

velo  
chrys  
anthemium

1. Annual flowers are propagated by...? a. Seeds b. Suckers c. cuttings d. all of the above
2. Which is not a winter annual? a. Zinnia (rainy season annual) b. Daisy c. Dianthus d. hollyhock
3. Which is a summer annual? a. Dianthus b. Sweet pea c. Marigold (Tagetes odorata) d. Verbena (v. hybrida)
4. Poornima is a variety of which crop? a. Marigold b. Anthurium c. China aster d. Carnation
5. Mickey Mouse is a variety of which crop? a. Anthurium b. Carnation c. China aster d. Chrysanthemum
6. Marigold is propagated by.....? a. Seeds b. Both a & c c. Cuttings d. suckers
7. Nigella is germinated in ..... Only? a. Day b. Dark c. Light d. All of the above
8. Example for typical long day plant? a. Dianthus b. Both a & b c. Nigella d. none
9. Anthurium requires .....% of shade? a. 50 b. 80 c. 75 d. 90
10. Ideal relative humidity for anthurium growing? a. 50 b. 80 c. 75 d. 90
11. Purple Rain is a variety of which crop? a. Carnation b. Dianthus c. Anthurium d. Nigella
12. First Race of carnation was introduced to India? a. Standard b. Sim <sup>(1980)</sup> c. Spray d. Spider
13. Carnation is a quantitative.....plant? a. Long day b. Day - neutral c. Short day d. both a & b
14. Which type of carnation can tolerant to slightly warmer temperature? a. Standard b. Spider c. Spray d. Pot carnation
15. Which type of pinch is done for early crop? a. Single b. No pinch c. Double d. Pinch-&- half
16. Chamatkar is a growth regulator is used in which crop? a. Carnation b. Rose c. Anthurium d. All
17. Causes for calyx splitting in carnation? a. Genetically b. Environmental c. Nutritional d. all of the above
18. Purnima is a variety of which crop? a. Chrysanthemum b. Rose c. China aster d. Carnation
19. How many florets presents in chrysanthemum? a. One b. Two c. Three d. none
20. Commercial propagation method of chrysanthemum? a. Seeds b. Suckers c. Cuttings d. both b & c
21. For increasing vase life of cut flowers which preservative is used? a. Sucrose b. BA c. 8-HQC d. both a & c
22. Oscar is a variety of which crop? a. Gladiolus b. Carnation c. chrysanthemum d. Rose
23. The spike of gladiolus is used for which purpose? a. Cut flower b. For garden c. Loss flower d. both a & b
24. In gladiolus corms accumulation of growth inhibitory substance is.....? a. ABA b. MH c. TIBA d. GA<sub>3</sub>
25. Gladiolus is an indicator plant for.....? a. Fluoride b. Hydrogen c. Oxygen d. Chlorine
26. Suchitra is a variety of which crop? a. Gladiolus b. Rose c. both a & b d. Gerbera
27. Which chemical is used for control fluoride disorder? a. Lime b. Magnesium sulphate c. both a & b d. none

4) confidence is a  
 as chrysanthemum  
 Gladiolus  
 Rose  
 d) carnation

lox  
rananthurus  
Allium

Nicotiana, lobelia, Eche  
 Dahlia & orchid = d

Mepiquat  
chloride  
calyx  
splitting

Ethylene chl  
 dsrma  
 3-4  
 Ethylene (P)

