy C Chemical energy D None of these Answer Key: A   Q51 Wind energy varies with : A Temeprature of air B Density of air C Viscosity of air D All options are correct Answer Key: A   Q52 Contour bunds are recommended for areas of: : A Low rainfall B Medium rainfall C High rainfall	An	swer Key: C			
B Potential energy C Chemical energy D None of these Answer Key: A  Q51 Wind energy varies with : A Temeprature of air B Density of air C Viscosity of air D All options are correct Answer Key: A  Q52 Contour bunds are recommended for areas of : A Low rainfall B Medium rainfall C High rainfall		50 In splash erosion, the raindrop energy acts in the form of			
C Chemical energy D None of these Answer Key: A  Q51 Wind energy varies with : A Temeprature of air B Density of air C Viscosity of air D All options are correct Answer Key: A  Q52 Contour bunds are recommended for areas of : A Low rainfall B Medium rainfall C High rainfall	A	Kinetic energy			
D None of these Answer Key: A  Q51 Wind energy varies with : A Temeprature of air B Density of air C Viscosity of air D All options are correct Answer Key: A  Q52 Contour bunds are recommended for areas of: : A Low rainfall B Medium rainfall C High rainfall	В	Potential energy			
Answer Key: A  Q51 Wind energy varies with : A Temeprature of air B Density of air C Viscosity of air D All options are correct Answer Key: A  Q52 Contour bunds are recommended for areas of: : A Low rainfall B Medium rainfall C High rainfall	C	Chemical energy			
Q51 Wind energy varies with  : A Temeprature of air B Density of air C Viscosity of air D All options are correct Answer Key: A  Q52 Contour bunds are recommended for areas of : A Low rainfall B Medium rainfall C High rainfall	D	None of these			
: A Temeprature of air B Density of air C Viscosity of air D All options are correct Answer Key: A  Q52 Contour bunds are recommended for areas of: A Low rainfall B Medium rainfall C High rainfall	An	swer Key: <b>A</b>			
B Density of air C Viscosity of air D All options are correct Answer Key: A  Q52 Contour bunds are recommended for areas of: A Low rainfall B Medium rainfall C High rainfall		51 Wind energy varies with			
C Viscosity of air D All options are correct Answer Key: A  Q52 Contour bunds are recommended for areas of: A Low rainfall B Medium rainfall C High rainfall	A	Temeprature of air			
Answer Key: A  Q52 Contour bunds are recommended for areas of:  A Low rainfall  B Medium rainfall  C High rainfall	В	Density of air			
Answer Key: A  Q52 Contour bunds are recommended for areas of:  A Low rainfall  B Medium rainfall  C High rainfall	С	Viscosity of air			
Q52 Contour bunds are recommended for areas of:  A Low rainfall  B Medium rainfall  C High rainfall	D	All options are correct			
: A Low rainfall B Medium rainfall C High rainfall	An	Answer Key: A			
A Low rainfall  B Medium rainfall  C High rainfall		52 Contour bunds are recommended for areas of			
C High rainfall		Low rainfall			
N. C.1	В	Medium rainfall			
None of these	C	High rainfall			
D Note of these	D	None of these			

An	Answer Key: A	
Q:	Q53 Curve numbers method estimates the	
A	Runoff rate	
В	Direct runoff	
C	Subsurface runoff	
D	Both Runoff rate and Direct runoff	
An	swer Key: B	
Q:	54 Grossed water ways are not used as	
A	Diversion channels	
В	Outlets	
C	Inlet to discharge from terrace system	
D	Irrigation channel	
An	swer Key: <b>D</b>	
Q	55 The percentage of carbon in pig iron varies from	
:	0.1. 1.20	
A	0.1 to 1.2%	
В	1.5 to 2.5%	
С	2.5 to 4%	
D	4 to 4.5%	
An	swer Key: <b>D</b>	
_	56 Lathe bed is usually made of	
:	Structural steel	
A	Stainless steel	
В	Cast iron	
С	Mild steel	
D		

Answer Key: C			
<b>Q</b> :	Q57 Ultra low volume sprayers are:		
A	Hydraulic energy sprayer		
В	Gaseous energy sprayer		
C	Centrifugal energy sprayer		
D	None of these		
An	swer Key: C		
	58 Oil pump is driven by		
: A	Cam shaft		
В	Crank shaft		
C	Timing gear		
D	Rocker shaft		
An	Answer Key: C		
<b>Q</b> :	59 Fly wheel is made of		
A	Drop forged steel		
В	Cast iron		
С	Aluminum alloy		
D	Steel		
An	Answer Key: B		
	60 For ploughing 1 ha of land by using walking type plough, the man has to walk about		
: A	64 km		
В	32 km		
С	100 km		
D	None of these		

Q61 In M.B. Plough, the edge of frog is :  A Irregular B Square C Tringular Answer Key: A  Q62 In an implement the draft is acting : A Parallel to the line of motion B Parallel to the horizontal suction C Opposit to the pull D In direction of motion Answer Key: A  Q63 In a good quality disc plongh, the disc angel varies from : A 15° to 20° B 42° to 45° C 20 to 30° C 20 to 30° D 25 to 35° Answer Key: B	An	Answer Key: A	
B Square C Tringular D Rectangular  Answer Key: A   Q62 In an implement the draft is acting:  A Parallel to the line of motion  B Parallel to the horizontal suction C Opposit to the pull D In direction of motion  Answer Key: A   Q63 In a good quality disc plongh, the disc angel varies from:  A 15° to 20° B 42° to 45° C 20 to 30° C 20 to 30° D 25 to 35°  Answer Key: B	-		
C Tringular D Rectangular  Answer Key: A   Q62 In an implement the draft is acting:  A Parallel to the line of motion  B Parallel to the horizontal suction  C Opposit to the pull D In direction of motion  Answer Key: A   Q63 In a good quality disc plongh, the disc angel varies from:  A 15° to 20° B 42° to 45° C 20 to 30° D 25 to 35°  Answer Key: B   Q64 When a plough works round the strip of un ploughed land then it said to be	A	Irregular	
Answer Key: A  Q62 In an implement the draft is acting:  A Parallel to the line of motion  B Parallel to the horizontal suction  C Opposit to the pull  D In direction of motion  Answer Key: A  Q63 In a good quality disc plongh, the disc angel varies from:  A   15° to 20° B   42° to 45° C   20 to 30° D   25 to 35°  Answer Key: B  Q64 When a plough works round the strip of un ploughed land then it said to be	В	Square	
Answer Key: A  Q62 In an implement the draft is acting:  A Parallel to the line of motion  B Parallel to the horizontal suction  C Opposit to the pull  In direction of motion  Answer Key: A  Q63 In a good quality disc plongh, the disc angel varies from:  A 15° to 20°  B 42° to 45°  C 20 to 30°  D 25 to 35°  Answer Key: B  Q64 When a plough works round the strip of un ploughed land then it said to be	C	Tringular	
Q62 In an implement the draft is acting:  A Parallel to the line of motion  B Parallel to the horizontal suction  C Opposit to the pull  D In direction of motion  Answer Key: A  Q63 In a good quality disc plongh, the disc angel varies from:  A 15° to 20°  B 42° to 45°  C 20 to 30°  D 25 to 35°  Answer Key: B  Q64 When a plough works round the strip of un ploughed land then it said to be	D	Rectangular	
A Parallel to the line of motion  B Parallel to the horizontal suction  C Opposit to the pull  D In direction of motion  Answer Key: A   Q63 In a good quality disc plongh, the disc angel varies from:  A 15° to 20°  B 42° to 45°  C 20 to 30°  D 25 to 35°  Answer Key: B   Q64 When a plough works round the strip of un ploughed land then it said to be	An	swer Key: A	
B Parallel to the horizontal suction C Opposit to the pull D In direction of motion Answer Key: A  Q63 In a good quality disc plongh, the disc angel varies from: A 15° to 20° B 42° to 45° C 20 to 30° D 25 to 35° Answer Key: B  Q64 When a plough works round the strip of un ploughed land then it said to be	_	62 In an implement the draft is acting	
C Opposit to the pull D In direction of motion  Answer Key: A  Q63 In a good quality disc plongh, the disc angel varies from:  A 15° to 20° B 42° to 45° C 20 to 30° D 25 to 35°  Answer Key: B  Q64 When a plough works round the strip of un ploughed land then it said to be	A	Parallel to the line of motion	
D In direction of motion  Answer Key: A  Q63 In a good quality disc plongh, the disc angel varies from:  A 15° to 20° B 42° to 45° C 20 to 30° D 25 to 35° Answer Key: B  Q64 When a plough works round the strip of un ploughed land then it said to be	В	Parallel to the horizontal suction	
Answer Key: A  Q63 In a good quality disc plongh, the disc angel varies from:  A   15° to 20° B   42° to 45° C   20 to 30° D   25 to 35° Answer Key: B  Q64 When a plough works round the strip of un ploughed land then it said to be	C	Opposit to the pull	
Q63 In a good quality disc plongh, the disc angel varies from:  A   15° to 20° B   42° to 45° C   20 to 30° D   25 to 35° Answer Key: B	D	In direction of motion	
: A   15° to 20° B   42° to 45° C   20 to 30° D   25 to 35° Answer Key: B  Q64 When a plough works round the strip of un ploughed land then it said to be	An	swer Key: A	
B 42° to 45° C 20 to 30° D 25 to 35° Answer Key: B  Q64 When a plough works round the strip of un ploughed land then it said to be	_	63 In a good quality disc plongh, the disc angel varies from	
C 20 to 30° D 25 to 35° Answer Key: <b>B</b> Q64 When a plough works round the strip of un ploughed land then it said to be	A	15° to 20°	
D 25 to 35°  Answer Key: <b>B</b> Q64 When a plough works round the strip of un ploughed land then it said to be	В	42° to 45°	
Answer Key: <b>B</b> Q64 When a plough works round the strip of un ploughed land then it said to be	С	20 to 30°	
Q64 When a plough works round the strip of un ploughed land then it said to be	D	25 to 35°	
	An	Answer Key: <b>B</b>	
	_	64 When a plough works round the strip of un ploughed land then it said to be	
A Casting	A	Casting	
B Ridging	В	Ridging	
C Gathering	C	Gathering	
D Crowning	D	Crowning	

An	Answer Key: A	
Q:	Q65 Draft of M.B plough can be measured by the instrument is called	
·	Tachometer	
В	Dynamometer	
C	Wattmeter	
D	Plainimeter	
An	swer Key: <b>B</b>	
<b>Q</b> :	66 Animal drawn spike tooth harrow is usually	
A	Rigid type	
В	Flexible type	
C	Rolling type	
D	None of these	
An	swer Key: A	
<b>Q</b> :	67 In mounted type cultivators, the tynes are	
A	Fixed	
В	Rolling	
С	Flexible	
D	Sliding	
An	swer Key: A	
<b>Q</b> (:	68 The usefull life of rotavator is considered as	
A	8 years	
В	10 years	
C	12 years	
D	15 years	

An	Answer Key: A	
_	Q69 The common cross-section of hopper in potato planter is	
: A	Triangular	
В	Trapezoidal	
C	Rectangular	
D	Circular	
An	swer Key: B	
Q':	<b>70</b> Size of seed drill is determined by the	
A	No of furrow openers	
В	Spacing between two furrow openers	
C	Number of furrow openers x spacing between two furrow openers	
D	Working capacity	
An	Answer Key: C	
Q':	71 Most of the hydraulic sprayers are equipped with	
A	Positive displacement pump	
В	Reciprocating pump	
С	Plunger pump	
D	All options are correct	
An	swer Key: A	
Q':	72 Knapsack sprayers are operated	
A	By keeping on the back of operator	
В	By pedal	
С	By tractor	
D	None of these	

An	Answer Key: A		
_	Q73 In power dusters of small capacity, the type of engine used is		
: A	Air cooled engine		
В	Water cooled engine		
C	Steam engine		
D	All options are correct		
An	swer Key: A		
Q':	74 Cutter bar of mower is made of		
A	Mild steel		
В	High carbon steel		
C	Babbit		
D	Bronze		
An	Answer Key: <b>B</b>		
Q':	75 A machine to cut the crop and deliver them in a uniform way in the row is called		
A	Winower		
В	Combine		
С	Reaper		
D	Mower		
An	Answer Key: C		
Q':	76 In combines, the commonly used cylinder is		
A	Rasp-bar type		
В	Spike tooth type		
C	Drum type		
D	All options are correct		
Щ_			

An	Answer Key: A		
<b>Q</b> ':	Q77 Operational speed of burr grinder varies from :		
A	650 to 750 rpm		
В	500 to 600 rpm		
C	1000 to 1200 rpm		
D	1300 to 1500 rpm		
An	swer Key: A		
Q'	78 A groundnut thresher is the type of		
:	Doen how tyme threeher		
A	Rasp-bar type thresher  Hammer mill type thresher		
В			
С	Spike tooth type thresher		
D	None of these		
An	Answer Key: C		
<b>Q</b> ':	79 In cylinder type chaff cutters, the knives are arranged in		
A	Staggered form		
В	Spiral trend		
С	Alternate-way on bar		
D	None of these		
An	Answer Key: <b>B</b>		
<b>Q</b> :	Renewable energy as source of farm power includes		
A	Biogas only		
В	Solar energy only		
C	Wind energy only		
D	All options are correct		

