

PHT-JRF Test

Chose the appropriate answer

1. At maturity of fruits specific gravity
a) Increases b) Decreases c) Stable d) None
2. CFTRI started in the year
a) 1945 b) 1950 c) 1955 d) 1960
3. Tomato is suitable for
a) Dehydration b) Canning c) Freezing d) Both a& b
4. Walnuts are harvested at
a) Full ripe stage b) Dung stage c) FFB stage d) PTB stage
5. Maceration is a method of oil extraction of flowers is also known as
a) Cold Fat extraction b) Hot fat c) Oil Bath d) Crushing method
6. Dehydration temperature for grapes is.....°C
a) 47-51 b) 57-61 c) 67-71 d) 77-81
7. Colour products are preserved by
a) KMS b) Benzoic acid c) So2 d) None
8. Yellow colour of cassava is due to
a) Anthocynin b) Carotene c) Xanthophyll d) None
9. Golden Flake of tomato is due to
a) Excess Ca oxalates b) Low Boron c) high K/Ca d) None
10. Storage life (category) of Rhubarb is
a) Non-perishable b) Semi-perishable c) Perishable d) Very-Perishable
11. Soft jelly is due to
a) High sugar Low acid b) Low sugar High acid c) High sugar High acid
d) Low sugar Low acid
12. Ethylene sensitive flower is
a) Lily b) Tulip c) Rose d) Gerbera
13. Toxic substance present in Kale is
a) Isothycynates b) Progoitrin c) Goitrin d) Sinigrin
14. Fruit cracking in apple is due to the deficiency of
a) Ca b) Bo c) Zn d) Cu
15. Gray moulds/Pin mould/ Bread mould is caused by
a) Penicillium b) Aspergillus c) Mucor d) Byssochlamys
16. Fig best drying temperature is°C
a) 40 -45 b) 50-55 c) 55-60 d) 60-65
17. Nectar contain% TSS
a) 5 b) 10 c) 15 d) 20
18. Folic acid is stable inconditions
a) Acidic b) Alkaline c) Neutral d) None
19. National pickle of India is
a) Mango b) Cucumber c) Lime d) Amla
20. Highly heat resistant aerobic organism
a) Bacillus b) Clostridium c) Rhizophos d) Byssochlamys
21. Enzyme used for clarification of juices is
a) Invertase b) Proteinase c) Pectinase d) Lactase
22. Lactic bacteria is used in preparation of

- a) Jelly b) Murabba c) Chutney d) Pickle
- 23.1 Indian Horticulture Congress held during the year
a) 2002 b) 2004 c) 2006 d) 2010
24. Storage temperature for ber fruit °C
a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3
25. Storage temperature for Mushroom °C
a) 0 b) 1 c) 3 d) 5
26. Cryo-preservation is associated with
a) Liquid Nitrogen b) Liquid Oxygen c) Liquid CO₂ d) Liquid Potassium
27. Commonly used vase solution to increase the vase life of tuberose flowers is.
a) STS b) AgNO₃ c) HQS d) TDZ
28. Pineapple variety suitable for canning is
a) Mauritius b) Cayenne c) Kew d) Queen
29. Precursor of Ethylene is
a) Traptaphane b) Methionine c) ABA d) IAA
30. Grapes are rich source of
a) Citric Acid b) Mallic Acid c) Tartaric acid d) Oxalic Acid
31. Yeast is used for
a) Marmalde b) Jelly c) Cider d) Jam
32. Carambola is rich source of
a) Citric Acid b) Mallic Acid c) Tartaric acid d) Oxalic Acid
33. The fruit crop which is not peeled before canning
a) Apple b) Pineapple c) Grapes d) Cherry
34. Increase in ethylene production with ripening is the character of
a) Climacteric b) Non-Climacteric c) Both d) None
35. The most processed product from arecanut is
a) Kottapak b) Kalipak c) Nuli d) All the above
36. Fat % in Avocado is
a) 25.3 b) 23.5 c) 26.4 d) 24.6
37. Natural ripening hormone is
a) NAA b) ABA c) GA d) C₂H₄
38. The final moisture percentage of vegetables is%
a) 4-6 b) 8-10 c) 10-12 d) 12-14
39.% of juice is required in making of fruit jelly
a) 5 b) 10 c) 15 d) 25
40. Which of the following is used as a surface sterilent
a) HgCl₂ b) KNO₃ c) KCl d) None
41. Wine is preserved at
a) 5% Alcohol b) 8% Alcohol c) 10% Alcohol d) 14% Alcohol
42. Browning in cauliflower is due to the deficiency of
a) Ca b) Zn c) Bo d) Mn
43. Waxing is done to reduce
a) Transpiration b) Respiration c) Both d) None
44. Bitterness in Kinnow juice due to the presence of
a) Papin b) Tannin c) Naringin d) All
45. Palm oil is obtained from.....part of the fruit
a) Pericarp b) Mesocarp c) Endocarp d) Epicarp
46. Storage temperature of gerbera is °C
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
47. Salt act as a preservative at%

