

Banarasi - ~~muskmelon~~ var
 Banrai - Banana var

University of Horticultural Sciences, Bagalkot - College of Horticulture, Munirabad
 ICAR - JRF Mock test - 5 (Fruit crops - Hand Book of Horticulture)

Question paper prepared Dr. Manjunath R. College of Horticulture, Munirabad

1. Swarna Rekha is a variety of ^{alstik } part of sweet} ~~Swarna Rekha, S. Talema, S. Biabou (HARP)~~ Mango ^{Swarna Rekha, S. Talema, S. Biabou (HARP)} ~~sindhuri / chinna swainarekha / sandhu~~
 - a) Mango. b) Parwal. c) Tomato. d) Potato. ^{Relais HARP Rauchi}
2. Which crop is propagated through vine cuttings & root suckers?
 - a) Ridge gourd. b) Snake gourd. c) Parwal. d) Ivy gourd.
3. Which variety of Parwal is recommended for reclaimed sodic soils?
 - a) Hilli. b) Shankolia. c) Dandli. d) Faizabad parwal 4.
4. Which vegetable crop having high productivity?
 - a) Watermelon. b) Tomato. c) Potato. d) Pumpkin. (25 - 40 t)
5. Ambli is a variety of which crop? ^(KAFU, Pusa) Pumpkin, ^{Spreading habit}
 - a) Pumpkin. b) Watermelon. c) Muskmelon. d) Roundmelon.
6. Seed rate of pumpkin per/ha? ^{2-3 kg/ha, 4-5 kg/ha} 5-6 kg/ha. ^(Cucumber, sponge)
 - a) 5-6 kg/ha. b) 7-8 kg/ha. c) 2-3 kg/ha. d) 4-5 kg/ha. ^{Turnip, Komolan, Bottle, etc}
7. Pumpkin is highly crop? ^(Cross-pollinated crop)
 - a) Heterogamous. b) homogenous. c) Allogamous. d) Heterogamous.
8. Which type of pollination is found in pumpkin? ^{Amphidiploid}
 - a) Cross pollination. b) Self pollination. c) Offend self pollination. d) Offend crosspollination. (5-12% cross)
9. For seed production male & female parents are grown in a ratio ^{for pumpkin}.
 - a) 1:3. b) 1:5. c) 1:10. d) 1:1. ^{tomato}
10. Radish is which type of vegetable?
 - a) Root. b) Leafy. c) Tuber. d) Both a & b
11. Radish belongs to which family?
 - a) Cruciferaceae. b) Brassicaceae ^{early sowing} c) both a & b d) only a
12. Multi disease resistant variety of radish?
 - a) Arka Nishant. b) Pusa Chetki. c) Pusa Safed. d) Pusa Reshmi. ^(all are arctic var)
13. Seed rate of radish per/ha? ^(winter)
 - a) 5-10 kg/ha. b) 7-15 kg/ha. c) 10-15 kg/ha. d) 15-20 kg/ha. ^{summer ofera}
14. Which method is advisable to use to get good quality seed production in radish?
 - a) Seed to seed method. b) Root to seed method. c) Both a & b. d) in-situ method.
15. Maturity indices of pods harvested for good seed production?
 - a) 70% of pods turn yellow. b) 90% of pods turn yellow. c) When pods splits. d) None.
16. Trashing is done in which root vegetable? ^(ofera)
 - a) Carat. b) Beet root. c) Radish. d) Turnip.
17. Brown heart is a commonly occurring disorder in radish is due to deficiency? ^{Radish}
 - a) B. b) Mo. c) Ca. d) N.
18. Which is the monoecious viny vegetable? ^{m. climber}
 - a) Ridge gourd. b) Snake gourd. c) Ivy gourd. d) Watermelon. ^{monoecious, Andromonoecious, sprawling habit}
19. Which variety of ridge gourd vines produces ^(Catechu) Bisexual flowers instead of male & female flower separately? ^{bihar var, clusters coming, small fruits}
 - a) Pusa nasdar. b) Satputia. c) Co-1. d) Co-2.
20. Which chemical is used to encourage production of female flower in cucurbits?
 - a) Ethrel. b) MH. c) GA₃. d) All. ^{GA₃ concn " lower bet ♀ prod"}
21. Arka tinda is a variety of? ^(Arka chetki)
 - a) Round melon. b) Long melon. c) Muskmelon. d) Watermelon. ^(Arka jett, Arka Rajans)
22. APAU Swetha is a variety of ^(Antar swetha also)
 - a) Ridge gourd. b) Snake gourd. c) Spinch. d) Bitter gourd.
23. Banarasi is a variety of?
 - a) Spinch. b) Ridge gourd. c) Snake gourd. d) Bitter gourd.
24. Pusa Chikni is variety of? ^(summer & rainy)
 - a) Spinch. b) Sponge gourd. c) Ridge gourd. d) Snake gourd. ^{offu var - P. snela, P. supriya}