An	Answer Key: <b>D</b>	
Qi :	Q81 The range of compression pressure inside a tractor engine is	
·	15-25 Kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	
В	25-35 Kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	
C	35-45 Kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	
D	45-65 Kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	
An	swer Key: C	
Q	82 Exhaust valve of a tractor engine remains open for about	
: A	125°	
В	155°	
C	195°	
D	225°	
An	swer Key: <b>D</b>	
QS :	83 During suction stroke in IC engine, the exhaust valve	
A	Remains closed	
В	Remains open	
С	Opens in mid of the stroke	
D	None of these	
An	Answer Key: A	
Q8 :	84 The volumetric efficiency of an engine can be increased if its stroke bore ratio is	
A	Increased	
В	Decreased	
C	Equal	
D	None of these	

Q85 The valve in an IC engine are operated by a shaft known as:    A	An	Answer Key: A	
A Piston pin Crank shaft C Cam shaft D King pin Answer Key: C   Q86 The gap between the rocker arm and valve stem of an engine is known as:  A Clearance volume B Tappet Clearance C Ring gap D None of these Answer Key: B   Q87 Spacific fuel consumption of a diesel engine as compared to a petrol engine is:  A More B Less C Similar D None of these Answer Key: B   Q88 The time interval between successive power strokes in an engine is called as:  A Valve timing B Firing interval Stroke interval	_		
C Cam shaft D King pin  Answer Key: C   Q86 The gap between the rocker arm and valve stem of an engine is known as:  A Clearance volume B Tappet Clearance Ring gap D None of these Answer Key: B   Q87 Spacific fuel consumption of a diesel engine as compared to a petrol engine is:  A More B Less C Similar D None of these Answer Key: B   Q88 The time interval between successive power strokes in an engine is called as:  A Valve timing B Firing interval C Stroke interval		Piston pin	
Answer Key: C  Q86 The gap between the rocker arm and valve stem of an engine is known as:  A Clearance volume  B Tappet Clearance C Ring gap None of these Answer Key: B  Q87 Spacific fuel consumption of a diesel engine as compared to a petrol engine is:  A More B Less C Similar D None of these Answer Key: B  Q88 The time interval between successive power strokes in an engine is called as:  A Valve timing B Firing interval C Stroke interval	В	Crank shaft	
Answer Key: C    Q86 The gap between the rocker arm and valve stem of an engine is known as:   A   Clearance volume	C	Cam shaft	
Q86 The gap between the rocker arm and valve stem of an engine is known as:  A Clearance volume  B Tappet Clearance  Ring gap  None of these  Answer Key: B  Q87 Spacific fuel consumption of a diesel engine as compared to a petrol engine is:  A More  B Less  C Similar  D None of these  Answer Key: B  Q88 The time interval between successive power strokes in an engine is called as:  A Valve timing  B Firing interval  C Stroke interval	D	King pin	
: A Clearance volume  B Tappet Clearance C Ring gap D None of these Answer Key: B   Q87 Spacific fuel consumption of a diesel engine as compared to a petrol engine is : A More B Less C Similar D None of these Answer Key: B   Q88 The time interval between successive power strokes in an engine is called as : A Valve timing B Firing interval C Stroke interval	An	swer Key: C	
B Tappet Clearance C Ring gap D None of these Answer Key: B  Q87 Spacific fuel consumption of a diesel engine as compared to a petrol engine is: A More B Less C Similar D None of these Answer Key: B  Q88 The time interval between successive power strokes in an engine is called as: A Valve timing B Firing interval C Stroke interval		R6 The gap between the rocker arm and valve stem of an engine is known as	
C Ring gap D None of these Answer Key: B   Q87 Spacific fuel consumption of a diesel engine as compared to a petrol engine is: A More B Less C Similar D None of these Answer Key: B   Q88 The time interval between successive power strokes in an engine is called as: A Valve timing B Firing interval C Stroke interval	A	Clearance volume	
None of these Answer Key: B  Q87 Spacific fuel consumption of a diesel engine as compared to a petrol engine is:  A More B Less C Similar D None of these Answer Key: B  Q88 The time interval between successive power strokes in an engine is called as:  A Valve timing B Firing interval C Stroke interval	В	Tappet Clearance	
Answer Key: B  Q87 Spacific fuel consumption of a diesel engine as compared to a petrol engine is:  A More B Less C Similar D None of these Answer Key: B  Q88 The time interval between successive power strokes in an engine is called as:  A Valve timing B Firing interval C Stroke interval	C	Ring gap	
Q87 Spacific fuel consumption of a diesel engine as compared to a petrol engine is  : A   More B   Less C   Similar D   None of these Answer Key: B  Q88 The time interval between successive power strokes in an engine is called as : A   Valve timing B   Firing interval C   Stroke interval	D	None of these	
: A More B Less C Similar D None of these Answer Key: B  Q88 The time interval between successive power strokes in an engine is called as : A Valve timing B Firing interval C Stroke interval	An	swer Key: B	
B Less C Similar D None of these Answer Key: B  Q88 The time interval between successive power strokes in an engine is called as: A Valve timing B Firing interval C Stroke interval	QS :	37 Spacific fuel consumption of a diesel engine as compared to a petrol engine is	
C Similar  D None of these Answer Key: B  Q88 The time interval between successive power strokes in an engine is called as:  A Valve timing B Firing interval C Stroke interval	A	More	
D None of these Answer Key: B  Q88 The time interval between successive power strokes in an engine is called as:  A Valve timing B Firing interval C Stroke interval	В	Less	
Answer Key: B  Q88 The time interval between successive power strokes in an engine is called as:  A Valve timing B Firing interval C Stroke interval	С	Similar	
Q88 The time interval between successive power strokes in an engine is called as  : A Valve timing B Firing interval  C Stroke interval	D	None of these	
A Valve timing B Firing interval C Stroke interval	An	Answer Key: B	
B Firing interval C Stroke interval	_	The time interval between successive power strokes in an engine is called as	
C Stroke interval	A	Valve timing	
	В	Firing interval	
All options are correct	C	Stroke interval	
	D	All options are correct	

An	Answer Key: <b>B</b>	
Q:	Q89 A choke in the carburetor of petrol engine is provided to	
A	Control air supply	
В	Control fuel supply	
C	Control air fuel mixture	
D	Cut-off air - fuel mixture	
An	swer Key: A	
Q:	On Diesel fuel is rated by	
A	Octane number	
В	Cetane number	
C	Calorific value	
D	Engine efficiency	
An	swer Key: <b>B</b>	
Q:	Q91 Most important property of gear oil is	
A	Viscosity	
В	Density	
C	Pour point	
D	Operating temperature	
An	Answer Key: A	
Q!	22 Essential parts of water cooled engine are	
A	Radiator only	
В	Radiator and water pump only	
C	Thermostate valve and radiator only	
D	All options are correct	

Answer Key: <b>D</b>			
Q:	Q93 As per ASAE standard tractor PTO speed should be:		
A	450 ±20 rpm		
В	$540 \pm 20 \text{ rpm}$		
C	$540\pm10 \text{ rpm}$		
D	$750\pm10 \text{ rpm}$		
An	swer Key: C		
Q:	94 In PTO shaft spliners are used for		
A	Joining two shafts in line		
В	Transmission of power at right angle		
C	Joining two different kinds of shafts and pulleys		
D	None of these		
An	swer Key: A		
Q! :	95 In tractor, slip is also called as		
A	Travel reduction		
В	Load reduction		
С	Forward speed		
D	None of these		
An	swer Key: A		
Q:	96 The life of tractor for estimation of depreciation is taken as		
A	8 years		
В	10 years		
C	12 years		
D	15 years		

An	Answer Key: <b>B</b>		
Q	Q97 In drying process, the heat required to convert one Kg of grain moisture to water vapour is		
:			
A	450 KCal		
В	500 KCal		
C	550 KCal		
D	650 KCal		
An	swer Key: <b>D</b>		
Q9 :	98 For biological materials, the relationship between EMC and RH was given by		
A	Jansen		
В	Rankine		
C	Henderson		
D	Chung Fast		
An	Answer Key: C		
Q9 :	99 LSU dryer is		
A	Continuous flow mixing type of grain dryer		
В	Continuous flow non mixing type of grain dryer		
С	Solar dryer		
D	None of these		
An	Answer Key: A		
<b>Q</b> :	100 In tractors the weight transferred is expressed by the formula is		
A	(Pull x hitch height) / wheel base		
В	Wheel base / hitch height		
C	Pull / wheel base		
D	Hitch height / (pull – wheel base)		

Ans	Answer Key: A	
Q1 :	Q101 The most common paddy huller used in India is:	
A	Englberg huller	
В	Under runner disc huller	
C	Rubber roll sheller	
D	All options are correct	
Ans	wer Key: <b>A</b>	
Q1 :	02 During fruit juice canning, pasturization is above at the temperature of	
	71°C	
В	74°C	
C	78°C	
D	$80^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$	
Ans	wer Key: <b>B</b>	
Q103 The nature of crop grain is:		
A	Aerodynamic	
В	Hygroscopic	
C	Thermodynamic	
D	None of these	
Ans	wer Key: <b>B</b>	
Q1 :	04 The reason for more broken of grains during threshing may be	
A	High drum speed	
В	Low drum speed	
C	More concave clearance	
D	Sieve slope is not correct	

An	Answer Key: A	
<b>Q</b> :	Q105 Grains can be dried through	
A	Radiation drying	
В	Dielectric drying	
C	Chemical drying	
D	All options are correct	
An	Answer Key: <b>D</b>	
Q106 In thin layer drying of the food grains, the thickness of the layer is limited to :		
A	5 cm	
В	10 cm	
C	15 cm	
D	20 cm	
An	swer Key: <b>D</b>	
Q107 Deterioration of food grains during storage is caused by:		
A	Micro-organisms only	
В	Rodents and micro-organisms both	
С	Animals	
D	None of these	
An	swer Key: <b>B</b>	
<b>Q</b> :	108 The most common fumigant for storage of cereals is	
A	Zinc phosphide	
В	Ethylene dibromide	
C	Aluminum phosphide	
D	DDT	

Answer Key: C Q109 The optimum moisture content of paddy harvesting for maximizing production should be 18 to 20% A 20-22% В 22-24% C 24-26% D Answer Key: B Q110 Angle of repose of wheat grains is  $20^{0}-25^{0}$  $23^{0}-28^{0}$ В  $30^{0}$ - $35^{0}$ C  $35^{0}-40^{0}$ D Answer Key: B Q111 In a vapour refrigeration cycle, heat from the surrounding is absorbed through Evaporator Condenser В Compressor None of these D Answer Key: A  $\mathbf{Q112}$  In green house, fan and pad cooling system maintains the temperature within  $3 \text{ to } 4^{\circ}\text{C}$ 5 to 7<sup>0</sup>C В

 $7 \text{ to } 10^{0}\text{C}$ 

10 to 15<sup>0</sup>C

D

An	Answer Key: A		
Q:	Q113 In a ball mill or pebble mill most of the size reduction is done by:		
A	Shearing		
В	Cutting		
C	Impact		
D	Crushing		
An	swer Key: C		
Q :	114 The number of holes per square inch in a 20 mesh screen will be		
A	20		
В	200		
C	400		
D	800		
An	swer Key: C		
<b>Q</b> :	Q115 The dimensions of calorie is		
A	$M L^2 T^{-2}$		
В	M L T <sup>-2</sup>		
C	$M L^{-2} T^{-1}$		
D	$M L^2 T^{-1}$		
An	swer Key: A		
0	116 In which region of country, kothar type of storage structures are used?		
:			
A	Eastern		
В	Western		
C	Northern		
D	Southern		
-	I		

An	Answer Key: C	
Q	Q117 Rat proofing cones are provided in a grain storage structure at a height of	
: A	0.90 m	
В	1.20 m	
C	1.50 m	
D	1.80 m	
An	swer Key: <b>B</b>	
<b>Q</b> 1:	Q118 In a godown extra space provided for alleys, inspection and disinfecting of stacks is generally about	
A	30%	
В	20%	
C	5%	
D	1%	
An	swer Key: A	
<b>Q</b> 1:	Q119 Scalper is used for :	
A	Gradding of material	
В	Rough separation of materials	
С	Removal of stones	
D	Fine separation of materials	
An	swer Key: <b>B</b>	
<b>Q</b> 1:	120 Type of green house constructed on hilly terrain	
A	lean to	
В	Even span	
C	Uneven span	
D	Ridge and furrow	