- a) 60-65 b) 55-60 c) 15-25 d) 25-35
48. Fruit crop which is rich in pectin content
- a) Guava b) Jamun c) Grapes d) All
49. Maturation time for vinegar is months
- b) 1-4 b) 4-8 c) 8-12 d) None
50. AGMARK act enacted in India during the year
- c) 1937 b) 1927 c) 1935 d) 1945

I. Fill in the blanks

- Father of Modern Refrigeration _____
- FCI Food Co-operation of India _____
- Father of Canning Appert preserved the foods in glass containers
- Fruit texture is measured by Tendrometer
- First carotenoid was isolated from _____ vegetable
- Lachrymatory factor of onion is Allyl propyl disulphide
- Blanching time for vegetable is 30 minutes
- Degreening is carried out in special treating rooms with controlled Temp & RH in which 20ppm concentration of ethylene is applied
- Kimchi is the fermented product from _____ vegetable
- Alcohol content in Cider is _____
- RDA of Niacin _____ mg/day/person
- Highest post harvest loss occurs in papaya fruit with 50-100 %
- xanthoxanthin pigment is responsible for yellow colour in Cacti
- Vegetables are non acidic in nature which requires a temperature of 115-121 °C for easy sterilization
- Flame peeling is used for Root type of vegetables with example onion
Papery outer covering
- The best degreening temperature is 27 °C
- _____ of sugar concentration is required to inhibit mould growth
- Temperature in belt through drier is _____ °C
- First organism to notice on fermentation is yeast
- Sodium benzoate concentration for Tomato sauce is 350 ppm
- Tunta: sun dried potato :: Churno :
- Dry Karonda Contains 39.1 % of Iron
- Per capita availability of milk/day/person _____ gm/day/person
- Orange colour of papaya is due to Carotenanthin

25. Aroma compound responsible in ripe Apple is 2-methyl butyrate

II. State True or False

1. Food preservation and Canning institute is located at Lubbock
2. 1-MCP is a non toxic synthetic gaseous hormone
3. Sealing temperature is below 74 °C T
4. Geotropical bending is common in Snapdragon
5. All the enzymes are protein but all proteins are not enzymes
6. Chrysanthemum is ethylene insensitive flower
7. Vinegar is the best example of Class I preservative
8. Dasherri cultivar of mango contains more acetaldehyde compare to Alphonso
9. 4-6 % Brine solution is used for vegetables T
10. Capri Fig is suitable for drying T
11. Benzoic acid is readily soluble in water T
12. Synthetic syrup contains fruit pulp F
13. PH of grape wine is 2.5-3
14. Gladiolus is ethylene insensitive flower
15. Sugar act as a preservative by osmosis T
16. Poi is the fermented product of Cucumber F
17. Cucumber pickle ranks I in India F
18. Hypobaric storage is used for vegetables T
19. SO₂ concentration for RTS is 100 PPM
20. Eugenol is compound responsible aroma in overripe Banana
21. Sulphoraphane compound is present in Broccoli T
22. Haemaglutine is the toxic substance present in French Bean T
23. Optimum stage of harvesting for Narcissus is 4-5 florets open
24. The temperature in wet storage is slightly higher than that of dry storage
25. Ultra high temperature sterilization is at 149 °C for few seconds /

