

ALL the Best

SAVI

University of Horticultural Sciences, Bagalkot-- College of Horticultural, Munnirabad
 ICAR -JRF Mock test -3 (Fruit crops -Hand Book of Horticulture Pg No. 218-338)
 Question paper prepared by Dr. Manjunath R. Asst. Prof (Agril. Microbiology)

1. Litchi is a ^{grape} a) Tropical deciduous tree b. Tropical evergreen tree → M.S.G
 c. Sub tropical deciduous tree d. Sub Tropical evergreen tree (mangosteen, wicki, avocado)
2. Litchi is native to a) North east India b. Afghanistan ^(China, Iraq) c. China d. Buthan
3. Pick the false statement in case of litchi a) India ranks first in production b. Most area falls in north-Bihar
 c. It contains significant amount of protein, fat & pectin d. It is rich in vitamin C
4. Litchi propagation by seed is not common because a) Tree is susceptible to diseases b. Tree will be of short
 life period c) Produce fruits of inferior quality d. All the above
5. The most common & easiest method adapted all over the world is a) Cutting ^{Litchi} b) Grafting c) Gootee ^(Litchi, loquat) d. Budding
6. Litchi trees are usually planted in a) Square system b. Equilateral system c. Diagonal d. Rectangle
7. Critical stage of irrigation in litchi is a) January end to the onset of monsoon
 b. Vegetative growth c. Fruit development stage d. All the above
8. Litchi fruits are not harvested individually but harvested in branches along with a portion of the branches &
 few leaves because a.) To avoid skin-rupturing at the stem end b. It prolongs storage life of fruits
 c. To avoid quick rotting d. All the above ^{peach, persi, phalsa, plum}
9. The edible part of litchi is a) Juicy pulp b) Epicarp d) Seed d) All the above ^{fleshy Aril}
10. Loquat is a) Evergreen tropical fruit b) Evergreen sub-tropical c) Deciduous tropical d) Temperate fruit
11. Common method of propagation in loquat is a) Air layering b) Inarching c) budding d) seed
12. Commercial propagation of Macadamia is by a) grafting b) seeds c) cutting d) layering
13. Macadamia is a) temperate fruit b) temperate nut c) tropical nut d) tropical fruit
14. Pick the false statement related to Macadamia a) contains large amount of proteins & fats b) poor source of
 calcium, P & Fe c) thrive best in subtropical conditions d) optimum temperature for growth is at 25°C
15. Mahua is native to a) China b) Africa c) India d) Europe
16. Edible part in Mahua is a) Flowers ^{a rich source of sugar} b) Fruits c) Seeds ^{oil} d) All of above
17. Major unsaturated fatty acid found in Mahua oil is a) linoleic b) arachidonic c) oleic d) linolenic
18. Mahua is generally propagated by a) Seeds b) Cuttings c) Grafting d) Layering
19. Mahua fruits ripe in the month of a) January-February b) March-April c) May-June d) June-July ^{January & lime}
20. The scientific name of mandarin orange is a) Citrus reticulata b) C. aurantifolia ^{acid lemon} c) C. limon ^{lemon} d) C limonta ^{orange & lime}
21. Parentage of Kinnow mandarin is a) Kinenx Billow b) King X willow leaf c) Kind X williams d) Queen X snow ball
22. Pick the false statement in Mandarin a) Mostly propagated through seeds b) occupies 50% of the total citrus
 area in India c) The finest mandarin is grown in Nagpur ^{Nagpur mandarin} d) Kinnow fruits mature in mid January
23. An ideal mandarin tree should be a) Tall headed with a dome like crown b) Low headed with a dome like
 crown c) Medium headed with flat canopy d) Tall headed with flat canopy
24. Mandarin blooms a) Once a year b) Twice c) Thrice d) Once in two years
25. Mandarin cultivation in central India follows Crop regulation in a) Ambe bahar b. Mrig c. Hast d. Chitt bahar
26. Granulation in mandarin can be reduced by a) Spraying of lime b) Increasing number of irrigation
 c) Application of P&K fertilizers d) All the above
27. Mango is called as a) King of fruits b) Queen of fruits c) Kalpatharu d) None
28. India shares about _____ % of total mango production a) 26% b) 36% c) 46% d) 56% (54.2)
29. Pick the false statement regarding mango a) Mango grows well in neutral soil only b) There should not be
 high humidity, rain & frost during flowing c) Higher temperature during fruit development & maturity gives
 better quality fruits. d) Temperature between 24-27°C is ideal for cultivation
30. Variety of mango susceptible to spongy tissue is a) Alphonso b) Banganapalli c) Totapuri d) kesar
31. The irregular bearing variety in mango is a) Gulab khas b) Himsagar c) Kesar d) Neelum