An	Answer Key: C	
O.	Q121 Centrifugal pumps discharges water from the suction head of	
:		
A	5 to 6 m	
В	10 to 15 m	
C	15 to 20 m	
D	25 m	
An	swer Key: A	
0	122 The thickness of most widely used glass as green house covering material is	
;	122 The thickness of most widery used glass as green house covering material is	
A	2 mm	
В	4 mm	
C	6 mm	
D	8 mm	
An	swer Key: <b>B</b>	
Q.	Q123 Pump performance curve is a plot of	
:		
A	Flow rate Vs total head for a specific impeller diameter	
В	Pressure head and NHPS	
C	SP. speed and suction head	
D	rpm and pressure head	
An	swer Key: A	
0	124 The ratio which has dimensionless form	
:	124 The fauto which has difficultioness form	
A	Specific heat	
В	Specific volume	
C	Specific gravity	
D	Acceleration due to gravity	
L		

An	Answer Key: C	
_	Q125 The sphericity is defined as	
:	The ratio of major to minor diameter	
A B	The ratio of minor diameter to major diameter	
C	The ratio of major diameter to geometric mean diameter	
D	The ratio of geometric mean diameter to major diameter	
An	Answer Key: <b>D</b>	
Q	126 Following is not a physical property of paddy	
:	Terminal velocity	
A B	Drag coefficient	
С	Shape	
D	Density	
An	swer Key: <b>B</b>	
Q	127 The separation of solids from liquid by passing the flow of mixture through fine pores is	
:	Sedimentation	
A B	Sieving	
С	Grading	
D	Filtration	
An	swer Key: <b>D</b>	
0	128 The water use efficiency of micro irrigation varies	
:		
A	40-70%	
В	25-30%	
C	15-25%	
D	80-90%	
_		

An	Answer Key: <b>D</b>	
Q:	Q129 The method of preservation of food by treating with ultraviolet or ionized radiation is called :	
A	Radiations	
В	Irradiations	
C	Sterilization	
D	Pasteurization	
An	Answer Key: A	
Q	Q130 The calorific value of rice husk is approximately	
:		
A	5600 kcal/kg	
В	3600 kcal/kg	
C	7000 kcal/kg	
D	12000 kcal/kg	
An	swer Key: A	
Q:	Q131 The 'R' pocket type discs are used for Separation of:	
A	Dust and broken seed from wheat	
В	Broken rice from whole rice	
С	Stones from grain	
D	Flat grain from round grain	
An	swer Key: <b>B</b>	
Q	132 A mixture of air and water vapour is adiabatically cooled. The lowest temperature of mixture thus achieved is equal	
:	to	
A	DBT (dry bulb temp)	
В	WBT(wet bulb temp)	
C	Dew point	
D	Boiling point temp	

Answer Key: C	
Q133 The type of pulse milling are:	
Dry and wet milling	
Hot and dry milling	
Wet and humid milling	
Rough and smooth milling	
Answer Key: A	
Q134 During refrigeration cycle, heat is rejected by the refrigerant in	
Compressor	
Condenser	
Evaporator	
Expansion valve	
swer Key: <b>B</b>	
Q135 Reel of combine is a device that helps to:	
Increase the width of cut of machine for harvesting	
Prevent the shattering of crop and helps to move uniformly to platform auger	
Increasing the threshing efficiency	
None of these	
swer Key: <b>B</b>	
136 A mower knife is said to be in proper registration when	
Center of knife section stops in the center of guard	
Center of knife section is at the left hand side of the guard	
Center of knife section is at right hand side of guard	
None of these	

An	Answer Key: A	
<b>Q</b> :	Q137 Cereal crops are usually harvested by:	
A	mower	
В	Chopper	
C	Thresher	
D	Combine	
An	Answer Key: <b>D</b>	
<b>Q</b> :	Q138 Infiltration rate will be higher in	
A	Cultivated land	
В	Pasture land	
C	Moist field	
D	Forest field	
An	swer Key: <b>D</b>	
Q139 Area irrigated by a irrigation project built on stream lies:		
A	Up stream of dam	
В	Down stream of dam	
С	Both up stream and down stream of dam	
D	None of these	
An	swer Key: B	
<b>Q</b> :	140 The speed of belt conveyer is usually kept as	
A	Less than 2 m/sec	
В	2 to 4 m/sec	
C	More than 4 m/sec	
D	None of these	

An	Answer Key: <b>B</b>		
:	Q141 Grading of agricultural produce refers to:		
A	Removal of impurities and immature grains		
В	Removal of large particles		
C	Classification of cleaned products into various quality fractions		
D	None of these		
An	swer Key: C		
	142 The unit operation not required in processing is / are		
:	142 The date operation not required in processing to 7 and		
A	Drying and dehydration		
В	Milling		
C	Harvesting and threshing		
D	Cleaning and grading		
An	swer Key: C		
:	143 In dry milling process, prior to treatment, with oil following operation is done		
A	Grading		
В	Polishing		
С	Conditioning		
D	Pitting		
An	swer Key: <b>D</b>		
Q:	144 Separators employed for flour and grain milling is designed on the basis of the difference in the following physical characteristics of the grain		
A	Separation according to aerodynamic properties		
В	Separation according to specific gravity		
C	Separation according to magnetic properties		
D	All options are correct		
Ц			

An	Answer Key: <b>D</b>		
Q:	Q145 Dryers utilizing high gas temperatures of 500°C or more but for a short exposure time are called :		
A	Fluidized bed dryers		
В	Flash dryers		
C	Turbo dryers		
D	Drum dryers		
An	swer Key: B		
Q:	146 Maximum power that can be developed by average man is		
A	0.01 hp		
В	0.10 hp		
C	1.0 hp		
D	0.5 hp		
An	Answer Key: <b>B</b>		
Q:	147 The imaginary line of the ground water table from which the water table slopes down ward away both sides is called as		
A	Ground water divide		
В	Boundary line of hydrologic unit		
С	Drainage divide		
D	None of these		
An	swer Key: A		
Q:	148 Detachment of soil particle by flowing water varies as		
A	Square of its velocity		
В	Square root of its velocity		
C	Power three of its velocity		
D	None of these		
•			

Q149 Farm ponds are designed based on the consideration of:

A Lesser water depth over a large spreading area

Lesser water depth over a lesser spreading area

C Greater water depth over a lesser open surface area

D Greater water depth and greater open area of surface

Answer Key: C

Answer Key: A

Q	Q150 If tilt angle of disc plough is increased, depth of penetration will	
:		
A	Increase	
_	Decrease	
В	Decrease	
C	Not Change	
D	None of these	
Ar	Answer Key: A	

## State Forest Service Examination - 2014 (Provisional Model Answer Key)

## Agriculture

Q	Q1: Number of Agriculture Universities in the Madhya Pradesh are:		
	मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में कितने कृषि विशवविद्यालय है :-		
A	01		
A	01		
В	02		
Б	02		
C	03		
	03		
D	04		
	04		
An	swer Key: <b>B</b>		
	A. Dharialasias hasis of life is .		
Q.	2 : Physiological basis of life is : जीव का दैहिक आधार है :-		
	ाष यम पार्विक आपार है		
A	Water		
11	जल		
ъ	Cell		
В	कोशिका		
	Protoplasm		
C	प्रोटोप्लाज्म		
	Nucleus		
D	केन्द्रक		
An	Answer Key: C		
Q3: B.T. is related to:			
	बी.टी. का संबंध है :-		
	Cotton		
A	कपास		
В	Wheat		

	गेहॅ		
	Maize		
C	मक्का		
	Barley		
D	जौ		
An	swer Key: <b>A</b>		
Q	4 : Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalayas was established in the year : जवाहरलाल नेहरू कृषि विशवविद्यालय की स्थापना कब हु ईथी :-		
A	1962		
	1962 1964		
В	1964		
	1968		
C	1966		
	1968		
D	1968		
Answer Key: <b>B</b>			
Q5: Which of the following state has maximum production of fruits:			
	सबसे ज्यादा फल उत्पादन करने वाला राज्य है :-		
	Madhya Pradesh		
A	मध्यप्रदेश		
	Maharashtra		
В	महाराष्ट्र		
	Uttar Pradesh		
C	उत्तरप्रदेश		
	Tamilnadu		
D	तमिलनाड्		
An	Answer Key: B		
Q6: First herbicide produced in world is:			
	दु नियामें सबसे पहले बनाया गया खरपतवारनाशी का नाम है :-		
A	Simazine		

	सिमेजीन	
	2-4,D	
В	2-4,కী	
	Diuron	
C	डायूरोन	
D	Butachlor	
	<u>ब्यू</u> टाक्लोर	
An	swer Key: <b>B</b>	
	7: Dr. Norman E. Borlauge was awarded with Nobel prize for working on which crop:	
V	. डॉ. नार्मन ई. बोरलॉग को किस फसल पर कार्य करने पर "नोबल पुरस्कार" दिया गया था :-	
	Cotton	
A	कपास	
	Paddy	
В	धान	
	Wheat	
C	गेह्	
D	Maize	
D	मक्का	
Answer Key: C		
Q8 : How many single crosses will be made by five inbred : पॉच अनत: प्रजातों से कितने एकल संकर बनेगे :-		
	05	
A	05	
В	10	
	10	
C	15	
	15	
D	20 20	
Answer Key: <b>B</b>		
Q	9: Average percent oil content in soybean is:	

	सोयाबीन में औसतन कितने प्रतिशत तेल होता है :-
A	20%
	20%
D	30%
В	30%
	35%
C	35%
D	40%
	40%
An	swer Key: <b>A</b>
_	10 Raising of fish is known as:
:	मछली पालन कहलाता है :-
	Apiculture
A	एपीकल्चर
_	Vermiculture
В	वर्मीकल्चर
	Sericulture
С	सेरीकल्चर
_	Pisciculture
D	पिसीकल्चर
An	swer Key: <b>D</b>
_	11 "Khaira" disease is associated with which crop:
:	"खैरा" बीमारी किस फसल से संबंधित है :-
	Wheat
A	गेह्
	Maize
В	मक्का
C	Barley
С	जौं
	Paddy
D	धान
l	

An	Answer Key: <b>D</b>		
Q12 DNA present in living organism commonly in which form  जीवों में डी.एन.ए. सामान्यतः किस रूप में पाया जाता है :-			
A	A Ψ		
В	B बी		
С	C सी		
D	D ਭੀ		
An	swer Key: <b>B</b>		
Q :	13 Which state occupies maximum area under soybean : सबसे अधिक सोयाबीन फसल का रकबा किस राज्य में है :-		
A	Uttar Pradesh उत्तर प्रदेश		
В	Madhya Pradesh मध्यप्रदेश		
С	Maharashtra महाराष्ट्र		
D	Rajasthan		
	राजस्थान swer Key: <b>B</b>		
Q :	Q14 When single major gene governs more than one character, the condition is termed as :  जब एक मुख्य जीन एक से अधिक गुणों को निर्धारित करता है तब उस अवस्था को कहते है :-		
A	Linkage सहलग्नता		
В	Pleiotrophy		
B	बहु प्रभावित		
C	Penetrance		

	बेध्यता		
	Expressivity		
D	अभिव्यक्तता		
Ar	nswer Key: <b>B</b>		
Q :	15 Which crop occupied maximum area in Madhya Pradesh : मध्यप्रदेश में किस फसल का सर्वाधिक क्षेत्रफल है :-		
	Sugercane		
A			
	Maize		
В	मक्का		
	Wheat		
C	गेहॅ		
D	Barley		
ם	जों		
Ar	Answer Key: C		
	<b>Q16</b> The critical stage for application of first irrigation in wheat is:		
:	गेहॅ में प्रथम सिं चाई देने की क्रान्तिक अवस्था है :-		
	Crown Root Initiation		
A	मुकुट जड़ बनते समय		
Ъ	Tillering		
В	कल्ले निकलते समय		
	Flowering		
С	पुष्पन के समय		
D	Grain filling		
	दाना भरते समय		
Answer Key: A			
Ar	nswer Key: A		
	nswer Key: A  17 In waterlogged condition soil nitrogen is generally found in the form of:		
Q	217 In waterlogged condition soil nitrogen is generally found in the form of :		
_	पाणा नर्ता राज्य		

_	Ammonical		
В	आमोनिकल		
	Nitrite		
C	नाइट्राइट		
	Amide		
D	एमाइड		
An	swer Key: <b>B</b>		
-	18 Directorate of Soybean Research is located in which city of Madhya Pradesh:		
:	सोयाबीन अनु संधान निदेशालय मध्यप्रदेश के किस शहर में स्थित है :-		
	Bhopal		
A	भोपाल		
	Gwalior		
В	ग्वालियर		
	Indore		
C	इन्दौर		
_	Jabalpur		
D	जबलपुर		
An	Answer Key: C		
Q	19 The capacity of a soil to resist appriciable change in pH value is called:		
•	मृदा की पी.एच. मान में उल्लेखनीय परिवर्तन को सहन करने की क्षमता कहलाती है :-		
_	C.E.C.		
A	सी.ई.सी.		
D	Buffering capacity		
В	प्रतिरोधक क्षमता (बफरिंग केपेसिटी)		
	Percentage base situration		
C	क्षारीय संतृ प्तताप्रतिशत		
<u></u>	Anion exchange capacity		
D	ॠणायन विनिमय क्षमता		
Answer Key: B			