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JRF MOCK TEST-VI

1. Horticulture today contributes around _____% to Agril. GDP.:
a. 18 b. 30 c. 40 d. 24
2. Head to seed method of seed production followed in:
✓ a. Cabbage b. Cauliflower c. Onion d. All
3. _____ is mango hybrid which is dwarf in nature:
a. Neelkiran b. Neeleshan c. Neeluddin d. Amrapali
4. Light reaction takes place in
a. Grana b. Stroma c. Nucleus d. Cytoplasm
5. The IARI was established in
a. 1929 b. 1905 c. 1941 d. 1901
6. In which of the following crops GM varieties are commercially available for cultivation in India
a. Cotton b. Brinjal c. Soybean d. All
7. Mean, Median & Mode are same in _____ distribution
a. Standard b. (b.) Normal c. Poison d. Binomial
8. Certification of GM crops is done by
a. ICAR b. GEAC c. GAEC d. CSIR
9. NITI Aayog (National Institution for Transforming India) replaced
a. Election Commission b. Finance Commission
c. Planning commission d. Commission for Agril. Costs and Prices
10. The fungal pathogen containing chitin in their cell wall is:
a. *Phytophthora infestans* b. *Sclerospora graminicola*
c. *Peranospora brassicae* d. *Claviceps purpurea*
11. India is the _____ largest producer of fruits and vegetables in the world.
a. First b. Fourth c. Second d. Third
12. NHB, is located at
a. New Delhi b. Bangalore c. Varanasi d. Gurgoan
13. _____ ranks first in total fruit production.
a. Mango b. Citrus c. Banana d. Papaya
14. First reported plant pathogenic bacteria:
a. *Xanthomonas oryzae* b. *Erwinia amylovora*
c. *Xanthomonas compestris malvacearum* d. *Pseudomonas phaseoli*
15. Pusa kulfi is a variety of
a. Onion b. Cabbage c. Carrot d. Brinjal
16. _____ is the introduced citrus fruit commercially cultivating in India.
a. sweet orange b. kinnow mandarin c. pummelo d. lime
17. Most of the viruses are transmitted by:
a. Aphids b. white flies c. Thrips d. Seeds.
18. A mite transmitted viral disease is:
a. Tomato leaf curl b. Citrus Tristeza
c. Pegion pea sterility d. Bunchy top of Banana.
19. Which of the following doesn't require oxygen:
a. Glycolysis b. Krebs's cycle c. E.T.C. d. Pentose phosphate pathway
20. Richest/Widely occurring enzyme in the world is:
a. Rubisco of photosynthesis b. Urease of urea transformation
c. Lysozyme that destroys bacterial cell wall d. Zymase of fermentation
21. Principle form of soil Nitrogen available to field crops is:
a. NH₄ b. N₂ c. NO₃⁻ d. NO₂⁻
22. Little leaf of brinjal is caused by:
a. Virus b. MLO c. Bacteria d. Viriod.