BPS - Delicious Pusa shandar - Snap melon

25. Spinach is seasoning vegetable?
 a) Cool b) Warm ~~Both a & b.~~ d) of-season.
26. How many sex forms found in spinach?
~~4~~ ~~5~~ c) 7 d) 6 ~~→ B = A & C~~
27. Sponge gourd & Ridge gourd are ~~B = India (Assam)~~
 a) Intercrossable. b) Intersterile. c) Both a & b. d) None. *Phule Jyoti - chilli*
28. Pusa Jyoti is palak while Arka Jyoti is?
~~Water melon.~~ b) Musk melon. c) Round melon. d) None.
29. Red colour development in Tomato is favoured by?
~~21-24°C~~ b) 25-27°C c) 15-20°C d) None *if > 27°C (Lycopene content ↑)*
30. An important ingredient of Panchkutta vegetable is?
 a) Tomato. b) Beans. c) Cucurbits. d) Brinjal. *cauliflower product*
31. Which of the following are the methods of seed extraction in Tomato?
 a) Fermentation. b) Alkali treatment. c) Acid treatment. ~~All of these.~~
32. In which of the following crop, TIBA is exogenously applied?
 a) Water melon. b) Musk melon. c) Cucumber. ~~Bottle gourd.~~ *commercially followed method (for 1 fruit set), 50ppm.*
33. Flower drop in tomato is due to?
 a) Heavy Rain. b) Insect. c) Nutrient deficiency. d) None. *TEBA - RGS*
34. For raising the seedlings for one ha of tomato?
 a) 100 m². b) 250 m². c) 500 m². d) 150 m².
35. Tomato transplanting is done in week of seedling?
 a) 2-3. b) 4-5. c) 6-7. d) 8-9.
36. Which system of irrigation is highly economical & produce quality tomato?
 a) Drip. b) Flood. c) Sprinkler. d) Microsprinkler.
37. For OPV seed production of tomato the isolation distance is?
 a) 50-200m. b) 200-300m. c) 300-400m. d) 400-500m.
38. How many grade's are there in tomato?
 a) 5. b) 3. c) 7. d) 6. ~~4~~ *Super A, Super, fancy, commercial (varieties because of)*
39. Cracking of tomato is due to deficiency?
 a) B. b) Mo. c) Ca. d) K (Blockling, Green back)
40. Blossom end rot of tomato is due to?
 a) B. b) Mo. c) Ca. d) K.
41. Snow ball is a variety of?
 a) Cauliflower. b) Cabbage. ~~Turnip.~~ d) Carrot.
42. Family of Turnip is? *lettuce, globe, Jerusalem, Andule, Chikoly, Toro, Tannia, EFY (depth foot)*
 a) Cruciferare. b) Compositae. c) Labitae. d) Araceae *chinese potato, coleus*
43. In turnip the deficiency of the micronutrients is overcome by spraying of?
 a) B. b) Micelf MS-24. c) Ca. d) none.
44. Which chemical is used to control weeds in turnip?
 a) TOKE-25. b) Micelf MS-24. ~~Both.~~ d) None.
45. The Asiatic turnip produce seeds in? *European = hills*
 a) Plains. b) Hills. c) Both. d) None.
46. In Turnip Whip tail is physiological disorder of? *Mo = is common in acidic soil*
 a) B. b) Mo. c) Ca. d) None.
47. Sugar baby variety of watermelon is introduced by?
 a) USA. b) UAE. c) USSR. d) None.
48. The watermelon fruits contain% of water?
 a) 22. b) 95. c) 98. d) 90. *cult. gourd.* *Arabi yamato - Top*
49. Which state is suited for production of good quality watermelon?
 a) Gujarat. ~~Rajasthan.~~ c) Assam. d) Tamil nadu.
50. Watermelon is a? *lettuce*
 a) Table fruit. b) Table vegetable. ~~Dessert fruit.~~ d) Dessert vegetable. *→*
51. The Archway system of training is followed in which vegetable?
 a) Tomato. b) Bitter gourd. c) Ridge gourd. ~~Watermelon.~~ *(45 x 45 cm), inclined system vertical system*