 $\mathbf{Q20}\,$  In sugarcane breeding the initial selection after hybridization is done in the generation :

Ľ.	गम्मा प्रजनम् म संकर्ण के परावात प्रारामक वयम जिस पाढ़ा म हागा पह ह	
	F0	
A	एफ 0	
	F1	
В	एफ 1	
	F2	
С	एफ 2	
	F6	
D	एफ 6	
An	swer Key: <b>B</b>	
_	21 To calculate cropping intensity (%) of a farm the correct formula is:	
:	किसी प्रक्षेत्र की फसल संघनता (%) की गणना करने का सही सूत्र है :-	
	<u>Cropped area</u>	
A	Cultivated area	
A	फसलान्तर्गत क्षेत्र	
	जोतान्तर्गत क्षेत्र	
	Cropped area Cultivated area x 100	
В	Cultivated area	
В	फसलान्तर्गत क्षेत्र	
	जोतान्तर्गत क्षेत्र X 100	
	Cultivated area x 100	
C	Cropped area	
	जोतान्तर्गत क्षेत्र फर्मलान्तर्गत क्षेत्र X 100	
	A dell'alla alla alla alla alla alla alla a	
D	None of these	
	इसमें से कोई विकल्प नहीं हैं।	
Answer Key: C		
0	22 The percentage of objectionable weed seeds in certified seeds should not be more than	
:	प्रमाणित बीजों में आपत्तिजनक खरतपतवारों के बीजों का प्रतिशत से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिये :-	
	01	
A	01	

Ъ	05	
В	05	
С	10	
C	10	
D	15	
ע	15	
Answer Key: A		
Q23 The recommended seed rate of rainy season okra is:		

Q	Q23 The recommended seed rate of rainy season okra is:	
:	वर्षाकालीन भिन्डी फसल की अनुशंसित प्रति हेक्टेयर बीज दर है :-	
A	05-06 Kg.	
	05-06 किलोग्राम	
Ъ	10-12 Kg.	
В	10-12 किलोग्राम	
<u> </u>	15-20 Kg.	
С	15-20 किलोग्राम	
_	25-30 Kg.	
D	25-30 किलोग्राम	
An	Answer Key: C	

<b>Q</b> :	Q24 Seedlessness in lemon is due to :		
	Self incompatibility		
A	स्वअनिशेच्यता		
_	Partheno Carpy		
В	अनिशेच्यता		
	Parthenogenesis		
С	अनिशेक जनन		
_	Ovule Sterlity		
D	अण्डबंध्यता		
An	Answer Key: A		

Q25 The availability of vitamins is highest in : सर्वाधिक मात्रा में विटामिन पाया जाता है :-

	Food grain
A	अन्न में
_	Milk
В	दूधमें
_	Fruits and Vegetable
C	फलों एवं सब्जियों में
	Meat
D	माँस में
An	swer Key: C
Q2:	26 The area covered under Horticultural crops in India is : भारत में उद्यानिकी फसलों के अर्न्तगत क्षेत्रफल है :-
	03%
A	03 प्रतिशत
ъ	05%
В	05 प्रतिशत
	07%
С	07 प्रतिशत
Б	10%
D	10 प्रतिशत
Answer Key: <b>D</b>	
<b>Q</b> 2	27 Silk Production is called : रेशम उत्पादन कहलाता है :-
A	Apiculture
1	एपीकल्चर
В	Horticulture
מ	हार्टीकल्चर
C	Tissue culture
	टिश्कल्चर
D	Sericulture
ש	सेरीकल्चर
An	swer Key: <b>D</b>

Q28 Tetrazolium test is used to determine : टेट्राजोलियम परीक्षण में निर्धारित होता है :-		
	Seed purity	
A	बीज की शुध्दता	
	Seed germination	
В	बीज का अंकुरण	
_	Seed viabiability	
С	बीज की जीवन क्षमता	
Б	Seed quality	
D	बीज की गुणवत्ता	
An	swer Key: C	
Q2 :	29 Pheromone trap attracts : फिरोमोन ट्रेप आकर्षित करता है :-	
	Female bugs	
A	मादा बग्स	
_	Catter pillars	
В	इल्ली	
	Female moth	
С	मादा मोथ	
Б	Male moth	
D	नर मोथ	
An	swer Key: <b>D</b>	
	20. For which type of familian India is fully dependent on imports.	
Q. :	30 For which type of fertilizer India is fully dependent on imports : किस प्रकार के उर्वरक के लिये भारत आयात पर पूर्णतः निर्भर है :-	
	Nitrogenous fertilizer	
A	नत्रजनीय उर्वरक	
_	Phosphatic fertilizer	
В	म्फुरीय उर्वरक	
	Potasic fertilizer	
С	पोटासीय उर्वरक	

_	None of these	
D	इनमें से कोई विकल्प सही नहीं है ।	
An	swer Key: C	
_	The efficiency of sugarcane planter (per day) is:	
:	मदा सरनद्रता सर्वाधिक होती है :-	
A	1.5 ha	
Λ	रेतीली मदाओं में	
D	2.2 ha	
В	बलुई दोमट मदाओं में	
	2.9 ha	
С	दोमट मदाओं में	
_	3.6 ha	
D	मटियार (क्ले) म़दाओं में	
An	swer Key: <b>D</b>	
_	What is sown by Corn Planter:	
:	कार्न प्लान्टर द्वारा क्या बोया जाता है :-	
A	Wheat	
Λ	गेहॅ	
D	Paddy	
В	धान	
	Maize	
С	मक्का	
	Sugarcane	
D	गन्ना	
An	Answer Key: C	
_	Indian Agricultural Research Institute Pusa, Bihar was established in the year:	
:	भारतीय कृषि अनु संधान संस्थान, पूसा बिहार में किस वर्ष में स्थापित हु आथा :-	
A	1905	
	1905	
В	1948	
	1948	

C	1965	
	1965	
D	1980	
D	1980	
Ar	nswer Key: A	
-	34 SRI Method of planting is related to which crop:	
:	एस.आर.आई. रोपण विधि किस फसल से संबंधित है :-	
A	Wheat	
A	गेहॅ	
	Sugarcane	
В	गन्ना	
	Soybean	
C	सोयाबीन	
	Rice	
D	धान	
_		
Ar	nswer Key: <b>D</b>	
0	35 In which country the term extension was used for the first time:	
:	सर्वप्रथम किस देश में 'प्रसार' शब्द का प्रयोग हु आ:-	
	India	
A	भारत	
В	Canada	
	कनाडा	
C	USA	
	अमेरिका	
	China	
D	चीन	
Ar	nswer Key: <b>C</b>	
Q36 First Krishi Vigyan Kendra was established in India :		
:	प्रथम कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र भारत वर्ष में कहाँ स्थापित हु आ:-	
	Nilokheri	
۸.		
A	नीलोखेरी	

	Gurgaon		
В	गुड़गाँव		
_	Pandicherry		
С	पाण्डिचेरी		
	Ludhiana		
D	लुधियाना		
An	swer Key: C		
Q.	77 The Secretary of DARE is:		
:	डी.ए.आर.ई. का सचिव है :-		
	Agriculture Minister		
A	कृषि मंत्री		
_	Directore General ICAR		
В	महानिर्देशक भा.कृ.अनु.परिषद्		
_	Principal Secretary (Agriculture)		
С	प्रमुख सचिव (कृषि)		
_	None of these		
D	इनमे से कोई नहीं		
Answer Key: <b>B</b>			
Q.	38 "National Demonstration" concept was implemented in the year : 'राष्ट्रीय प्रर्दशन' नामक विचार किस वर्ष में लागू हु आ:-		
•			
A	1960		
	1960		
В	1965 1965		
	1975		
C	1975		
	1980		
D	1980		
Answer Key: B			
Q.	Q39 Which of the following is not a component of farm management:		
:	निम्न में से कौन सा प्रक्षेत्र प्रबंधन का साधन (अंश) नहीं हैं :-		

	Land		
A	भूमि		
ъ	Labour		
В	श्रमिक		
	Water		
С	जल		
_	Capital		
D	पूँजी		
An	swer Key: C		
Q'	10 "Operation flood II" was launched in the year : 'ऑपरेशन फ्लड द्वितीय' किस वर्ष प्रारंभ हु आथा ?		
	1977		
A	1977 1977		
	1978		
В	1978		
	1982		
C	1982		
_	1985		
D	1985		
Answer Key: <b>B</b>			
	11 The place of origin of sugarcane is:		
:	गन्ने का उत्पति स्थान है :-		
A	Africa		
Λ	अफ्रीका		
D	India		
В	भारत		
	China		
С	चीन		
	U.K		
D	ब्रिटेन		
An	Answer Key: <b>B</b>		

Q:	Q42 High yielding dwart wheat varieties were first developed by :  अधिक पैदावर देने वाली गेहू की बौनी किस्में सर्वप्रथम किसके द्वारा तैयार की गई :-		
	Dr. B.P. Pal		
A			
	डॉ. बी.पी. पाल		
В	Dr. Norman E. Borlouge		
	डॉ. नार्मन ई. बोरलॉग		
	Dr. M.S. Swaminathan		
C	डॉ. एम.एस. स्वामीनाथन		
	Dr. E.W. Burton		
D	डॉ. ई. डब्ल्यू. बरटन		
An	swer Key: B		
Q	43 Directorate of Rape Seed-Mustard is situated at :		
:	राई-सरसों का निदेशालय स्थित है :-		
_	Bharatpur (Rajasthan)		
A	भरतपुर(राजस्थान)		
	Kanpur (U.P.)		
В	कानपुर (उत्तरप्रदेश)		
	New Delhi		
С	नई दिल्ली		
_	Hyderabad (A.P.)		
D	हैदराबाद (आन्ध्रप्रदेश)		
Answer Key: A			
Q44 In maize chromosome number is (24) = 20 than the chromosome number in endosperm cell, pollen mother cell, tub nucleous and root tip cell would respectively be:			
	मक्का में गुणसूत्रोंकी संख्या (24)=20 है, तो भ्रूणपोश कोशिका, परागमातृ कोशिका, नली केन्द्र तथा मूलाग्र कोशिका में		
	गुणसूत्रोंकी संख्या क्रमश: होगी :-		

30,20,20,10 30,20,20,10 20,20,10,20 20,20,10,20 20,10,20,20

20,10,20,20

C

D	30,20,10,20	
	30,20,10,20	
An	swer Key: <b>D</b>	
Q':	<b>45</b> Rotavator is useful for : रोटावेटर उपयोगी है :-	
A	Heavy Soils	
	भारी मृदा के लिये	
В	Light Soils	
	हल्की मृदाके लिये	
C	Alluvial soils	
	जलोद मृदा के लिये	
D	All options are correct	
טן	इनमें सभी विकल्प सही हैं ।	
An	swer Key: <b>D</b>	
<b>Q46</b> The cause of inflation is : मुद्रा स्फीति का कारण है :-		
A	Increase in money supply	
	मुद्रा आप्ति में वृध्दि	
В	Increase in money supply and fall in production	
	मुद्रा आपूति में वृध्दि और उत्पादन में गिरावट	
C	Fall in production	
	उत्पादन में गिरावट	
D	Decrease in money supply and fall in production	
	मुद्रा आप्ति में कमी एवं उत्पादन में गिरावट	
An	Answer Key: B	
	45 International Descends Control "CIMAVT" for improvement of mains and wheat is situated at a	
Q'	47 International Research Centre "CIMMYT" for improvement of maize and wheat is situated at : मक्का एवं गेहू में सुधार कार्यक्रम के लिए 'सिमेट' अर्न्तराष्ट्रीय अनु संधान केन्द्र स्थित है :-	
	Brazil	
A	ब्राजील	
В	Argentina	
D	7 ii gonuna	

	अर्जेन्टीना
	Russia
C	रूस - रूस
	Maxico
D	
<u></u>	मेक्सिको
An	swer Key: <b>D</b>
O	48 World Meteorological Observatory is located at :
:	विश्व मौसम बेधषाला स्थित है :-
	London
A	लंदन
	Newyork
В	न्यू यार्क
	Geneva
C	जिनेवा
	Rome
D	रोम
Answer Key: <b>D</b>	
_	The Slogan of "Learning by doing" was given by:
:	"करो और सीखो" का नारा दिया था :-
A	John Dewey (1966)
	जॉन डी वी (1966)
В	Robert Dewey (1987)
Ь	राबर्ट डी वी (1987)
	Francis Dewey (1988)
C	फ्रांसिस डी वी (1988)
_	None of these
D	इनमें से कोई विकल्प सही नहीं हैं ।

 $\textbf{Q50} \ \ \text{Who is the present Director General of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)}$ 