23. The first reported viroid disease:
 a. Potato spindle tuber b. Coconut Cadang Cadang
 c. Citrus exocotis d. None
24. The statistical test is used to determine the goodness of fit is
 a. Chisquare test b. Z test c. F test d. T test
25. The largest living animal on the earth is
 a. Elephant b. Lion c. Blue Whale d. Buffalo
26. The propagation method "layering" is mainly done in
 a. Mango b. Lemon c. Sweet Orange d. Banana
27. The fertilizer nutrient which immediately fixed after application in the soil
 a. Nitrogen b. Phosphorous c. Potassium d. Calcium
28. Which one of the following fertilizers is fire hazardous?
 a. Ammonium sulphate phosphate b. Ammonium Nitrate
 c. Urea d. CAN
29. Sugar beet (*Beta vulgaris*) belongs to family
 a. Graminae b. Convolvulaceae c. Chenopodiaceae d. Liliaceae
30. Gladiolus is propagated by
 a. Corms b. leaf c. Stem cutting d. Roots
31. The inflorescence of banana is
 a. Umbel b. Catkin c. Spadix d. Raceme
32. The *Flavr-savr* is the first transgenic tomato showing extended shelf life was based on
 a. RNAi Technology b. PCR Technique
 c. Antisense RNA Technology d. None
33. Which of following organelle absent in tomato
 a. Vacuole b. Nucleolus c. Centriole d. Lysosome
34. Which wave length of light is absorbed maximum by chlorophyll-a
 a. 480 nm b. 580 nm c. 680 nm d. 560 nm
35. Which is a natural genetic engineer
 a. *Xanthomonascitri* b. *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*
 c. *Azotobacter* d. *Clostridium*
36. National Biodiversity Authority is situated at
 a. Chennai b. New Delhi c. Bengaluru d. Hyderabad
37. The asexual progeny of a plant is called as
 a. Pure line b. Inbred Line c. Isogenic Line d. Clone
38. The leading species of coffee in India is
 a. *Sinensis* b. *Arabica* c. *Indica* d. *Robusta*
39. Highest category of taxonomy is
 a. Family b. Class c. Species d. Kingdom
40. Citrus gene scantury is located in
 a. cardamom hills of Kerala b. Nilgiri hills of TN
 c. Garohills of Meghalaya d. Shiwallik range of J&K
41. Fruit of rose is known as
 a. Puff b. Cypsela c. Berry d. Hips
42. President of ICAR is
 a. Union Minister of Agriculture b. Vice President
 c. Prime Minister d. Director General
43. CIMMYT, CIAT, ICRISAT, IRRI etc. works under
 a. CGIAR b. FAO c. UNO d. IBRD
44. Colchicine is a commonly used chemical in
 a. Mutation breeding b. Chromosome doubling
 c. Inducing disease resistance d. All of the above
45. MSP (Minimum Support Price) is formulated by
 a. ICAR b. CACP c. FCI d. NABARD

46. Ploidy level of endosperm
a. $2n$ b. n c. $3n$ d. $4n$
47. Anthracnose resistant variety of French bean is:
a) Contender b) Tweed Wonder c) Kentucky Wonder d) Pusa Parvati
48. Schizocarp is the fruit of
a) Onion b) Beet root c) Carrot d) Brinjal
49. Economic part of asparagus is
a) Spear b) leaf base c) inflorescence d) tubers
50. Sword Lilly is the common name of
a) Spiderlilly b) Gladiolus c) Fressia d) Carnation
51. In cryopreservation, seed material can be stored in a liquid nitrogen maintained at
a. -196°C b. -96°C c. 0°C d. -5°C
52. _____ is the process of breaking, scratching, altering or softening of seed covering to make it permeable to water and oxygen.
a. Stratification b. Scarification c. Both d. None
53. Chrysanthemum is _____ in nature
a) Protogyny b) Protandry c) Both a & b d) None
54. In India major producer of Heliconia
a) Andra Pradesh b) Karnataka c) Tamilnadu d) Maharastra
55. The disease responsible for the Irish famine is
a) Early blight of potato b) Late blight of potato
c) Brown rot of potato d) Wart of potato
56. Rubber is example for
a) Intermediate seed b) Recalcitrant seed c) Orthodox seed d) None of the above
57. Fruit of _____ developed through parthenogenesis.
a. Mango b. Guava c. Mangosteen d. jamun
58. Highest number of medicinal plants belongs to _____ family
a. Solanaceae b. Labiate c. Asteraceae d. Graminae
59. Which part is economical in vetevar grass
a. Leaves b. Seeds c. Roots d. None
60. Oil mint is rich in
a. Hydrocarbons b. Carvone c. Citrinellol d. All
61. Shivalik is a important cultivar of
a. mint b. Ashwagand c. Senna d. Periwinkle
62. Which part of the cinchona is used in malaria treatment
a. Leaves b. Roots c. Bark d. Flower
63. Oldest spice plant
a. Black pepper b. Cinnamon c. Turmaric d. Curry leaf
64. Chemical component present in saffron
a. crocin b. acorin c. carvone d. anithol
65. Family of nut mug is
a. Myrtaceae b. Myrsticaceae c. Lauraceae d. Apiaceae
66. The first artificial hybrid in plants was produced by _____
a) Vilmorin b) Johannsen c) Knight d) Thomas Fairchild
67. The term 'nobilization' is related to
a) Cotton b) Wheat c) Rice d) Sugarcane
68. Source of dwarfing genes in Rice is _____
a) Dee-geo-woo-gen b) Norin-10 c) TN-1 d) IR-8
69. Temporary suppression of Self Incompatibility is achieved through _____
a) Bud pollination b) Nacl spray c) Surgical techniques d) All these
70. The act of transfer of pollen grains from anther of one flower to the stigma of another flower of the same plant is called as _____
a) Autogamy b) Allogamy c) Cleistogamy d) Geitonogamy

