1. The scientific study of soil is -
   A. Pedology
   B. Earth Study
   C. Soil Science
   D. Soil Chemistry
   Answer: A

2. Which of the following is not a nitrogenous fertilizer?
   A. Urea
   B. Ammonium sulphate
   C. Super phosphate
   D. Ammonium nitrate
   Answer: C

3. HD 2967 is the new high yielding variety of -
   A. Rice
   B. Maize
   C. Wheat
   D. Mustered
   Answer: C

4. Prabhat is an early short duration variety of -
   A. Rice
   B. Maize
   C. Wheat
   D. Red gram
   Answer: D

5. The Minimum Support Price for Foodgrains was introduced in the year -
   A. 1961
   B. 1962
   C. 1963
   D. 1964
   Answer: D

6. Soil factors are otherwise known as -
   A. Biotic factors
   B. Edaphic factors
   C. Climatic factors
   D. Physiographic factors
7. Which of the following is a commercial crop?
   A. Bajra  
   B. Jowar  
   C. Paddy  
   D. Cotton  
   Answer: D

8. Triticum aestivum, the common bread wheat is -
   A. Diploid  
   B. Haploid  
   C. Hexaploid  
   D. Tetraploid  
   Answer: C

9. Monoculture is a typical characteristics of -
   A. Shifting cultivation  
   B. Subsistence farming  
   C. Specialized horticulture  
   D. Commercial grain farming  
   Answer: D

10. Which crop requires water-logging for its cultivation?
    A. Tea  
    B. Rice  
    C. Coffee  
    D. Mustard  
    Answer: B

11. Agronomy is a branch of Agriculture that deals with -
    A. Breeding of crop plants  
    B. Principles of field management  
    C. Principles and practice of crop production  
    D. Protection of crops from Diseases and Pests  
    Answer: C
12. Soils of Western Rajasthan have a high content of
   A. Calcium  B. Nitrogen
   C. Aluminium  D. Phosphorus

   Answer: A

13. The Black rust of disease of wheat is caused by-
   A. Puccinia graminis  B. Puccinia recondita
   C. Xanthomonas graminis  D. None of these

   Answer: A

14. A crop grown in zaid season is
   A. Jute  B. Maize
   C. Soyabeen  D. Water melon

   Answer: D

15. The adoption of High Yielding Variety Programme in Indian Agriculture started in -
   A. 1955  B. 1965
   C. 1975  D. 1985

   Answer: B

16. Which of the following is a food crop?
   A. Jute  B. Palm
   C. Maize  D. Cotton

   Answer: C

17. Which of the following is an oilseed?
   A. Clove  B. Garlic
   C. Mustard  D. Cardamom
18. Which one of the following makes a case for intensive, modern farming?
A. Cropping pattern  B. Remunerative price
C. Higher output using organic method  D. None of these

Answer: A

19. Which of the following is not an agricultural product?
A. Jute  B. Rice
C. Cotton  D. Alum

Answer: D

20. Crop rotation helps to
A. eliminate parasites which have selective hosts  B. produce a greater choice of plant products
C. lessen use of pesticides  D. yield more crops

Answer: A

21. Potassium chloride contains K -
A. 50%  B. 60%
C. 70%  D. 80%

Answer: B

22. Plant micronutrient is -
A. Boron  B. Carbon
C. Sulphur  D. Magnesium

Answer: A

23. Which two crops of the following are responsible for almost 75% of pulse production in India?
A. Pigeon pea and moong bean  B. Gram and moong bean  
C. Moong bean and lentil  D. Gram and pigeon pea  

Answer: D

24. Fire curing is followed in -  
A. Bidi tobacco  B. Hookah tobacco  
C. Cheroot tobacco  D. Chewing type tobacco  

Answer: D

25. Groundnut pegs when developed in the soil from -  
A. Fruits  B. Roots  
C. Stems  D. Tubers  

Answer: A

26. In Jute growing areas the usual alternate crop is -  
A. Rice  B. Wheat  
C. Cotton  D. Sugarcane  

Answer: A

27. Neelum is a variety of -  
A. Grape  B. Apple  
C. Papaya  D. Mango  

Answer: D

28. The Commission of Agricultural Costs and Prices fixes the -  
A. Retail price  B. Support price  
C. Wholesale price  D. None of these  

Answer: B
29. Vector of phyllody disease is -
A. Mite  
B. Jassid  
C. Thrips  
D. White fly

Answer: C

30. Gynodioecious varieties of papaya produce -
A. Only male plants  
B. Only female plants  
C. Female and hermaphrodite  
D. Male and hermaphrodite plants

Answer: B

31. Isolation distance for foundation seed of rice is -
A. 3 metre  
B. 13 metre  
C. 23 metre  
D. 33 metre

Answer: A

32. Botanically pineapple is a -
A. Berry  
B. Pome  
C. Sorosis  
D. Baluster

Answer: C

33. The basic unit of development under the Integrated Rural Development Programme is a -
A. Village  
B. Family  
C. District  
D. Community Development Block