· भारतीय कृषि अनु संधान परिषद् का वर्तमान महानिर्देशक कौन है :-

Answer Key: A

	Dr. S. Ayyappan
A	डॉ. एस. अय्पप्पन
	Dr. Arvind Kumar
В	डॉ. अरविन्द कुमार
	Dr. Mangla Rai
C	डॉ. मंगला राय
	Dr. S.K. Datta
D	डॉ. एस.के. दत्ता
Ar	nswer Key: <b>A</b>
_	51 "Krebs Cycle" is also know as:-
:	"क्रेब्स चक्र" का दूसरानाम है :-
A	Citric acid cycle
11	साइट्रिक एसिड चक्र
Ъ	Pentose Shut
В	पेण्टोज षट
C	Anaerobic respiration
C	अवायु श्वसन
_	Glycolysis
D	ग्लायकोलिसिस
Answer Key: A	
_	52 Which one of the following is not a group approach device:
:	निम्न में कौन सा समूह संपर्क विधि नहीं है :- 1
A	Demonstration
- 1	प्रर्दशन
В	Symposium
В	संगोष्ठी
	Workshop
C	कार्यशाला
7	Films
D	फिल्म
Answer Key: <b>D</b>	

Q53 A round table discussion is called:-		
:	गोल मेज चर्चा कहलाती है :-	
A	Panel	
A	पैनल	
_	Symposium	
В	संगोष्ठी	
_	Forum	
С	फोरम	
	Workshop	
D	कार्यशाला	
An	swer Key: A	
	54 Phyllody disease of til is:	
Q:	तिल की फाइलोडी बीमारी होती है :-	
	Baeterial disease	
A	बैक्टीरिया के कारण	
В	Mycoplasmic disease	
	माइकोप्लाजमा के कारण Viral disease	
C		
	वाइरस के कारण	
D	Nutrient deficiency	
	पोषक तत्वों की कमी से	
An	swer Key: <b>B</b>	
O	55 The most serious pest of groundnut is:	
:	मूँगफली में सबसे अधिक प्रकोप होता है :-	
	Termite	
A	दीमक का	
	White Grub	
В	सफेद गिडार का	
	Army Worm	
С	सैनिक कीट	

	Rat	
D	चूहे का	
An	swer Key: C	
Q:	<b>56</b> Kernal bunt of Wheat is caused by : गेहॅ का करनाल बंट रोग होता है :-	
A	Puccinia graministritici पक्सीनिया ग्रेमनिस ट्रीटीसाई द्वारा	
В	Ustilago tritici यूस्तिलेगो ट्रीटीसाई द्वारा	=
С	Neovossia indica	-
D	निओवासियों इन्डिका द्वारा  Xanthomonos spp. जैन्थोमोनोस दवारा	
An	swer Key: C	
		J T
Q:	57 Malathion is classified under the group of : मेलाथियान वर्गीकृत है :-	
A	Carbonate कार्बोनेट्स में	=
В	Chlorinate hydrocarbons क्लोरिनेटेड हाइड्रोकार्बन्स में	=
С	Inorganic compound अकार्बनिक यौगिक में	=
D	Organo phosphorus compound	
	आर्गेनोफास्फोरस यौगिक में	
An	swer Key: <b>D</b>	]
Q:	58 N.P.V. is used for the biological control of एन.पी.वही. जैविक नियंत्रण का प्रयोग किया जाता है :-	
A	Aphids	
В	माह् कीट हेतु Gram pod borer	
D		1

	चने की फली छेदक कीट हेतु	
	Jassids	
С	तेला हेतु	
	Rice stem borer	
D	धान का तना छेदक कीट हेतु	
An	swer Key: B	
O	59 Dead heart in rice plant is produced by:	
:	धान के पौधों में 'मृतगोभ'' बनता है :-	
	Gandhi bug	
A	गन्धी कीट से	
ъ	Stem borer	
В	तना छेदक से	
<u> </u>	Grasshopper	
С	टिड्डा से	
_	Termite	
D	दीमक से	
An	swer Key: B	
	60 Which one of the following is a first Indian bred dwart indica rice variety:	
:	भारत वर्ष में उत्पन्न बौनी धान की पहली प्रजाति निम्न में से कौन है :-	
	I.R 8	
A	आई.आर8	
_	Bala	
В	बाला	
_	Jaya	
C	जया	
_	Ratna	
D	रत्ना	
Answer Key: <b>B</b>		
Q(:	Q61 Botanical name of Rajmah is :         : राजमा का वानस्पतिक नाम है :-	

	Glycine max		
A	ग्लाइसीन मैक्स		
D	Lens esculanta		
В	लेन्स इसक्लेनटा		
	Phaseolus vulgaris		
С	फैसियोलस वेलगेरिस		
_	Cicer arietinum		
D	साइसर एरीटिनम		
An	swer Key: C		
Q:	Q62 Which one of the following is a composite maize variety : निम्नांकित में से मक्के की कौन सी संकुल प्रजाति है :-		
A	Ageti-76		
	अगेती-76		
В	Vikram		
	विक्रम		
C	Sona		
	सेना		
D	Kisan		
	किसान		
An	swer Key: A		
:	63 Relative land area under sole crop that is require to produce the yield achieved in intercropping is called as : अन्तः सस्यन से प्राप्त कुल उपज के बराबर मुख्यफसल की उपज प्राप्त करने के लिये आवशयक भूमि क्षेत्र को कहते हैं :- Crop yield equivalent		
A	फसल उपज तुल्याँक		
ъ	Land equivalent ratio		
В	क्षेत्र तुल्याँक अनुपात		
	Relative yield total		
C	कुल उपज सापेक्ष		
_	Cropping intensity index		
D	सस्य सघनता सूचकाँक		
An	Answer Key: <b>B</b>		

Q(:	Q64 Which of the following is a huskless Barley variety : निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी जौ की भूसी रहित प्रजाति है :-		
	BM-14		
A	बी.एम14		
	BM-27		
В	बी.एम27		
	RS-6		
С	आर.एस6		
	Karan-18		
D	करण-18		
An	swer Key: <b>D</b>		
Q(:	65 Seed viability is tested by the use of : बीज जीवन क्षमता का परीक्षण किया जाता है :-		
A	Bromide		
A	ब्रोमाइड् से		
В	Iodide		
Б	आयोडाइड् से		
С	Chloride		
	क्लोराइड् से		
D	Phophodide		
	फास्पोडाइड से		
An	swer Key: C		
Q(	66 Recommended age of paddy seedlings for transplanting in saline soils is : क्षारीय भूमि में धान के पौधे की रोपाई की अनुषंसित अवधि (उम्र) है :-		
A	20-25 days		
	20-25 दिन		
В	25-30 days		
	25-30 दिन		
С	30-35 days		
	30-35 दिन		

	40-45 days
D	40-45 दिन
An	swer Key: C
Q :	67 Sujata variety of cotton belongs to : कपास की सुजाता प्रजाति निम्नलिखित में से किससे संबंधित है :-
	G. hirsutum
A	गा. हिरसूटम
Ъ	G. barabadense
В	गा. बारबेडेन्स
C	G. arbarium
С	गा. आरबेरियम
D	G. herbaceum
D	गा.हरबेसियम
An	swer Key: <b>D</b>
Q :	68 "Awarodhi" is a wilt resistant improved variety of : 'अवरोधी' एक उकठा अवरोधक उन्नत प्रजाति है :-
A	Arhar
A	अरहर की
В	Lentil
D	मस्रकी
C	Gram
	चने की
D	Pes
D	मटर की
An	swer Key: C
<b>Q69</b> Dapog method of raising nursery is related to :  - नर्सरी उगाने की 'डेपोग' विधि संबंधित है :-	
A	Onion
A	प्याज से
В	Cauliflower

Wheat         Description         Answer Key: D         Q70 Black mustard locally called "Banarasi Rai" is belong to:         : काली सरसी जिसे स्थानीय रूप से "बनारसी राई" कहते हैं. किस समृह की है :-         Brassica jimcea         A       श्वेसिका उन्तिया         Brassica migra         वेसिका नाइया       Brassica compestris         C         Brassica alba         वेसिका अल्बा       Brassica alba         वेसिका अल्बा       Brassica valva         Description         Q71 Lime content in single super phosphate is:         : सिगल सुपर फास्पेट में चून की मात्रा होती है:-         A 15-20%         15-20%         15-20%         22-25%         22-30%         25-30%         25-30%         25-30%         25-30%         25-30%         25-30%         25-30%         30-35%         30-35%         30-35%         30-35% <tr< th=""><th></th><th>फूलगोभी से</th></tr<>		फूलगोभी से	
बहु से Paddy			
D धान से Answer Key: D  Q70 Black mustard locally called "Banarasi Rai" is belong to: : काली सरसों जिसे स्थानीय रूप से "बनारसी राई" कहते हैं, किस समृह की हैं:-  A Brassica juncea À Àसिका जुजिसया  B Brassica nigra À Àसिका नाइग्रा  C Brassica compestris À Àसिका नाइग्रा  D Brassica alba À Àसिका कम्पेस्ट्रीस  D Brassica alba À Àसिका क्षाइग्रा  Answer Key: B  Q71 Lime content in single super phosphate is: : सिंगल सुपर फास्पेट में चून की मात्रा होती हैं:-  A 15-20% 15-20% 15-25% 25-30% 25-30% 25-30% 25-30% Answer Key: A	C	गेहॅ से	
धान सं Answer Key: D    1		Paddy	
Q70 Black mustard locally called "Banarasi Rai" is belong to:  काली सरसों जिसे स्थानीय रूप से "बनारसी राई" कहते हैं. किस समूह की है :-  Brassica juncea ब्रेसिका जुनसिया  Brassica nigra ब्रेसिका नाइग्रा  C Brassica compestris ब्रेसिका कम्पेस्ट्रीस  Brassica alba ब्रेसिका कम्पेस्ट्रीस  D Brassica alba ब्रेसिका कम्पेस्ट्रीस  Brassica alba artical alba super phosphate is:  संगल सुपर फास्पेट में चून की मात्रा होती है :-  A 15-20% 15-20% 15-20% 20-25% 20-25% 20-25% 25-30% 25-30% 25-30% D 30-35% 30-35% Answer Key: A	D		
: काली सरसों जिसे स्थानीय रूप से "बनारसी राई" कहते हैं. किस समूह की है :-    Brassica juncea   ब्रेसिका जुनसिया     Brassica nigra   ब्रेसिका नाइग्रा     Brassica compestris   ब्रेसिका कम्पेस्ट्रीस     Brassica alba   ब्रेसिका अल्बा     Answer Key: B     Q71 Lime content in single super phosphate is : : सिंगल सुपर फास्पेट में चून की मात्रा होती है :-   A   15-20%     15-20%     B   20-25%     20-25%     20-30%     25-30%	An	swer Key: <b>D</b>	
: काली सरसों जिसे स्थानीय रूप से "बनारसी राई" कहते हैं. किस समूह की है :-    Brassica juncea   ब्रेसिका जुनसिया     Brassica nigra   ब्रेसिका नाइग्रा     Brassica compestris   ब्रेसिका कम्पेस्ट्रीस     Brassica alba   ब्रेसिका अल्बा     Answer Key: B     Q71 Lime content in single super phosphate is : : सिंगल सुपर फास्पेट में चून की मात्रा होती है :-   A   15-20%     15-20%     B   20-25%     20-25%     20-30%     25-30%	0	70 Black mustard locally called "Banarasi Rai" is belong to:	
A अंसिका जुनसिया B Brassica nigra अंसिका नाइग्रा C Brassica compestris अंसिका कम्पेस्ट्रीस D Brassica alba अंसिका अल्बा Answer Key: B  Q71 Lime content in single super phosphate is: : सिंगल सुपर फास्पेट में चून की मात्रा होती है:-  A 15-20% 15-20% 20-25% 20-25% 20-25% 25-30% C 25-30% Answer Key: A  Q72 Whip tail in cauliflower is due to the deficiency of: : फूलगोभी में व्हिप टेल किस तत्व की कमी का लक्ष्मण है:-	-		
ब्रीसका जुनासया  Brassica nigra ब्रेसिका नाइया  C ब्रेसिका नाइया  Brassica compestris  ब्रेसिका कम्पेस्ट्रीस  Brassica alba ब्रेसिका अल्बा  Answer Key: B   Q71 Lime content in single super phosphate is: : सिंगल सुपर फास्पेट में चून की मात्रा होती है:-  A 15-20% 15-20% 20-25% 20-25% 20-25% 20-25% 25-30% 25-30% 25-30% Answer Key: A   Q72 Whip tail in cauliflower is due to the deficiency of: : फूलगोभी में व्हिप टेल किस तत्व की कमी का लक्षण है:-		Brassica juncea	
B अप	A		
ब्रेसिका नाइया  Brassica compestris  ब्रेसिका कम्पेस्ट्रीस  Brassica alba ब्रेसिका अल्बा  Answer Key: B   Q71 Lime content in single super phosphate is : : सिंगल सुपर फास्पेट में चून की मात्रा होती है :-  A 15-20%  15-20%  B 20-25% 20-25% 20-25% 20-25% 25-30% 25-30% 25-30% 30-35% Answer Key: A   Q72 Whip tail in cauliflower is due to the deficiency of : : फूलगोभी में व्हिप टेल किस तत्व की कमी का लक्षण है :-		7	
C         ब्रेसिका कम्पेस्ट्रीस         Brassica alba         ब्रेसिका अल्बा         Answer Key: B         Q71 Lime content in single super phosphate is :         : सिंगल सुपर फास्पेट में चून की मात्रा होती है :-         A         15-20%         15-20%         20-25%         20-25%         20-25%         20-25%         20-25%         25-30%         25-30%         25-30%         25-30%         30-35%         30-35%         30-35%         30-35%         30-35%         30-35%         30-35%         30-35%         30-35%         Answer Key: A           Q72 Whip tail in cauliflower is due to the deficiency of :         15 (See Like See Like	В	ब्रेसिका नाइग्रा	
ब्रीसका कम्पेस्ट्रोस		Brassica compestris	
D ब्रेसिका अल्बा  Answer Key: B  Q71 Lime content in single super phosphate is: : सिंगल सुपर फास्पेट में चून की मात्रा होती है:-  A 15-20% 15-20% 20-25% 20-25% 20-25% 25-30% 25-30% D 30-35% 30-35% Answer Key: A  Q72 Whip tail in cauliflower is due to the deficiency of: : फूलगोभी में व्हिप टेल किस तत्व की कमी का लक्षण है:-	C	ब्रेसिका कम्पेस्ट्रीस	
ब्रीसेका अल्बा     Answer Key: B		Brassica alba	
Q71 Lime content in single super phosphate is :         : सिंगल सुपर फास्पेट में चून की मात्रा होती है :-         A         15-20%         15-20%         20-25%         20-25%         25-30%         25-30%         25-30%         30-35%         30-35%         30-35%         Answer Key: A     Q72 Whip tail in cauliflower is due to the deficiency of : • एलगोभी में व्हिप टेल किस तत्व की कमी का लक्षण है :-	D	ब्रेसिका अल्बा	
सिंगलसुपर फास्पेट में चून की मात्रा होती है :-         A       15-20%         15-20%       20-25%         20-25%       25-30%         25-30%       25-30%         30-35%       30-35%         Answer Key: A       Answer Key: A	An	swer Key: <b>B</b>	
सिंगलसुपर फास्पेट में चून की मात्रा होती है :-         A       15-20%         15-20%       20-25%         20-25%       25-30%         25-30%       25-30%         30-35%       30-35%         Answer Key: A       Answer Key: A		-a **	
A 15-20% 15-20% B 20-25% 20-25% C 25-30% 25-30% D 30-35% 30-35% Answer Key: A  Q72 Whip tail in cauliflower is due to the deficiency of : : फूलगोभी में व्हिप टेल किस तत्व की कमी का लक्षण है :-	-		
A   15-20%     20-25%     20-25%		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
B 20-25% 20-25% C 25-30% 25-30% D 30-35% 30-35% Answer Key: A  Q72 Whip tail in cauliflower is due to the deficiency of : : फूलगोभी में व्हिप टेल किस तत्व की कमी का लक्षण है :-	A		
B       20-25%         25-30%         25-30%         D       30-35%         Answer Key: A              Q72 Whip tail in cauliflower is due to the deficiency of :         • फूलगोभी में व्हिप टेल किस तत्व की कमी का लक्षण है :-			
C       25-30%         D       30-35%         Answer Key: A             Q72 Whip tail in cauliflower is due to the deficiency of :         :       फूलगोभी में व्हिप टेल किस तत्व की कमी का लक्षण है :-	В		
25-30%   30-35%   30-35%   Answer Key: A		25-30%	
D 30-35% Answer Key: A  Q72 Whip tail in cauliflower is due to the deficiency of :  फ्लगोभी में व्हिप टेल किस तत्व की कमी का लक्षण है :-	C	25-30%	
30-35%   Answer Key: A   Q72 Whip tail in cauliflower is due to the deficiency of : फूलगोभी में व्हिप टेल किस तत्व की कमी का लक्षण है :-	D	30-35%	
Q72 Whip tail in cauliflower is due to the deficiency of : फूलगोभी में व्हिप टेल किस तत्व की कमी का लक्षण है :-			
• फूलगोभी में व्हिप टेल किस तत्व की कमी का लक्षण है :-	An	Answer Key: A	
• फूलगोभी में व्हिप टेल किस तत्व की कमी का लक्षण है :-	0	72 Whip tail in cauliflower is due to the deficiency of:	
A Boron	-		
	A	Boron	