71. Embryos develop directly from vegetative cells of the ovule such as nucellus, integuments is called as _____
 a) Apospory b) Adventitious Embryony c) Parthenogenesis d) Pseudogamy
72. In CGMS system, line which is isogenic to 'A' line and fertile is _____
 a) 'R' line b) 'B' line c) 'A' line d) 'F' line
73. Fusion of one sperm with secondary nucleus / diploid fusion nucleus to form a triploid primary endosperm nucleus is known as _____
 a) Fertilization b) Triple Fusion c) Apogamy d) Chasmogamy
74. CMS source in Bajra _____
 a) Ogura b) Tifton-23 c) Texas d) Milo
75. Law of Homologous Series in Variation postulated by _____
 a) Dobzhansky b) Weismann c) N.I. Vavilov d) Kolereuter
76. _____ was the first man to use artificial hybridisation in fruit crops.
 a) Thomas Fairchild b) Gregor J Mendel c) Knight d) Vilmorin
77. Progeny of a single homozygous self-pollinated plant is called as _____
 a) Pureline b) Hybrid c) Synthetic d) Composite
78. First Agricultural University established in India _____
 a) TNAU Coimbatore b) UAS Bangalore c) GB Pant AU, Pantnagar d) PAU
79. Nitrogen deficiency in plants leads to
 a) Chlorosis b) Excessive growth c) Profuse flowering d) Dark green colour
80. The two major races of rice are.
 a) European and tropical b) Indica and Japonica
 c) Asiatic and American d) Temperate and tropical
81. N:P:K requirement in legume is generally
 (a) 3:1:1 (b) 3:1:0 (c) 1:2:2 (d) 4:2:1
82. Which of the following state has the largest geographical area
 a) U.P. b) Bihar c) M.P. d) Rajasthan
83. Respiration in plant is essentially a process related to the following
 a) Evaporation b) Transpiration c) Oxidation d) None of these
84. Linkage between gene affects
 a) Vernalization b) Fertilization c) Anaphase d) Independent assortment
85. NPK are required in plant nutrition as
 a) Trace element b) Macro element c) Micro nutrient d) None essential
86. DNA contains following number of nitrogenous base
 a) One b) Two c) Four d) Ten
87. Animal and plant cell can be differentiated by
 a) Conductivity b) Presence or absence of cell wall c) Size d) Shape
88. In temperate countries, sugar is generally obtained from which of the following crops
 a) Maple b) sugar beet c) Wheat d) Sugarcane
89. The genetic information from parents to the offspring in most of the eukaryotes is carried through
 a. RNA b. mRNA c. tRNA d. DNA
90. The single stranded breaks in double stranded DNA is caused by the enzyme _____ during crossing over
 a. Ligase b. Transcriptase c. DNA polymerase d. Endonuclease
91. Moko disease of Banana is caused by
 a) *Fusarium oxysporium* f sp. Cubense b) *Radopholus similis*
 c) *Ralstonia solanacearum* d) *Pentalonia nigranervosa*