52. How many fruit retaining per vine is improves fruit size & quality? for H₂O Melon
 a) 1, b) 2, c) 3, d) 4.
53. is the world leader in greenhouse cultivation? in India = J & K (ladak)
 a) USA, b) Japan, c) China, d) UAE.
54. Which types of tomato are grown in ployhouse? → henua talit, raka saurab, ...
 a) Determinte, b) Indeterminte, c) semi determinte, d) both b & c.
55. Poly house are suited for which type of formers?
a) Small, B) Medium, c) Large, d) all of the above.
56. A container garden needs essentially a?
a) Khurpi b) Tractor, c) More land, d) More input.
57. Central potato research institute was established in ... ?
a) 1949, b) 1947, c) 1939, d) 1937.
58. Highest productivity of potato is in which state?
a) Tamilnadu, b) Karnataka, c) HP, d) UP. (Area)
59. Seed tubers account for about.....% of total input cost.
 a) 20-25, b) 40-45, c) 45-50, d) 40-50
60. Which intercultural operation in potato is done when Aphids population reach the critical level.
a) Dehulming, b) Deleafing, c) Dehusking, D) None.
61. For breaking of seed dormancy which chemical is used? Not used
 a) GA₃, b) MH, c) Thiurea, d) All of the above.
62. is most important nutrient for potato crop.
(Banana) a) N, b) P, c) K, d) Ca. → endospore for Banana unit
63. Black leg of potato is caused by ?
a) Fungus, b) Virus, c) Bacteria, d) MLOs.
64. Water forms nearly% of the potato tuber.
phoma leungam a) 60, b) 70, c) 80, d) 90.
65. Economic part of Arrow root is?
 a) Root, b) Tuber, c) Rhizomes, d) Corm. (
66. Arrow root is used in
 a) Food, b) Pharmaceutical, c) Paper d) All of the above.
67. is ideal for growth of arrow Root.
 a) Fully Shade, b) Partial Shade, c) 50% Shade, d) Full sun light.
68. Starch content is rich in which type of cultivar in Arrow root.
 a) Blue, b) White, c) Yellow, d) Milky yellow
69. Crop Duration of Arrow Root is.....months? caugana + Arrow root
 a) 9-10, b) 10-11, c) 11-12, d) 12-15.
70. crop produces more starch/unit area?
 a. Tapioca b) Arrow root c) Cassava d. Coleus Arrow root
71. Cassava is grown mostly as acrop? caugana -
a) Inter crop, b) mixed crop, c) Sole Crop, d) multi crop.
72. is an important food product derived from Cassava?
a) Magi, b) Biscuits, c) Sago, d) Chapatti.
73. For production of alcohol which of the flowing major crop is used?
 a) Cassava, B) Tapioca, c) Yam, d) Taro (fermented product pati)
74. Edible part of Coleus is ?
 a) Root, b) Tuber, c) Corm, d) Rhizome.
75. Colocasia crop is rich in?
 a) Starch, b) Colour, c) Nutrients, d) Alkalioids.
76. The economic part of Colocasia is?
 a) Tuber, b) Root, c) Corm, d) Rhizome.
77. Cofocasia is propagated by.....?
 a) Tuber cutting, b) Corm, c) Cormels, d) Both B & C.
78. Amorpophallus is propagated by.....?

(Non-acid ^{commercially} acid)

- a) Tuber. b) Root. c) Corm. d) Rhizome.
79. Crop duration of Amorphophallus crop is?
a) 5-6 months. b) 7-8 months. c) 9-10 months. d) 12-15 months.
80. State having largest area in sweet potato?
a) Orissa. b) Bihar. c) Kerala. d) UP.
81. Sweet potato is propagated by.....?
a) Tuber. b) Vine cutting. c) Corm. d) Seed.
82. Tannia is a herbaceous edible crop?
a) Vegetable. b) Species. c) Medicinal. d) Aromatic.
83. Yam Bean is also known as?
a) Potato Bean. b) Tomato bean. c) Yam Bean. d) None.
84. Edible portion of yam bean is?
a) Fruit. b) Seed. c) Tuber. d) Root.
85. Toxic substance present in Yam Bean?
a) Rotenone. b) Carotene. c) Both. d) None.
86. In yam bean "K" deficiency leads to.....?
a) Cracking. b) Blotting. c) Splitting. d) None.
87. Asiatic yam is popularly known as.....?
a) Lesser yam. b) Greater yam. c) White yam. d) none.
88. Yams are rich in. Yams Starch content
a) Ca. b) P. c) K. d) N. a) 20-25%. ~~18-20~~ c) 27-32 ~~35-40~~
89. Yams are harvested months after planting?
a) 5-6. b) 7-9. c) 10-12. d) 15-20.
90. Tomato flower fail to set fruit when the temperature in shade raise above.....°C.
a) 10-20. b) 42-50. c) 5-10. d) 20-30.
91. How many edible mushrooms are there in the world? (5-6 are commercially cultured)
a) 12. b) 24. c) 36. d) 48.
92. Button mushroom comprises more than% of India's total mushroom production.
a) 90. b) 85. c) 95. d) 80
93. Which is first edible mushroom in India?
a) Button mushroom. b) Paddy straw mushroom. c) Oyster mushroom. d) All of above.
94. Which mushroom is mostly suitable for India condition?
a) Button mushroom. b) Paddy straw mushroom. c) Oyster mushroom. d) All of above.
95. How many commercial mushrooms have been exploited over world? for 2000 sp
a) 5-6. b) 7-8. c) 9-10. d) 24.
12 - edible
5-6 - cultivated
96. Which mushroom is commercially most viable over the world?
a) Button mushroom. b) Paddy straw mushroom. c) Oyster mushroom. d) All of above.
97. Match the following
i. Sree Nandini A) Arrow root. Tapioca iii
ii. Sree Rashmi. B) Colocasia. ii
iii. Sree Prakash. C) Elephant foot Yam. iv
iv. Gajendra. D) Sweet potato. i
v. Srikeerti E) Yam v
98. Cracking in Sweet potato is due to ?
a) N. b) P. c) K. d) Ca.

fine sand → 2.
sand → > 2mm
silt → 0.062mm
clay → < 0.062