	बोरान	
	Molybdenum	
В	मोलीब्डेनम	
_	Nitrogen	
С	नत्रजन	
D	Phosphorus	
	फास्फोरस	
An	swer Key: <b>B</b>	
0	73 Attraction of the water molecule with soil particles is known as:	
:	मृदा एवं जल कणों के आकर्षण को जाना जाता है :-	
	Plasticity	
A	प्लास्टीसिटी	
ъ	Cohesion	
В	ससंजन	
	Adhesion	
C	आसंजन	
D	Stickiness	
D	चिपचिपाहट	
An	swer Key: C	
Q' :	74 Chemical formula of Phospho gypsum is : फास्फोजिप्सम का रासायनिक सूत्र है :-	
	$FeS_2$	
A	$FeS_2$	
	$CaSo_4.2H_2$	
В	CaSo <sub>4</sub> .2H <sub>2</sub>	
C	MgSo <sub>4</sub> .7H <sub>2</sub> O	
С	MgSo <sub>4</sub> .7H <sub>2</sub> O	
D	$MgSo_4$	
	$MgSo_4$	
An	Answer Key: <b>B</b>	
Q'	Q75 Which one of the following is a phosphate solubilizing micro organism:	

:	निम्नांकित में से कौन सा जीवाणु फास्फोरस घोलक है :-	
	Pseudomonos straita	
A	सूडोमोनास स्ट्रिटा	
	Azotobactor paspali	
В	एजोटोबेक्टर पस्पाली	
	Rhizobium phaseoli	
С	राइजोबियम फैजिओली	
	Tricoderma virvis	
D	ट्राइकोडरमा विरीडी	
An	swer Key: A	
Q'	76 Which of the following is correct in relation to Calcium and Boron : निम्नलिखित में से कौन केल्सियम तथा बोरान के संबंध में सत्य है :-	
A	Highly mobile in soil	
	मृदा में अत्यधिक चलिता	
В	Moderately mobile in soil	
	मृदा में औसत चिलता	
C	Less mobile in soil	
	मृदामें कम चितता	
D	Immobile in soil	
	मृदा में अचल	
An	swer Key: C	
	77. Who managed the inverse viold Nitro can Low.	
Q77 Who proposed the inverse yield Nitrogen Law : इन्वर्स-उत्पादन नाइट्रोजन नियम किसने प्रस्तावित किया था :-		
	Wilcox (1929)	
A	विलकाक्स (1929)	
	J.V. Leibia (1840)	
В	जे.वी. लीविग (आईपी 40)	
	Mitscherlich (1909)	
С	मिर्चलिक (1909)	
D	Macy (1936)	
1		

	मेसी (1936)		
An	swer Key: A		
Q':	Q78 In comparison to atmosphere, soil air is rich in :  वातावरण की तुलना में मृदावाय में अधिकता होती है :-		
A	Nitrogen नाइट्रोजन की		
В	Oxygen आक्सीजन की		
C	Carbondioxide		
	कार्बनडाइआक्साइड की Ozone		
D	ओजोन की		
An	swer Key: C		
Q':	79 Zinc sulphate should not be mixed with जिंक सल्फेट को नही मिलाना चाहिये :-		
A	Urea		
••	यूरिया के साथ		
В	D.A.P. डी.ए.पी. के साथ		
	Muriate of potash		
C	म्यूरेट ऑफ पोटास के साथ		
D	F.Y.M		
ע	गोबर की खाद के साथ		
An	swer Key: C		
Q8 :	Q80 Which fruit contains metagenia • किस फल में मेटाजीनिया पाया जाता है :-		
	Coconut		
A	नारियल		
ъ	Datpalm		
В	खज्र		

	Mango
С	आम
	Litchi
D	लीची
An	swer Key: <b>B</b>
_	81 Loquat belongs to the family
:	लोकाट किस कुल का सदस्य है :-
A	Rutaceae
	रूटेशी
В	Maraceae
	मोरेसी
C	Rosaceae
	रोजेसी
D	Anacardiaceae
ם	एनकार्डि एसी
An	swer Key: C
Q:	82 Seed plot technique in potato was proposed by आलू में सीड प्लाट तकनीक किसने प्रस्तावित की :-
	Dr. J.S. Grawal
A	डॉ. जे.एस. ग्रेवाल
В	Dr. Mukhtar Singh
	डॉ0 मुख्तार सिंह
C	Dr. B.K. Nagaich
	डॉ. बी.के. नागाइच
D	Dr. Pushkar Nath
	डॉ. पुष्कर नाथ
Answer Key: <b>D</b>	
	83 When marginal production is more than marginal cost, further investment on production would be:
:	जब सीमान्त उत्पादन, सीमान्त लागत से अधिक हो तो उत्पादन पर निवेश करने पर :-
A	Equal
1 1	1""

	बराबर होगा
_	Harmful
В	हानिकारक होगा
_	Profitable
С	लाभकारी होगा
	Non effective
D	कोई प्रभाव नहीं पडेग़ा
An	swer Key: C
_	Sunflower is:
:	सूरजमुखीहै :-
A	Photosensitive
	फोटोसेन्सटिव
В	Thermo sensitive
В	थर्मोसेन्सटिव
	Thermo photosensitive
С	थार्मो फोटोसेन्सटिव
_	Thermo photo insensitive
D	थर्मो फोटोइनसेन्सटिव
An	swer Key: <b>D</b>
Q:	85 Seeds are stored in gene banks : जीन बैंक में बीजों को रखते है :-
A	Liquid nitrogen
	तरल नत्रजन में
В	Refrigerated cabin
	रेफ्रीजरेटेड के बीजों में
C	Cold storages under high relative humidity
	शीत संरक्षण में अधिक आपेक्षित आर्द्रता के साथ
D	In air conditioned
ען	वातानु कूलित अवस्था में

Answer Key: A

• — • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
•	म्ंगफली की गुच्छेदार प्रजाति है :-	
A	Type- 28	
	टाइप-28	
В	Kaushal	
	कौशल	
С	Chandra	
	चन्द्रा	
D	Jyoti	
	ज्योति	
Answer Key: <b>D</b>		
OOF Our bile are a sign on its absoluted from a		
Q87 One kilogram nitrogen is obtained from :  एक किलोग्राम नत्रजन प्राप्त होती है :-		
	1.22 kg of urea	
A	1.22 कि.ग्रा. यूरिया से	
В	1. 84 kg of urea	
	1.84 कि.ग्रा. यूरिया से	
	2.17 kg of urea	
С	2.17 कि.ग्रा. यूरिया से	
	1.95 kg of urea	
D	1.95 कि.ग्रा. यूरिया से	
Answer Key: C		
Q88 Pusa Mangal is a variety of		
:	पूसा मंगल किस्म है :-	
A	Paddy	
11	धान की	
В	Mustard	
Б	सरसों की	
C	Wheat	
С	गेहॅं की	
D	Red gram	

	अरहर की	
Answer Key: C		
<b>Q89</b> H.C.N. Toxicity is related to : एच.सी.एन. के विषैलेपन का संबंध है :-		
A	Soybean सोयाबीन से	
В	Bajra बाजरा से	
С	Lathyrus खेसारी से	
D	Jowar ज्वार से	
An	swer Key: <b>D</b>	
<b>Q90</b> The oldest cultivated crop is: प्राचीनतम फसल है :-		
A	Maize मक्का	
	Wheat	
В	गेहॅ	
С	Potato	
	आलू	
D	Paddy धान	
Answer Key: <b>B</b>		
Q91 Total Geographical area of India is :		
:	भारत का कुल भौगोलिक क्षेत्रफल है :-	
A	358 million hectare 358 मिलियन हेक्टेयर	
В	348 million hectare	
מ	348 मिलियन हेक्टेयर	

	338 million hectare	
C	338 मिलियन हेक्टेयर	
	328 million hectare	
D	328 मिलियन हेक्टेयर	
An	swer Key: <b>D</b>	
_	92 Select the display type aid:	
:	प्रदर्शित किस्म के साधन को चुनिय :-	
A	Radio	
71	रेडियो	
В	Tape recorder	
D	टेपरिकार्डर	
	Doordarshan	
C	द्रदर्शन	
	Radio & Tape recorder	
D	रेडियो एवं टेपरिकार्डर	
An	swer Key: C	
_	93 Chromosome numbers of bread wheat is:	
:	चपाती वाले गेहॅ में गुणसूत्रोंकी संख्या होती है :-	
A	22	
_	22 42	
В	42 42	
	32	
C	32	
_	62	
D	62	
An	Answer Key: <b>B</b>	
Q	94 Sulphur is essential for the synthesis of : गंधक आवशयक है :-	
Ė		
A	Protein	
	प्रोटीन संशलेषण के लिए	