10 time  
than  
mal  
seeds

Tree Jasmine - *J. arborescens*  
 Leaf Node cutting - Tea

28. Kakada is a .....?  
 a. *J. sambac*  *J. multiflorum* c. *J. grandiflorum* d. *J. auriculatum*
29. Commercial method of layering in jasmine?  
 a. Air layering  b. Ground layering c. both a & b d. Tip layering (Keep sunny)
30. Single nodosa is a variety of ..... type jasmine?  
 a. Iusean b. Kakada c. Royal d. Mulli
31. Which deficiency symptoms reported in jasmine?  
 Copper b. Chlorine c. Born d. None
32. Which is temperate orchid?  
 (tropical also) *Dendrobium*  *Cymbidium* c. *Vanda* d. *Cattleya*
33. Which type of orchid prefers open condition with plenty of sun light?  
 Monopodial b. Synpodial c. both a & b d. none
34. Most widely cultivated tropical orchid is .....?  
 Dendrobium b. Cymbidium c. Vanda d. Cattleya , partial shade
35. The commercial orchids are .....?  
 a. Terrestrial  Epiphytic c. both a & b d. none
36. Ruby prince is a variety of which type of orchid?  
 (cup pink)  Dendrobium b. Cymbidium  Vanda d. Cattleya → Pronoma  
 → white christmas  
 cutanath<sup>n</sup>  
 bengalensis = New  
 National regist<sup>n</sup> and  
 rolls - 1
37. International Registration Authority of Roses is located at .....?  
 USA b. UAE c. UK d. USSR
38. Rambler's type of rose is propagated by?  
 a. Budding b. Grafting  Cuttings d. seeds
39. Which type of rose is not pruned?  
 a. Damask rose b. Edouard rose  Maiden d. All of the above
40. Surabhi is a variety of which crop?  
 a. Rose  Jasmine c. Dill d. none
41. Which is oldest medicinal plant grown in India?  
 a. Asgard b. Guggal  Dill d. all of the above
42. Dill has ..... property?  
 Carminative b. Diarrhoea c. laxative d. dysentery  
 isabgol, senna, isabgol, long pepper
43. Economic part of dill is?  
 Seeds b. Stem c. roots d. whole plant
44. Which is a pantropic native medicinal plant?  
 (ted dia)  Dill b. Guggal  Asgand d. Henabane
45. The active principal of guggal is .....?  
 a. Z gugglusterones b. E gugglusterones c. both a & b d. none
46. The gum of guggal is ..... aromatic sap?  
 a. White b. Red  yellow d. Green
47. Which property present in guggal?  
 a. Laxative b. Obesity c. Arthritis  both b&c
48. Which property present in asgard?  
 a. Dropsy b. Fatigue c. Dyspepsia  all of the above
49. The asgard roots contain .....% of alkaloids?  
 50 b. 75 c. 60 d. 30
50. The dry roots of asgard contains ..... of moisture?  
 a. 5  8 c. 7 d. 9
51. Ashwagand is propagated through .....?  
 a. Seeds b. Suckers c. Cuttings d. both a & b
52. Which is popular ancient herb?  
 Henabane b. Isabgol c. Guggal d. Solanum
53. Which alkaloid present in Khasi kateri?  
 Solasodine b. Slosodine c. both a & b d. none
54. Economic part of Khasi kateri is .....?  
 a. Leaves b. Roots  Berry d. Bark
55. Propagation method of khasi kateri is .....?  
 Seeds b. Suckers c. Cuttings d. all of the above
56. Glaxo is a variety of which crop?