29) concept Black soil pt grown any soil

Papaya Intercropping - Leguminous

32. Mango is ___ pollinated) Heterogynous self b) Heterogynous Cross c) Homozygous self d) Homozygous Cross
33. Most widely practiced method of grafting in mango is a) Inarching b) Veneer c) Side d) Epicotyl grafting
34. Mango variety suitable for high density planting is a) Mallika b) Amrapali c) Ratna d) Sindhu
35. Crops recommended as inter crops in the mango for better monetary benefits are a) Black Gram-wheat mango b) Tomato-paddy-mango c) Potato-Brinjal-mango d) Brinjal-wheat-mango
36. Mango black tip is due to a) Sucking pest b) Smoke of brick-kilns c) Fungus Pathogen d) Unknown cause
37. Cluster of fruitlets at the tip of the panicle giving an appearance of bunch tip is called. a) Dhurmuka b) Sumuka c) Jhumka d) Ahamuka
38. Spongy tissue in mango is not caused due to a) Inactivation of ripening enzyme due to high temperature b) Nutrient deficiency c) post harvest exposure to sun light d) Convective heat
39. Spongy tissue can be reduced by a) Use of sod culture b) Mulching c) Harvest mango at 3/4th matured d) All
40. Paclobutrazol is chemical used in mango cultivation for rectifying a) Alternate bearing b) Mango malformation c) Clustering d) Spongy tissue (ca) ^{to overcome}
41. Mangosteen is known as a) King of the fruits b) Queen of fruits c) Costliest fruits d) Non
42. A disorder in Mangosteen, where in these is excessive exudation of latex by branches and fruits pericarps is
a. Damboge b. Famboqe c. Gamboge d. Hamboge
43. Mango - Steen is commonly propagated through a) Seeds b) Cuttings c) Grafting d) Air layering
44. Which among the following variety of olive is a Pickle type a. Carolea b. Coratina c. Corni cobra d. Frontoio (old, drought proof)
45. Olive can be propagated by a. Seeds b. Seeds & cutting c. Cutting & grafting d. All
46. Pick the false statement regarding papaya a) Produces fruits throughout the year b) Produces more income/ha than banana c) Starts bearing in a year d) It is a subtropical fruit (wonder fruit of tropical/subtropical)
47. Papaya is commercially propagated by a) Seed b) Cutting c) grafting d) Suckers
48. Most serious disease in papaya seedling is a) Damping off. b) Downy mildew c) Powdery mildew d) Rust
49. Intercropping chilli, tomato, brinjal & Lady's finger is not advised with papaya because a) They deplete more plant nutrition b) They have allelopathic effect on papaya c) They act as host for viral diseases d) All
50. Papaya under low moisture conditions a) Floral sex shift towards male sterility b) Floral sex shift towards female sterility c) Both male & female flowers will become sterile d) Non
51. Passion fruit is native to a) China b) Mexico c) Australia d) Brazil
52. A hybrid of passion fruit varieties Purple x Yellow is a) Ganga b) Yamuna c) Kaveri d). Sindhu
53. Peaches require heavy & regular pruning because a) To keep pest and disease under control b) Fruiting occurs only on previous season's growth c) It helps in easy plucking and intercultivation d) All the above
54. Pick the true statement (in Peach) a) Peaches have a shorter life than most other temperate fruits b) recommended cold storage conditions are -10 to -5°C c) RH for storage 90-95% d) All are true
55. Physiological disorder not reported in peach is? a) Sunscald b) Splitting of fruit c) Gammoning d) Black tip
56. High fertile soils rich in N are not very suitable for Pear growing, as the incidence leads to a) More vegetative growth b) Less fruit production c) Pear psylla & fire blight d) All the above
57. Most commonly used clonal rootstock variety in Pear is a) Quince ^{cydonia oblong} b) Hardy c) Chin pear d) Non
58. Pear trees are trained according to a) Modified central leader method b) Modified vertical Head method ^{seedling} c) Kniffin method d) All the above
59. Pears are stored for 120-245 days at a) -1°C & 85% RH b) -5°C & 90% RH c) -3°C & 95% RH d) 2°C & 85% RH
60. Pears is one of the most important a) Nut fruit b) Juicy fruit c) Pulpy fruit d) Dry fruit
61. Pecan fruit contains _____ % of fat a) 35% b) 50% c) 60% d) 70% → N. Fruit - Carya (T. grandiflora)
62. Persimmon is considered as the national fruit of a) Japan b) Brazil c) China d) Indonesia → Kaki & Ben → awoia
63. Main sugars present in mature Persimmon flesh is a) Fructose b) Glucose c) Sucrose d) Fructose & Glucose
64. The finest fruit of the world is a) Persimmon b) Pecan c) Mango d) Mangosteen