92. Diseases which interferes with the conduction of water in plants
 a) Wilts b) Rots c) Leaf spots d) Damping off
93. Gemini viruses contain
 a) ds RNA b) ss DNA c) ds DNA d) ds RNA
94. *Hemelia vastatrix* causes
 a) Bean rust b) Coffee leaf rust c) Yellow rust of wheat d) Sunflower rust
95. Potato spindle tuber disease is caused by
 a) Viroid b) Phytoplasma c) Spiroplasma d) micoplasma
96. Sulphur fungicides are very effective in the control of
 a) Anthracnose disease b) Powdery mildews c) Wilts d) Downy mildews
97. Bunchy top of Banana is transmitted by
 a) *Bemisia tabaci* b) *Pentalonia nigranervosa* c) *Myzus persicae* d) *Aphis gossypii*
98. Antibiotic used to control bacterial diseases of plants
 a) Streptocycline b) Aureofungin c) Blasticidin d) Chloropicrin
99. Katte disease of cardamom is transmitted by
 a) *Myzus persicae* b) *Thrips tabaci* c) *Pentalonia nigranervosa* d) *Aphis gossypii*
100. Citrus greening disease is caused by a
 a) ~~Bacteria~~ like organism (Spiroplasma) b) Virus c) Nematode d) Fungus
101. Black rot of cabbage is caused by
 a) ~~*Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *campestris*~~ b) *Rhizactonia solani*
 c) *Fusarium solani* d) *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *vesicatoria*
102. Sequence of growing crops in a piece of land is known as
 a) Crop insurance (b) crop rotation (c) Crop production (d) Crop management
103. In diploid species generally a following number of the chromosomes are involved in the pollen mitosis
 a) 4n (b) 2n (c) 1n (d) 3n
104. Sulphur fungicides can be freely used on all vegetable except the following
 a) Beans and peas (b) Okra (c) Root vegetable ~~(d) Cucurbits~~
105. Karnal bunt is a serious disease of
 a) Apple (b) Tomato ~~(c) Wheat~~ (d) Mung
106. Zinc is required for the synthesis of
 a) ~~Tryptophane~~ (b) Sugar (c) Fats (d) Proteins
107. Contour system of orchard planting is generally followed in
 a) Saline soils (b) U.P. ~~(c) Hills~~ (d) Punjab
108. NARS refers to
 a) National Agricultural Research Streams (c) National Agricultural Review System
 b) National Agricultural ayurvedic System ~~(d) National Agricultural Research System~~