Answer: A

34. Ratna is a variety of -
A. Rice  
B. Maize  
C. Barley  
D. Wheat
35. Greening of potato results in -
A. Increase in disease resistance  
B. Increase in nutritional quality  
C. Decrease in nutritional quality  
D. Decrease in disease resistance
Answer: B

36. Sugarbeet Nematode is -
A. Heterodera jae  
B. Heterodera cajani  
C. Heterodera schacti  
D. Heterodera avanae
Answer: C

37. In medium term storage, material can be stored up to -
A. 3 to 5 years  
B. 10 to 15 years  
C. 100 years  
D. None of these
Answer: A

38. Which is the saturated fatty acid of the following -
A. Oleic acid  
B. Stearic acid  
C. Linoleic acid  
D. Arachidonic acid
Answer: B

39. Iron is an important component of -
A. Siroheme  
B. Ferredoxin  
C. Cytochromes  
D. All of these
Answer: D
40. The chemical, which is used for controlling the mites, is known as -
A. Acaricides  B. Fungicides
C. Insecticides  D. Mematicides

Answer: D

41. WP abbreviates as -
A. Water Paste  B. Wettable Paste
C. Wettable Powder  D. None of these

Answer: C

42. Which of the following elements is not essential element of plants but proves to be beneficial for some plants?
A. Boron  B. Iodine
C. Sodium  D. Copper

Answer: C

43. The pyrite is mostly found in -
A. Bihar  B. Rajasthan
C. Maharashtra  D. Andhra Pradesh

Answer: C

44. Parthenocarpy occurs in -
A. Peach  B. Mango
C. Banana  D. Jackfruit

Answer: D

45. Water use efficiency is the highest is case of -
A. Drip irrigation  B. Flood irrigation
C. Border irrigation  D. Sprinkler irrigation
46. Atmosphere is essential for -
A. Winds          B. Cloud formation
C. Weather phenomena  D. All of these

Answer: C

47. Which one of the following plants belongs to family Anacardiaceae?
A. Cashewnut  B. Papaya
C. Orange  D. None of these

Answer: A

48. In India post-harvest losses of fruit and vegetable is... per cent of the total production.
A. 15-20  B. 25-30
C. 35-40  D. 45-50

Answer: B

49. The animals produced by mating of two different breeds of the same species is known as -
A. Pure breed  B. Exotic breed
C. Cross breed  D. Mixed breed

Answer: C

50. Recording of milk production in dairy farm is done mainly for -
A. Quick selling of milk  B. Ensuring quality of milk
C. Selection of good producer  D. Increase in production of milk

Answer: C
51. The average gestation period in buffalo is of how many days?
A. 210   B. 310
C. 345   D. 400
Answer: B

52. Citrus tristeza virus is transmitted through -
A. Plant hopper   B. Nematode
C. Aphid   D. Thrips
Answer: A

53. Which one of the pathogens is monocylic?
A. Puccinia   B. Ustilago
C. Alternaria   D. Phytophthora
Answer: B

54. Caenocytic mycellium is found in -
A. Ascomycotina   B. Deuteromycotina
C. Mastigomycotina   D. None of these
Answer: A

55. Penicillin acts on-
A. RNA   B. Cell wall
C. Cell membrane   D. None of these
Answer: B

56. Blue colour tag is issued for -
A. Certified seed   B. Nucleus seed
C. Foundation seed   D. None of these
57. Each anther has how many pollen sacs?
A. One  B. Two
C. Three  D. Four
Answer: B

58. Rice and wheat has how many stamens?
A. 3,3  B. 3,6
C. 6,3  D. 6,6
Answer: A

59. The chemical, which attracts opposite sex insects of a species, is known as -
A. Pheromones  B. Kairomones
C. Allomones  D. Hormones
Answer: A

60. Damaging stage of potato tuber moth is -
A. Larva  B. Adult
C. Pupa  D. All of these
Answer: A

61. Piercing and sucking type mouth-parts are present in the insect -
A. Isoptera  B. Hemiptera
C. Orthoptera  D. Lepidoptera
Answer: B
62. Classification of insects and rules of their nomenclature comes under the branch -
A. Ecology                        B. Taxonomy
C. Physiology                    D. Morphology

Answer: B

63. Beetles belong to order-
A. Diptera                        B. Isoptera
C. Coleoptera                    D. Lepidoptera

Answer: C

64. Bacteriophage virus is the-
A. Algal virus                    B. Fungal Virus
C. Bacterial virus               D. Protozoal virus

Answer: C

65. Micro-organism, which can grow at higher temperature, is called
A. Mesophils                     B. Phycrophils
C. Thermophils                  D. None of these

Answer: C

66. Who has first time seen the micro-organism?
A. Louis Pasteur                 B. Robert Koch
C. John Tyndall                 D. Antonie van Leeuwenhoek

Answer: A

67. White colour of soil is due to the presence of -
A. Manganese oxide               B. Silica
C. Iron                          D. All of these

Answer: D
68. Which of the 'complex fertilizer'?
A. Single superphosphate  
B. Ammonium phosphate  
C. Calcium ammonium nitrate  
D. Ammonium sulphate nitrate