Papaya intercropping - Leguminous

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Final stage

65. The only fruit where in glucose is in readily available form a) Persimmon b) Pecan c) Mango d) Mangosteen
66. Fruit which is next to apple in importance, acreage, production & varietal diversity among temperate fruits in India is a) Persimmon b) Pear c) Peach d) Walnut
67. Phalsa is native to a) India b) China c) Brazil d) Srilanka
68. Phalsa is commercially raised through a) Seeds b) Cutting c) Grafting d) Layering
69. Regard Phalsa, pick the false statement a) It has a good keeping quality b) Grown as intercrop with mango aonla, bael & ber c) It is a Bushy plant & cures inflammation and heart disorders d) All the above
70. The origin of pincapple is a) India b) China c) Brazil d) Srilanka
71. Bromelin in pineapple is a) Antibiotics b) Digestive enzyme c) Growth hormone d) Anti feedant
72. Optimum temperature for successful cultivation of pineapple (in °C) is a) 12-22 b) 22°-32 c) 15°-25° d) 20°-30° C
73. Pine apple variety valued for canning is a) Kew b) Queen c) Mauritius d) Lakhat (low taste, N.S var)
74. The propagation of pine apple is through a) Suckers b) Slips c) Both d) Non Mid season var, taste
75. The training in plum trees is a) Closed centre system b) Open centre system c) Head Front d) All
76. Northern slopes are generally preferred in cultivation of Plum because a) Delay in blooming helps to escape spring frost injury b) very fertile to cultivate c) Pest and disease free zone d) All
77. Misshapen fruits in plum is due to deficiency of _____ nutrient a) P b) Zn c) B d) Ca
78. Critical stage of irrigation in plum is a) Flowering b) Fruit development c) Budding d) All the above
79. Pomegranate is native to a) Iran b) Brazil c) India d) Malaysia
80. Pomegranate grows well under _____ region. a) Arid b) Semi-arid c) River basin d) Malnad
81. Pomegranate Mridula var. is a progeny of a) Ganesh x Gul-e-Shah Red b) Gul-e-Shah Red x Ganesh c) Ganesh x Jyothi d) Jyoti x Ganesh
82. Pick the false statement in pomegranate a) difficult to root by cuttings b) One season old cuttings respond more favorably c) Air layering is not possible in pomegranate d) cuttings lack root promoting cofactors
83. Planting of pomegranate is usually done by a) Square system b) Rectangle c) Diagonal d) Triangle system
84. Fruit cracking in pomegranate is due to a) Rise in air temperature during fruit growth b) Deficiency of Ca, Bo & K c) Moisture imbalance d) All the above
85. Rambutan is native to a) Bhuthan b) Nepal c) India d) Malaysia *peach, plum, persim, phalsa*
86. The edible part of Rambutan fruit is a) Arils b) Epicarp c) Endocarp d) Nut *Banana*
87. Mixed plantation of sapota with mango and guava should be avoided because a) competes for space & light b) deprives all the soil fertility reserved for sapota c) fruit fly problem d) all the above
88. Physiological disorder oblongation of fruits in sapota is due to a) high temperature & Rainfall during flowering *during flowering* b) P & K deficiency c) water stress d) all the above
89. the most adapted temperature fruits to the warmer climate is a) peach b) plum c) almond d) apricot
90. All the cultivated varieties of strawberry are a) Haploids b) Diploids c) Hexaploids d) Octaploids
91. Straw berry is commercially propagated by a) Suckers b) Runner c) Seeds d) Cuttings
92. Pick the false state (in sweet orange) a) largest citrus fruit cultivated in India *Pummelo* b) max area in Andhra Pradesh c) average temperature for growth is 16°-20° C d) quality of fruit is very good under semi arid conditions
93. Pine apple, Blood Red, Satgudi are cultivars of a) banana b) Apple c) sweet orange d) walnut
94. Walnut is a temperate nut fruit under family a) Punicaceae b) Juglandaceae c) Bromeleaceae d) Walnutaceae
95. The scientific name of Plum is a) *Prunus persica* b) *P. salicina* c) *P. dulcis* d) *P. armenica* *Apricot, peach, oriental root stocks*
96. Match the following

Sl No.	Minor tropical fruit		scientific Name	Answer
1	Wood apple	A	<i>Opuntia ficus</i>	5
2	Barbados cherry	B	<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i>	4

Epicarp - peach, plum, persimmon, phalsa
 Endocarp - Banana

3	Rose apple	C	<i>Syzygium jambos</i>	3
4	Jungal Jalebi ^{→ Jamb}	D	<i>Malpighia glabra</i>	2
5	Prickly pear ↓ ficus plant	E	<i>Feronia limoxia</i>	1

*****WISH U ALL THE BEST*****

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