	Methionine	
В	मिथियोनीन संशलेषण के लिए	
	Biotin	
C	बायोटीन संशलेषण के लिए	
	All above synthesis	
D	उपरोक्त सभी संशलेषण के लिए	
An	swer Key: <b>D</b>	
Q	95 Chromosome is made up of:	
:	क्रोमोसोम निर्मित है :-	
	Fatty acid	
A	वसा अम्ल से	
	Nucleic acid	
В	नयूक्तिक अम्लों से	
	Lipids	
C	लिपिडस से	
	Nucleoprotein	
D	नयू क्लियों प्रोटीन से	
An	swer Key: <b>B</b>	
Q'	96 Central Arid Zone Research Institute is located at:	
•	केन्द्रीय शुष्क प्रक्षेत्रीय अनु संधान संस्थान में स्थित है :-	
A	Jhansi	
	झांसी	
В	Bikaner	
Ь	बीकानेर	
	Jodhpur	
C	जोधपुर	
	Bhopal	
D	भोपाल	
Answer Key: C		
Q:	97 Arka Niketan is a variety of:	

:	"अर्कानिकेतन" किस्म है :-
	Onion
A	प्याज की
	Garlic
В	लहसुन की
	Potato
С	आलू की
_	Brinjal
D	बैंगन की
An	swer Key: A
	98 Directorate of Weed Research is situated at :
:	खरपतवार अनु संधान निदेशालय स्थित है :-
	Uttar Pradesh
A	उत्तर प्रदेश
	Rajsthan
В	राजस्थान
_	Madhya Pradesh
C	मध्यप्रदेश
_	Bihar
D	बिहार
An	swer Key: C
	OO Calfingamentible manage sultivanie.
<b>Q99</b> Self incompatible mango cultivar is :  3 आम की स्व-अनिषेशच प्रजाति है :-	
	Bombay Green
A	बॉम्बे ग्रीन
	Krishna Bhog
В	कृष्ण भोग
	Zardalu
C	जरदालू
D	Gulab Khas

	गुलाब खास		
An	Answer Key: <b>D</b>		
Q:	Q100 'Pusa Anupam' is a variety of : "पूसा अनुपम" की किस्म है :-		
A	Tomato ਟਸਾਟर Brinjal		
В	बैगन		
C	Chilli मिर्च		
D	Capsicum शिमला मिर्च		
An	swer Key: A		
<b>Q</b> :	Q101 Sulphur fungicide is very effective in :  सल्फर कवकनाशी से प्रभावकारी नियंत्रण होता है :-		
A	Leaf blight पर्ण अंगमारी		
Б	Downy mildew		
В	मृद्रु रोमिल आसिता		
С	Powdery mildew		
	चूर्णी आसिता का		
D	Wilt disease		
	उकठा रोग का		
Answer Key: C			
<b>Q102</b> Leaf curl virus disease is related to :  चूणा मूड़ा वायरस किस फसल की बीमारी है :-			
A	Banana केला		
В	Mango		
	आम		

	Chilli		
С	मिर्च		
	Guava		
D	अमरूद		
An	swer Key: C		
	102 The first Director Consul of Indian Council of Assistational December 1999		
;	103 The first Director General of Indian Council of Agricultural Research was: भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद के प्रथम महानिदेशक थे :-		
	Dr. M.S. Swaminathan		
A	डॉ. एम.एस. स्वामीनाथन		
	Dr. N.S. Randhawa		
В	डॉ. एन.एस. रंधावा		
	Dr. Punjab Singh		
C	डॉ. पंजाब सिंह		
_	Dr. B.P. Pal		
D	डॉ. बी.पी. पाल		
An	Answer Key: <b>D</b>		
	10.4 Soils of somethous becomes		
Q  :	104 Soils of canal bank becomes: नहरों के किनारे वाले मृदा निम्न प्रकार की हो जाती है :-		
	Alkaline		
A	क्षारीय		
	Acidic		
В	अम्लीय		
	Neutral		
C	उदासीन		
	Saline		
D	लवणीय		
An	swer Key: A		
_	105 The fertilizer containing nitrogen in amide form is:		
:	उर्वरक जिसमें नत्रजन एमाइड के रूप में पायी जाती है :-		
A	Urea		

	यूरिया		
	Calcium ammonium nitrate		
В	केल्शियम अमोनियम नाइट्रेड		
_	Ammonium sulphate		
C	अमोनियम सल्फेट		
D	Ammonium phosphate		
D	अमोनियम फास्फेट		
An	swer Key: A		
0	106 Which of the following is a micronutrient		
:	निम्न में कौन सा सूक्ष्म पोषक तत्व है :-		
	Calcium		
A	केल्शियम		
	Zinc		
В	जिंक		
C	Nitrogen		
С	नत्रजन		
D	Phosphorus		
	फास्फोरस		
An	Answer Key: <b>B</b>		
0	107 Variety of yellow mustered (sarson) is:		
:	पीली सरसों की प्रजाति है :-		
	Type 151		
A	टाइप 151		
D	Maya		
В	माया		
С	Pitambari		
	पीताम्बरी		
D	Kranti		
	क्रांति		
An	Answer Key: A		

Q :	Q108 Which of the plant growth chemical is not responsible for breaking seed dormancy :  बीज की सुसुप्तावस्थातोड़ने के लिये कौन सा पौध वृध्दिरसायन उपयोगी नहीं है :-		
	Auxin		
A	ऑक्सिन		
	Cytokinin		
В	साइटोकाइनिन		
	Gibberlic acid		
C	जिबेरेलिक अम्ल		
_	Urea		
D	यूरिया		
An	iswer Key: <b>D</b>		
Q :	109 Deficiency of which of the following element causes yellowing in lower leaves : निमन में से किस पोषक तत्व की कमी से पौधे की निचली पत्तियों में पीलापन आता है पीले हो जाते है एवं वृध्दिकम हो जाती		
	निमन में से फिस पायक तत्य का कमा से पाय का नियला पास्तया में पालापन जाता है पाल हा जात है एवं यु व्यक्ति हा जाता है :-		
	Phosphorus		
A	फास्फोरस		
	Nitrogen		
В	नत्रजन		
	Calcium		
C	केल्शियम		
_	Sulphur		
D	गंधक		
An	Answer Key: B		
	440 Danain farandin ankish farak anan		
Q110 Papain found in which fruit crop :  पैपेन किस फल में पाया जाता है :-			
	Papaya		
A	पपीता		
	Mango		
В	आम		
	Orange		
C	संतरा		

	Sapota
D	चीक्
An	swer Key: A
	·
Q	111 Most of the Muskmelon varieties belong to the group:
:	खरबूज की अधिकांश किसमें किस वर्ग की है :
	Monoecious
A	मोनोशियस
_	Gynaecious
В	स्त्रीलिंगी
	Androecious
С	एन्ड्रोशियस
	Andromonoecious
D	एन्ड्रोमोनोशियस
An	swer Key: <b>D</b>
Q	112 First time nationalization of banks in India was done in the year:
:	भारत में सर्वप्रथम बैंको का राष्ट्रीयकरण किस वर्ष में हु आ:-
A	1980
	1980
В	1975
	1975
C	1969
	1969
D	1966
	1966
Answer Key: C	
	swer Key: C
Δ	
<b>Q</b> :	113 The farm plan would be based on the availability of efficiency of various factors of production
_	113 The farm plan would be based on the availability of efficiency of various factors of production फार्म योजना उत्पादन के विभिन्न कारकों की तथा कार्यक्षमता की उपलब्धि पर निर्भर करती है :-
_	113 The farm plan would be based on the availability of efficiency of various factors of production फार्म योजना उत्पादन के विभिन्न कारकों की तथा कार्यक्षमता की उपलब्धि पर निर्भर करती है :- True
:	113 The farm plan would be based on the availability of efficiency of various factors of production फार्म योजना उत्पादन के विभिन्न कारकों की तथा कार्यक्षमता की उपलब्धि पर निर्भर करती है :- True सत्य
:	113 The farm plan would be based on the availability of efficiency of various factors of production फार्म योजना उत्पादन के विभिन्न कारकों की तथा कार्यक्षमता की उपलब्धि पर निर्भर करती है :- True

	Partly correct	
С	थोड़ा सत्य	
	In complete	
D	अध्रा	
Ar	swer Key: A	
Q	114 Mixed farming means:	
•	मिश्रित खेती से तात्पर्य है :7	
A	Sowing of crop seeds by mixing	
	फसलों के बीजो को एक साथ मिलाकर बोना	
В	Sowing of crops as intercropping	
Б	फसलों को अन्तवर्तीय फसलों रूप में लगाना	
1	Taking crops with other enterprises related to agriculture	
С	फसलों के साथ-साथ कृषि से संबंधित अन्य व्यवसाय को अपनाना	
	Sowing of crops in rotation	
D	फसलों को अदल-बदल कर लगाना	
Ar	swer Key: C	
Q	115 Community Development Programme was started in the year:	
:	भारत में सामुदायिक विकास कार्यक्रम की शुरूआत किस वर्ष में हु ई:-	
٨	1950	
A	1950	
В	1952	
	1952	
C	1954	
	1954	
D	1956	
	1956	
Ar	Answer Key: <b>B</b>	
O	116 The agro-climatic zones in India are :	
<ul> <li>भारत वर्ष को कितने कृषि जलवायु क्षेत्रों में बांटा गया है :-</li> </ul>		
	Ten	
A	दस	

	Twelve		
В	बारह		
	Fifteen		
C	पन्द्रह		
	Ninteen		
D	l l		
	उन्नीस		
An	swer Key: C		
0	117 The intensity of one year crop rotation of maize-potato-onion is:		
:	मक्का, आलू-प्याज की एक वर्षीय फसल-चक्रीय सघनता होगी :-		
	100 %		
A	100 %		
	150 %		
В	150 %		
	200 %		
C	200 %		
D	300 %		
D	300 %		
An	Answer Key: <b>D</b>		
Q :	118 Which of the following crop is commonly used for green manuring : हरी खाद बनाने हेतु प्राय: किस फसल का उपयोग किया जाता है :-		
ľ			
A	Dhaincha 		
	ढेंचा		
В	Lentil		
Ь	मस्र		
	Pea		
С	मटर		
	Grain		
D	चना		
An	swer Key: A		
·			
Q	119 Most effective phosphatic fertilizer for crops in acidic soil is:		
:	अम्लीय भूमि में फसलों के लिए सबसे प्रभावी फास्फोरस युक्त उर्वरक है :-		

	DAP	
A	डी ए पी	
ъ	Rock phosphate	
В	राक-फास्फेट	
~	SSP	
С	एस एस पी	
	DSP	
D	डी एस पी	
An	swer Key: <b>B</b>	
Q	120 Under T & V system, mainly responsible person to make regular contact with farmers is:	
:	प्रशिक्षण एवं भ्रमण पध्दिति में किसानों से निरन्तर संपर्क बनाने के लिए उत्तरदायी है :-	
	Dy. Director Extension	
A	उपनिदेशक (प्रसार)	
Ъ	Kisan sahayak/sevak	
В	किसान सहायक/सेवक	
	Sub division officer	
С	उपसम्भाग अधिकारी	
Б	Block Development officer	
D	विकासखण्ड अधिकारी	
An	swer Key: B	
_	121 Seed act was passed in the year:	
:	बीज अधिनियम किस वर्ष में पारित हु आ:-	
A	1952	
	1952 1960	
В	1960	
	1966	
C	1966	
<b>L</b>	1980	
D	1980	
An	Answer Key: C	

Q	Q122 The instrument used for land leveling is:		
:	मृदा-समतलीकरण के लिए उपकरण प्रयुक्त होता है :-		
A	Pusa leveler		
	पूसा लेवलर		
	Bhopal leveler		
В	भोपाल लेवलर		
	Leaser leveler		
C	लेजर लेवलर		
	Pant leveler		
D	पंत लेवलर		
An	swer Key: C		
Q	123 In which five year plan, Integrated Pests Management Programme was initiated for plant protection		
:	फसल सुरक्षा के लिये समन्वित कीट प्रबंधन कार्यक्रम का शुभारंभ किस पंचवर्षीय योजना में किया गया था :-		
	Fifth		
A	पाँचवीं		
	Seventh		
В	सातवीं		
	Eight		
C	आठवीं		
	Ninth		
D	नवीं		
An	swer Key: B		
Q	124 'Green ear' disease is commonly occurred in the crop of:		
:	"बाल रहित" रोग साधारणतः किस फसल में होता है :-		
A	Jowar		
	ज्वार		
В	Bajra		
	बाजरा		
$ _{\mathcal{C}}$	Maize		
	मक्का		
D	Wheat		

	गेह्		
An	swer Key: B		
<b>Q</b> :	Q125 The crop known as 'Camel crop' is वह फसल जो "कैमल फसल" के रूप में जानी जाती है :-		
A	Maize मक्का		
В	Bajara बाजरा		
С	Sorghum ज्वार		
D	Wheat गेहॅ		
An	swer Key: <b>B</b>		
Q126 Optimum temperature for growth of sugarcane should be :  गन्ना की बढ़वार के लिए उपयुक्त तापक्रम होना चाहिये :-			
A	10-15 °C 10-15 सेल्सियश		
В	20-30 °C 20-30 सेल्सियश		
С	35-40 °C		
	35-40 सेल्सियश 05-10 <sup>0</sup> C		
D	05-10 सेल्सियश		
An	Answer Key: <b>B</b>		
<b>Q</b> :	Q127 Cotton belongs to the family :  कपास किस कुल का पौधा है :-		
A	Solanaceae सोलेनेसी		
В	Malvaceae मालवेसी		