- a. Dill  b. Khasi kateri c. Henabane d. Isabgol
57. IC 6 is a popular variety of which crop?  
a. Dill b. Isabgol  c. Henabane d. liquorice
58. Economic part of henabane is ?  
a. Herb b. Wood c. Shrub d. Roots
59. How much % of Hyocyamine present in Henabane?  
 a. 90 b. 70 c. 80  d. 75
60. Commercial Propagation method of henabane is ....?  
 a. Seeds b. Suckers c. Cuttings d. Tip cuttings
- (3kg/ha) 61. Which henabane yields higher herbage yield?  
a. Indian b. African  c. Egyptian d. all of the above
62. Which property present in Isabgol?  
a. Diarrhoea b. Dysentery  c. both a&b d. none
63. The husk: seed ratio in isabgol is ?  
a. 50:50  b. 25:75 c. 75:25 d. 60:40
64. The husk of isabgol rich in .....?  
a. Protein b. Fatty acids c. amino acids  d. all of the above
65. Lysine present in which part of isabgol?  
a. Seed b. Leaves c. Husk  d. all of the above
66. Economic part of Liquorice?  
 a. Roots b. Seeds c. leaves d. all of the above
67. The isoliquiril imparts .....colour in roots of liquorice?  
 a. Yellow b. Blue c. Red d. White
68. Mulhati is a variety of which crop?  
a. Isabgol b. Henbane  c. Liquorice d. opium poppy
69. Commercial propagation method of liquorice is....?  
a. Root cutting b. Seeds  c. Stem cutting d. Tip cutting
- Safed   
 kumli ← a. 70. The roots of Liquorice are .....Times sweeter than the sugar? → Tea  
 a. 50 b. 60 c. 75 d. 80
71. Trishna is a variety of which crop?  
 a. Opium poppy b. Pipali c. liquorice d. none
72. How many alkaloids present in opium poppy?  
a. 30 b. 50  c. 40 d. 60
73. Seed colour of opium poppy is .....?  
a. Black b. Dark  c. white  d. all of the above
74. The .....capsule yields more latex?  
 a. Terminal b. Middle c. Lateral d. all of the above
75. The capsule is ready for lancing after .....day of the fall of petals?  
 a. 20-25 b. 40-45 c. 30-35 d. 50-55
76. Periwinkle is used for..... purpose?  
 a. Blood pressure b. Blood cancer c. Brest cancer  d. all of the above
77. Seed rate of periwinkle per/ha is .....kg?  
a. 2 b. 2.25  c. 2.5 d. 3
78. Seed colour of periwinkle is ....?  
a. White b. Brown  c. Black d. Red
79. Economic part of periwinkle is....?  
a. Seeds b. Stem c. Leaves  d. whole plant
80. Pipali is a .....plant?  
a. Monocious b. None  c. Dioecious d. both a & c
81. Economic part of pipali is .....?  
a. Seeds b. Fruit c. leaves  d. roots
82. Sarpagandha is native of .....? → Afurca  
 a. India b. China c. Africa d. none
83. Commercial propagation of sarpagandha is .....?  
 a. Seeds b. Suckers c. cuttings d. all of the above
84. Economic part of senna is ....?  
a. Leaves b. Pods  c. both a&b d. roots

85. Commercial propagation method of senna is ....?  
 a. Seeds    b. Suckers    c. cuttings    d. root cuttings
86. Seed colour of senna is  
 a. Yellow    b. White    c. Red    d. green
87. Economic part of Ambrette is ....?  
 a. Seeds    b. Roots    c. leaves    d. Wood
88. Fruit type of Ambrette is ...?  
 a. Capsule    b. Drupe    c. Berry    d. none
89. The seed oil is extracted through which method of extraction?  
 a. Solvent extraction    b. Both    c. Steam distillation    d. none
90. RRL 85-1 is a variety of which crop?  
 a. Ambrette     b. Celery    c. Chomomile    d. Senna → *Geranium*
91. Which is aromatic vegetable crop?  
 a. Senna    b. Chamomile     c. Celery    d. Ambrette
92. Blue oil is extracted from which crop?  
 a. Celery    b. Ambrette     c. Chamomile    d. Senna
93. Main state of growing of davana is ...?  
 a. Karnataka    b. Kerala    c. Tamil Nadu    d. all of the above
94. Chamomile is propagated from....?  
 a. Seeds     b. Tubers    c. Cuttings    d. Suckers
95. Anethole is present in which crop?  
 a. Davana    b. Citronella     c. Basil    d. all of the above  
*celery ✓ Anise / dill*
96. Plamarosa grass is propagated from.....?  
 a. Suckers    b. Slips    c. seeds    d. both a & b
97. Patchouli is propagated from.....? (2-2.5 kg/ha)  
 a. Seeds     b. Cuttings    c. Suckers    d. Tubers
98. Geranium is propagated from.....?  
 a. Stem cuttings    b. Tubers    c. Seeds    d. all of the above → *Mint. Pachisali - Terminal*
99. Noorjehan is a variety of which crop?  
 a. Geranium     b. Rose    c. Patchouli    d. none
100. Khus grass is also known as ...?  
 a. Vetiver    b. Lemon grass    c. Plamarosa    d. citronella.

\*\*\*\*\*Wish you All the Best\*\*\*\*\*