109. The simplest measure of variability in data set is
 a) Range (b) Mean (c) Mode (d) Median
110. The average concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is :
 (a) 0.03 ppm (b) 30 ppm (c) 0.3 ppm (d) 300 ppm
111. Agrostology is the study of:
 a) Root (b) Grasses (c) Flower (d) Fruit
112. Atmospheric layer nearest to earth Surface is
 a) Biosphere (b) Exosphere (c) Thermosphere (d) Troposphere
113. Plant that grow on extremely dry soil are classified under:
 (a) Thalophytes (b) Hydrophytes (c) Xerophytes (d) Hydroponics
114. Ground water table is measured by :
 a) Tensiometer (b) Piezometer (c) Pressure plate (d) Neutron probe
115. Mycorrhiza is associated with which part of plants?
 a) Roots (b) Leaf (c) Stem (d) Fruits
116. The most Suited N fertilizer for tea is:
 a) Urea sulphate (b) Calcium nitrate (c) Ammonium chloride (d) Ammonium
117. Which food is designated as "Boneless meat"?
 a) Banana (b) Potato (c) Soybean (d) Tapioca
118. Which of the following control the root initiation, cell elongation and apical dominance?
 a) Auxins (b) ABA (c) Gibberellins (d) Ethylene
119. Pruning is most essential for:
 a) Cauliflower (b) Rubber (c) Tea (d) Cinchona
120. The progeny of breeder seed is:
 a) Foundation seed (b) ~~Nucleus seed~~ (c) True seed (d) Certified seed
121. The plant nutrient which help in translocation of sugars and starch is :
 a) Mg (b) Mo (c) K (d) Na
122. Saffron is largely produced in:
 a) J & K (b) Kerala (c) Himachal Pradesh (d) Uttarakhand
123. A crop that can supply oil for petrochemicals is:
 a) Neem (b) Rubber (c) Macadamia (d) Jatropha
124. Absolute zero is:
 (a) - 273 °C (b) 273 ° C (c) ~~273 °K~~ (d) 273 °F
125. Which among the following colours absorbs more radiation?
 a) Blue (b) Black (c) Red (d) White
126. Impact of green house effect is:
 (A) Global warming (b) Ice melting (c) Sea formation (d) Sea level rise
127. Which of the following elements is most mobile in soil?
 a) Ca (b) K (c) Mg (d) N
128. The most deficient micro - nutrient in Indian soil is:
 a) Cu (b) Mn (c) Zn (d) B
129. Magnesium is a constituent of :
 a) Nucleic Acid (b) Enzyme system (c) Cell wall (d) Chlorophyll
130. Which of the following element immobile in soil but mobile in plants?
 (a) S (b) B (c) Zn (d) P

131. Dangerous gas for depletion of ozone layer is:
 (a) Ethane (b) Methane (c) CFC (d) Carbon-dioxide
132. Which of the following is not a biopesticide?
 a) Bioneem (b) Carbaryl (c) Biolap (d) Dipel
133. Major cropping system of trans-gangatic plains is
 (a) Soybean - wheat (b) Rice - rice (c) ~~Rice~~ -wheat (d) Maize - wheat
134. Weight of one cotton bale is
~~(a) 170 Kg~~ (b) 160 Kg (c) 180 Kg (d) 190 Kg
135. The relative proportion of sand, silt and clay is called
~~a) Soil texture~~ (b) Soil aggregation (c) Soil structure (d) Soil taxonomy
136. Which of the following crops is thermo-insensitive?
 a) ~~Sunflower~~ (b) Wheat (c) Rice (d) Jowar
137. Pheromone trap attracts:
 (a) Female moths (b) Female bugs (c) Male moths (d) Caterpillars
138. The photo-synthetically active radiation (PAR) falls in the range of
 (a) 400 - 700 nm (b) 100- 400 nm (c) 700- 1000 nm (d) None of the above
139. Which crop is also known as white gold?
 a) Maize (b) Opium (c) Soybean (d) Cotton
140. The chemical responsible for lathyrism in mammals is
~~a) BOAA~~ (b) HcN (c) 2,4- DB (d) NAA
141. The net gain of ATP in glycolysis is
 a) 12 ATPs (b) 24 ATPs (c) 1 ATP (d) 2 ATPs
142. Sugar-beet is an indicator plant for
 a) ~~Sodium~~ (b) Molybdenum (c) Zinc (d) Phosphorus
143. Which of the following gases contributes maximum to global warming?
 a) CFC (b) CO₂ (c) Methane (d) NO₂
144. Saffron (kesar) belong to the family
 a) Apiaceae (b) Iridaceae (c) Orchidaceae (d) Lauraceae
145. Which of the following is non-climacteric fruit?
 a) Litchi (b) Mango (c) Banana (d) Apple
146. Which one of the following is sulphur-containing amino acid?
 (a) Tryptophan (b) Cystine (c) Proline (d) Lysine
147. The first Director General of ICAR
 a) Dr. B. P. Pal (c) Dr. M.S. Swaminathan
 (b) Dr. R. S. Paroda (d) Dr. B. Vishwanath
148. Geographical area of India is
~~(a) 328 Mha~~ (b) 148 Mha (c) 428 Mha (d) 392 Mha
149. A major threat for pomegranate cultivation in recent days is bacterial blight and it is caused by
 a) Xanthomonas campestris pv. campestris b) Ralstonia solanacearum
 c) Erwinia caratovora d) Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. punicea
150. The primary source of infection for black rot of cabbage is
~~a) Seed~~ b) Air ~~c) Soil~~ d) Water