	Leguminesae		
С	लेग्यूमिनेसी		
<b>D</b>	Cruciferae		
D	<del>क</del> ुसीफेरी		
An	swer Key: <b>B</b>		
Ω	128 Oil and protein content in groundnut is:		
:	मूं गफली में तेल एवं प्रोटीन की मात्रा होती है :-		
	20% and 50%		
A	20% एवं 50%		
	26% and 46%		
В	26% एवं 45%		
	45% and 26%		
C	45% एवं 26%		
D	50% and 26%		
	50% एवं 26%		
An	Answer Key: C		
Ω	129 Pusa Bold is a variety of		
:			
	Indian mustard		
A	भारतीय राई		
Ъ	Toria		
В	तोरिया		
	yellow sarson		
C	पीली सरसों		
D	Brassica napus		
	गोभी सरसों		
Answer Key: A			
Q130 Golden Rice' is produced through:			
: "गोल्डन राइस" निम्न द्वारा उत्पन्न हु ई:-			
A Selection			
•			

	चुनाव द्वारा		
	Breeding		
В			
	प्रजनन द्वारा		
C	Mutation		
	म्यू टेशन द्वारा		
D	Genetic engineering		
D	जेनेटिक इंजीनियरिंग द्वारा		
An	swer Key: <b>D</b>		
Q ·	131 Seed rate of Lucerne per hectare is : रिजका में बीजदर प्रति हेक्टेयर होती है :-		
•			
A	10-15 kg		
	10-15 किलोग्राम		
2	20-25 kg		
В	20-25 किलोग्राम		
	30-35 kg		
C	30-35 किलोग्राम		
Б	40-45 kg		
D	40-45 किलोग्राम		
An	Answer Key: A		
_	132 Which among the following is not in mono cotyledon crop:		
:	निम्न से कौन सी एक बीजपत्रीय फसल नहीं है :-		
A	Maize		
	मक्का		
В	Wheat		
Б	गेहॅ		
_	Gram		
С	चना		
	Paddy		
D	धान		
Answer Key: C			

Q	Q133 In which country cultivation of hybrid rice is most common : सँकर धान की खेती किस देश में सबसे ज्यादा प्रचलित है :-		
A	India		
	भारत		
В	Japan		
	जापान		
C	China		
	चीन		
D	Korea		
	कोरिया		
An	swer Key: C		
0	134 The cause of 'Black Heart' in potato is:		
:	आलू में "ब्लेक हार्ट" का कारण है :-		
	Copper deficiency		
A	कॉपर की कमी		
	Boron deficiency		
В	बोरान की कमी		
	Potassium deficiency		
C	पोटेषियम की कमी		
	Oxygen deficiency		
D	आक्सीजन की कमी		
Answer Key: <b>D</b>			
Q	135 Potato is :		
:	आलू है :-		
A	Modified stem		
A	रूपान्तरित तना		
D	Modified root		
В	रूपान्तरित जड़		
C	Modified leaf		
C	रूपान्तरित पत्ती		
D	Modified flower		

	रूपान्तरित फूल		
Answer Key: A			
<b>Q</b> :	Q136 Aphids and fly are effectively controlled by -  एफिड एवं सफेद मक्खी का प्रभावी नियंत्रण के द्वारा होता है :-		
A	Fumigants धूम्र कारको		
В	Stomach poison उदर विष		
С	Contact insecticide सम्पर्क कीटनाशी		
D	Systemic insecticide दैहिक कीटनाशी		
An	swer Key: <b>D</b>		
Q:	Q137 Which of the following nutrient play the most effective role in controlling rate of transpiration  ि निम्न में से कौन सा तत्व वाष्पोउत्सर्जन की दर को नियंत्रित करने में प्रभाशाली भूमिका निभाता है :-		
A	Phosphorus फोस्फोरस		
В	Potassium पोटेशियम		
С	Zinc जस्ता		
D	Magnesium मैंग्नीशियम		
An	Answer Key: B		
Q:	Q138 The optimum time of planting of Mango and Guava is : आम और अमरूद की रोपाई का उचित समय है :-		
A	June- July जून-जुलाई		
В	December दिसम्बर		

	April	
C	अप्रेल	
	May	
D	मई	
Ar	nswer Key: <b>A</b>	
<b>Q</b> :	139 Sunflower acts as an indicator plant to diagnose the deficiency of : सूर्यमुखीनिम्न में से किस तत्व की कमी को पहचानने के लिए संकेतक पौधे के रूप में कार्य करता है :-	
-		
A	Baron	
	बोरान	
В	Iron	
	लोहा	
C	Nitrogen	
	नत्रजन	
D	Phosphorus	
स्फुर		
Ar	nswer Key: <b>A</b>	
	140 Edible banana is:	
Q  :	खाने हेतु केला है :-	
	Diploid	
A	द्विगुणित	
	Triploid	
В	त्रिगुणित	
	Tetra ploid	
C	चर्तु गुणित	
D	Hexa ploid	
	षष्टममुगणित	
Answer Key: B		
Q	Q141 Optimum time of grape pruning in North India is:	
<b>ः</b> अंगूर की छटाई का उत्तरी भारत में उपयुक्त समय है :-		
A	A January	
	· -	

	जनवरी		
_	April		
В	अप्रेल		
	July		
С	जुलाई		
Б	October		
D	अक्टूबर		
An	swer Key: A		
_	142 Potato seeds are treated with the solution of:		
:	आलू को बीजोपचार के लिए घोल में डुबोते है :-		
٨	Mencozeb		
A	मेन्कोजेब		
D	Glyphosate		
В	ग्लाफोसेट		
_	Paraquot		
С	पेराक्वॉट		
Б	Melathion		
D	मेलाथियान		
An	swer Key: A		
_	143 'The Insecticide act' was passed in the year:		
:	"कीटनाशक अधिनियम" किस वर्ष में पारित हु आथा :-		
A	1930		
Λ	1930		
В	1954		
ט	1954		
С	1968		
	1968		
D	1976		
	1976		
Answer Key: C			
$\mathbf{Q}$	144 An organism found in the root nodules of dicotyledonous crops is:		

:	द्विबीज पत्रीय फसलों की जड़ो की ग्रन्थियों में पाया जाता है :-	
	Bacillus bacteria	
A	बेसिलस जीवाणु	
	Rhizobium bacteria	
В	राइजोबियम जीवाणु	
	Virus	
C	विषाणु	
	Fungi	
D	कवक	
An	swer Key: <b>B</b>	
Q145 Bacterial blight disease of paddy is:		
:	धान में जीवाणु "अंगमारी" एक प्रमुख रोग है :-	
A	Soil borne	
	मृदाजनित	
В	Water borne	
Ь	जलजनित	
C	Insect borne	
	कीटजनित	
D	Seed borne	
D	बीजजनित	
Answer Key: <b>D</b>		
Q :	146 The number of chromosome in maize is : मक्का में गुणसूत्रोंकी संख्या होती है :-	
	-	
A	20 20	
	42	
В		
_	63	
С	63	
D	14	
	14	

Q147 Thomson seedless is a variety of:  'थामसन सीडलेस' किस्म हैं:-  A Mango आम की Guava अमस्द की C Grape ऐम्र्र की  Litchi	An	Answer Key: A	
A आम की Guava अमस्द की C एंग्र्र की  Litchi लीची Answer Key: C  Q148 The most common method of budding is:	_		
अमर्क की Guava अमरूद की  C C Crape ऍगूर की D Litchi लीची Answer Key: C   Q148 The most common method of budding is:		Mango	
B अमस्द की C Grape एँग्र की D Litchi तीची Answer Key: C  Q148 The most common method of budding is:	A	आम की	
C ऍग्रंकी   Litchi D   लीची Answer Key: C      Q148 The most common method of budding is:   : कलिकायन की मुख्य प्रचलित विधि है:-   O' budding   को बाँडें ग   L' budding   एल बाँडें ग   T' budding   आई बाँडें ग   Answer Key: C     Q149 Central Rice Research Institute is situated at: <ul> <li>केन्द्रीय धान अनुसंधान संस्थान कहाँ स्थित है:-</li> </ul> Cuttack <ul> <li>Acc Cuttack</li> <li>कटक में</li> <li>Chennai</li> <li>चैन्लाई में</li> </ul>	В		
D	С		
लांचा Answer Key: C  Q148 The most common method of budding is:			
Q148 The most common method of budding is:         • किल्लिशयन की मुख्य प्रचलित विधि है :-         A         O' budding         च budding         औई बड़िंग         D' budding         डी बड़िंग         Answer Key: C            Q149 Central Rice Research Institute is situated at:         • केन्द्रीय धान अनु संधान संस्थान कहाँ स्थित है:-         A         Cuttack         क्टू क्यां कि प्रधान संस्थान कहाँ स्थित है:-         Chennai         चेल्लाई में	D	लीची	
: किलिकायन की मुख्य प्रचलित विधि है :-  A O' budding ओ बिंडें ग  T' budding एल बिंडें ग  D' budding औई बिंडें ग  Answer Key: C  Q149 Central Rice Research Institute is situated at :	An	swer Key: C	
A  अो बिंडें ग  T' budding  एल बिंडें ग  D' budding  ई। बिंडें ग  Answer Key: C  Q149 Central Rice Research Institute is situated at :  केन्द्रीय धान अनुसंधान संस्थान कहाँ स्थित है :-  A  Cuttack करक में  Chennai  चैन्नई में	• कलिकायन की मुख्य प्रचलित विधि है :-		
अविंड ग   L'budding   एल बिंड ग   T'budding   आई बिंड ग   D'budding   डी बिंड ग   Answer Key: C      Q149 Central Rice Research Institute is situated at : <ul> <li>केन्द्रीय धान अनुसंधान संस्थान कहाँ स्थित है :-</li> </ul> Cuttack   कटक में   Chennai   चैन्नाई में	_	'O' budding	
B  एल बिंडेंग  T budding आई बिंडेंग  D'budding  डी बिंडेंग  Answer Key: C  Q149 Central Rice Research Institute is situated at: : केन्द्रीय धान अनु संधान संस्थान कहाँ स्थित है:-  Cuttack कटक में Chennai  B  Chennai	A	ओ बिंड ग	
एल बाई ग  T' budding आई बाई ग  D' budding डी बाई ग  Answer Key: C  Q149 Central Rice Research Institute is situated at :  केन्द्रीय धान अनु संधान संस्थान कहाँ स्थित है :-  Cuttack A  Cuttack A  Chennai B  Chennai  dəनई में	D	'L' budding	
C आई बिंडें ग   D 'D' budding   डी बिंडें ग   Answer Key: C      Q149 Central Rice Research Institute is situated at : <ul> <li>केन्द्रीय धान अनु संधान संस्थान कहाँ स्थित है :-</li> </ul> Cuttack कटक में   Chennai पैन्नई में	Ь	एल बडिंग	
आई बोर्ड ग   D 'D' budding   डी बडिं ग   Answer Key: C     Q149 Central Rice Research Institute is situated at : <ul> <li>केन्द्रीय धान अनु संधान संस्थान कहाँ स्थित है :-</li> </ul> Cuttack   क टक में   Chennai   पैन्नई में	C	'I' budding	
D sl बडिं ग Answer Key: C  Q149 Central Rice Research Institute is situated at :  केन्द्रीय धान अनु संधान संस्थान कहाँ स्थित है :-  Cuttack कटक में  Chennai  denई में		आई बडिंग	
Answer Key: C  Q149 Central Rice Research Institute is situated at :  केन्द्रीय धान अनु संधान संस्थान कहाँ स्थित है :-  A  Cuttack कटक में  Chennai  चैन्नई में	D	'D' budding	
Q149 Central Rice Research Institute is situated at :  केन्द्रीय धान अनु संधान संस्थान कहाँ स्थित है :-  Cuttack कटक में Chennai  B  Chennai	ען	डी बिंड ग	
• केन्द्रीय धान अनु संधान संस्थान कहाँ स्थित है :-         A       Cuttack कटक में         B       Chennai चैन्नई में	Answer Key: C		
A       कटक में         B       Chennai         चैन्नई में	_		
B चैन्नई में	A		
	В		
	C		

	रायपुरमें	
_	Dehradun	
D	देहरादू न में	
Answer Key: A		

<b>Q</b> 1:	150 First Agriculture university of India is at : भारत का प्रथम कृषि विशवविद्यालय कहाँ है :-	
A	Ludhiana	
	लुधियाना	
,	Jabalpur	
В	जबलपुर	
2	Pantnagar	
C	पन्तनगर	
1	Raipur	
D	रायपुर	
An	Answer Key: C	