Answer: B

69. Drip irrigation is useful in which region?
A. Dry  
B. Humid  
C. High rainfall  
D. None of these

Answer: A

70. Among the following crop rotations, which is good for increasing soil nutrient status?
A. Rice-Wheat  
B. Sorghum-Wheat  
C. Pearlmillet-Wheat  
D. Groundnut-Wheat

Answer: D

71. For waterlogged rice cultivation, the fertilizer that may be avoided is -
A. Urea  
B. Sodium nitrate  
C. Ammonium chloride  
D. None of these

Answer: D

72. The ratio between marketable crop yield and water used in evapotranspiration is known as-
A. Water use efficiency  
B. Field water use efficiency  
C. Consumptive use efficiency  
D. Economic irrigation efficiency

Answer: B
73. Sulphur, containing amino acid is -
   A. Valine   B. Cystine
   C. Isolucine D. None of these

Answer: B

74. Glycolysis occurs only in the-
   A. Presence of Oxygen   B. Absence of Oxygen
   C. Both (a) and (b)     D. None of these

Answer: B

75. Photorespiration is inhibited by -
   A. CMU and DCMU   B. 2, 4-Dinitrophenol
   C. α-hydroxy sulphonates D. None of these

Answer: A

76. Biofertilizers are -
   A. Culture of micro-organism   B. Organic manures
   C. Green manure                D. None of these

Answer: A

77. 'Chanchal' is a variety of -
   A. Chilli   B. Brinjal
   C. Tomato  D. Capcicum

Answer: A

78. Central Soil Salinity Research Institute is located at -
   A. Bihar   B. Karnal
   C. Jodhpur D. Dehradun

Answer: D
79. Seed plant technique is followed in -
A. Bajra  B. Wheat  
C. Paddy  D. Potato

Answer: C

80. For providing inputs like quality seeds, fertilizers and pesticides, the agency present at the Village Panchayat Samiti Level is -
A. NABARD  B. Nationalised Banks  
C. Cooperative Society  D. Insurance Companies

Answer: A

81. Where do the female mango leaf hoppers lay their eggs?
A. Inside the mid-rib of leaves  B. On the dorsal surface of leaves  
C. On the ventral surface of leaves  D. Inside the tissue of leaf margin

Answer: C

82. In H.T.S.T. pasteurization, which one of the following organisms is chosen as index organism for killing?
A. S.lactis  B. B.subtilis  
C. M.tuberculosis  D. S.thermophilus

Answer: D

83. Thermophilic micro-organism grow well at temperature-
A. 5°C - 7°C  B. 10°C - 20°C  
C. 20°C - 40°C  D. 50°C - 60°C

Answer: D
84. Pink bollworm is a pest of -  
A. Okra  
B. Gram  
C. Cotton  
D. Mustard  
Answer: C

85. The cropping intensity of maize-potato-tobacco is -  
A. 100%  
B. 200%  
C. 300%  
D. 400%  
Answer: C

86. National Sugar Institute (N.S.I.) is located at-  
A. Kanpur  
B. Varanasi  
C. Lucknow  
D. New Delhi  
Answer: A

87. Khaira disease of rice can be controlled by spraying -  
A. Borax  
B. Zinc sulphate  
C. Copper sulphate  
D. Calcium sulphate  
Answer: B

88. Which one of the following can be suitable for cropping as a wheat mixed crop?  
A. Jowar  
B. Cotton  
C. Mustard  
D. Cabbage  
Answer: C

89. The optimum cardinal temperature point for germination of rice seeds is-  
A. 18°C - 20°C  
B. 20°C - 25°C  
C. 30°C - 32°C  
D. 37°C - 39°C
90. What culture should be given priority in groundnut cultivation?
A. Rhizobium  
B. Mycorrhiza  
C. Azospirillum  
D. Phosphobacteria
Answer: D

91. Prabhat is an early short duration variety of -
A. Gram  
B. Red gram  
C. Black gram  
D. Green gram
Answer: B

92. In maize plants -
A. Silk appear first  
B. Tassels appear first  
C. Both of these appear at same time  
D. None of these
Answer: B

93. Blind hoeing is recommended for -
A. Maize  
B. Wheat  
C. Sugarcane  
D. Groundnut
Answer: C

94. Kisan Mitra is an employee of -
A. State Govt.  
B. Corporation  
C. Central Govt.  
D. None of these
Answer: A
95. Red Delicious is a variety of -
A. Apple   B. Guava
C. Mango   D. Papaya

Answer: A

96. The number of essential mineral elements of plant is -
A. 12      B. 16
C. 20      D. 22

Answer: B

97. Sulphur-coated Urea contains N -
A. 3%      B. 13%
C. 33%     D. 60%

Answer: C

98. Granite is a .... rock.
A. Igneous   B. Sedimentary
C. Metamorphic   D. None of these

Answer: B

99. Soil fertility is reduced due to -
A. Poor drainage   B. Over irrigation
C. Continuous cropping   D. Imbalanced use of fertilizers

Answer: D

100. Anemometer measures -
A. Net radiation   B. Wind velocity
C. Wind direction   D. Relative humidity
Answer: B