Match the Following

<p>151. <u>B</u> 1. Black Pepper a) 16 <u>D</u> 2. Ginger b) 128 <u>e</u> 3. Turmeric c) 18 <u>C</u> 4. Carrot d) 22 <u>a</u> 5. Fenugreek e) 62</p>	<p>152. <u>e</u> 1. Piperine a) Raddish <u>e</u> 2. Solasodine b) Diallyl Disulphide <u>a</u> 3. Isothiocynate c) Allyl Propyl Disulphide <u>C</u> 4. Onion d) Black Pepper. <u>b</u> 5. Garlic e) Brinjal</p>
<p>153. <u>e</u> 1. Turmeric a) Europe <u>C</u> 2. Capsicum b) Eurasia <u>d</u> 3. Vanilla c) South America <u>a</u> 4. Coriander d) America <u>b</u> 5. Dill e) South East Asia</p>	<p>154. <u>e</u> 1. Rhizome a) Cinnamon <u>d</u> 2. Pods b) Asafoetida <u>C</u> 3. Seed c) Funnel <u>b</u> 4. Oleoresin d) Vanilla <u>a</u> 5. Bark e) Turmeric</p>
<p>155. <u>e</u> 1. Rhizome a) Curry Leaf <u>C</u> 2. Stigma b) Kokum <u>d</u> 3. Flower Bud c) Saffron <u>b</u> 4. Fruit d) Clove <u>a</u> 5. Leaves e) Ginger</p>	<p>156. <u>C</u> 1. Curry Leaf a) Aracaeae <u>a</u> 2. Sweet Flag b) Lauraceae <u>d</u> 3. Vanilla c) Rutaceae <u>b</u> 4. Cinnamon d) Orchidaceae <u>e</u> 5. Nutmeg e) Myrsticaceae</p>
<p>157. <u>a</u> 1. Atropine a) Belladona <u>b</u> 2. Digitoxin b) Foxglove <u>d</u> 3. Hyoscyamine c) Senna <u>C</u> 4. Sennosides d) Henbane <u>e</u> 5. Carvone e) Dill</p>	<p>158. <u>a</u> 1. Guggal a) Oleoresin gums <u>b</u> 2. Datura b) Whole Herb <u>C</u> 3. Aloe c) Leaves <u>d</u> 4. Isabagol d) Seed <u>e</u> 5. Opium e) Fruit</p>
<p>159. <u>C</u> 1. Arka Upkar a) Opium <u>d</u> 2. Kirtiman b) Liquorice <u>a</u> 3. Nirmal c) Medicinal Yam <u>e</u> 4. Arka Sanjeevani d) Periwinkle <u>b</u> 5. Haryana Mulathi No.1 e) Medicinal Solanum</p>	<p>160. <u>d</u> 1. Pineapple a) India <u>e</u> 2. Sapota b) Peru <u>a</u> 3. Lemon c) Caspian sea <u>b</u> 4. Guava d) Brazil <u>C</u> 5. Grape e) Mexico</p>

“To succeed in your mission, you must have single-minded devotion to your goal-Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam”

correct $\rightarrow 127 \times 4 = 508 - 13 = 495$
 Wrong $\rightarrow 13$
 NA $\rightarrow 10$

$$\begin{array}{r} 495 \\ + 040.4 \\ \hline 535.9 \end{array}$$

~~495~~ $\rightarrow 42 \times 1 = 42$
 $8 \times 0.2 = 1.6$
 40.4