

HORTICULTURE - SRP - 2016 TEST SERIES

Multiple Choice Questions

1. The word Horticulture is derived from _____ words; hortus means garden and colere means to cultivate
 a) English b) German c) Latin d) French
2. The word 'Oleries' means
 a) field shrubs b) Pot herb c) pot shrub d) hedge plant
3. _____ is the art of beautifying a piece of land using garden design, methods and plant material
 a) Floriculture b) Architecture c) Landscape gardening d) none of these
4. ICMR recommendation of fruits and vegetables is _____ & _____ g percapita per day respectively
 a) 120 & 280 b) 120 & 240 c) 160 & 280 d) 120 & 180
5. Among the following vegetables highest vit-A present in
 a) Carrot b) Beet leaf c) Spinach leaves d) Fenugreek leaves
6. Among the following fruits vit-A rich fruit is
 a) Cashewnut b) Bael c) Mango d) Aonla
7. Among the following fruits _____ is/are rich in Riboflavin
 a) Bael b) Papaya c) Litchi d) All of these
8. Among the following vegetables highest ascorbic acid is present in
 a) Drunstick leaves b) coriander leaves c) chilli d) tomato
9. Among the following fruit crops highest vit-C is present in
 a) Aonla b) Gauva c) Barbados cherry d) Lime
10. Highest % carbohydrate present in _____ fruit & _____ vegetable
 a) Karonda & Potato b) Apricot & Topioca c) Date & Sweet potato d) Banana & Curry leaves
11. Among the vegetables highest protein present in
 a) Peas b) Cowpea c) Indian bean d) cluster bean
12. _____ is/are the rich source of protein
 a) cashew nut b) Almond c) Walnut d) All of these
13. Among the following fruits highest fat (%) present in
 a) walnut b) cashew nut c) almond d) avocado
14. _____ is rich source of fiber
 a) papaya b) mango c) guava d) sweet orange
15. Among the leafy vegetables, highest Ca (mg/100 g) present in
 a) Curry leaves b) Coriander leaves c) Amaranthus *Fe, P* d) Fenugreek leaves
16. Rich source of Fe is
 a) Karonda b) Mango c) Litchi d) Apple
17. HDP was first attempted in _____ crop
 a) Banana b) Guava c) Apple d) Mango
18. _____ is the root stock suitable for HDP in guava
 a) Pusa srijan b) *Psidium friedrichsthalianum* c) Watermelon d) both a & b
19. Among the vegetables _____ accounts for maximum share in exports trade
 a) Onion b) Okra *IL* c) Potato d) Tomato
20. _____ is a deciduous tropical fruit crop
 a) Mango b) Banana c) Sapota d) None of these
21. Fruit type in litchi
 a) Berry b) Syconus c) Nut d) Hesperidium

22.	is an example for aggregate fruit		c) Pineapple	d) Strawberry
	a) Fig	b) Mulberry <i>catkin</i>	<i>multiple</i>	
23.	Herbaceous fruit crop is/are		c) Phalsa	d) both a & b
	a) Banana	b) Pine apple		
24.	Edible part in grape		c) Pericarp & Placenta	d) Stalk of fruit & Thalamus
	a) Mesocarp & Endocarp	b) Thalamus & Pericarp		
25.	Family of Bael is		c) Tiliaceae	d) Annonaceae
	a) Myrtaceae	b) Rutaceae		
26.	are salinity sensitive fruit crops		c) Peach	d) All of these
	a) Apricot	b) Avocado		
27.	is an climacteric fruit		c) Pineapple	d) Jackfruit
	a) Grape	b) Pomegranate		
28.	After harvesting, during ripening ethylene evolution is maximum in		c) Pineapple	d) Sapota
	a) Citrus	b) Grape		
29.	Terminal bearing on old growth is seen in		c) Loquat	d) Mango
	a) Jackfruit	b) Bael		
30.	Plants able to grow on rocks are called as		c) Petrophyte	d) Psammophyte
	a) Epiphyte	b) Terrestrial		
31.	is a xerophytic fruit crop		c) Guava	d) Aonla
	a) Banana	b) Ber		
32.	Plants which always grow in shade are		c) Obligate	d) None of these
	a) Sciophytes	b) Facultative		
33.	Strawberry is a _____ plant		c) Long day	d) None of these
	a) Short day	b) Day-neutral		
34.	Family having highest number of cultivated vegetables		c) Solanaceae	d) Alliaceae
	a) Cruciferaceae	b) Cucurbitaceae		
35.	Leek is belongs to family		c) Araceae	d) Aizoaceae
	a) Alliaceae	b) Liliaceae		
36.	Vegetable tolerant to soil acidity		c) Water melon	d) All of these
	a) Potato	b) Sweet potato		
37.	Vegetable suitable for saline soils		c) Snake gourd	d) Okra
	a) Bitter gourd	b) Tomato		
38.	Pigments responsible for fruits and flower colour are present in		c) Vacuole	d) Lysosome
	a) Chloroplast	b) Nucleus		
39.	Red colour in vegetables is due to		c) Chlorophyll	d) All of these
	a) Carotenoids	b) Anthocyanin		
40.	_____ suitable for hedge purpose		c) Bougainvillae	d) All of these
	a) Duranta	b) Tecoma		
41.	_____ is suitable for dry flower production		c) Aster	d) Gaillardia
	a) Lady's lace	b) Marigold		
42.	Gladiolus is propagated through		c) Rhizome	d) Tuber
	a) Bulb	b) Corm		
43.	Carnation is a _____ plant		c) long day	d) None of these
	a) short day	b) day-neutral		
44.	_____ is an annual spice crop		c) Cumin	d) Cardamom
	a) Onion	b) Clove		
45.	_____ is/are herbaceous biennial spice crop		c) Fenugreek	d) Fennel
	a) Garlic	b) Coriander		
46.	_____ is/are secondary spice crops		c) Chilli	d) Termeric
	a) Cinnamom	b) Cardomom		

47. _____ is a flower spice crop
 a) Clove b) Saffron c) Cinnamon d) Fenugreek
48. Chilli is a _____ crop
 a) Horticultural spice b) Plantation spice c) Agronomic spice d) Both a & c
49. Saffron belongs to family
a) Alliaceae b) Lauraceae c) Iridaceae d) Araceae
50. _____ is a multistoreyed plantation crop
a) Coconut b) Clove c) Nut mug d) Cashew nut
51. _____ are specialized roots found in parasitic plants that penetrate the tissue of host plant
a) Aerial roots b) Haustoria c) Pneumatophores d) Buttress roots
52. _____ is a naked peduncle which generally arises from a basal rosette of vegetative leaves and functions in elevating flowers well above the ground
a) Scape b) Culm c) Tiller d) Areole
53. Cell wall of plants is composed of
 a) Cellulose b) Chitin c) _____ d) _____
54. _____ is the stem type present in asparagus, which perform photosynthetic activity
a) Succulent stem b) Cladode c) Caudiciform d) Pachycaul
55. _____ is a modified shoot with every shoot internodes over which flowers or leaves are borne
a) Burl b) Pseudobulb c) Spur d) Tendril
56. _____ is the stem reaping or lying flat but rooting at the nodes
a) Repent b) Prostrate c) Decumbent d) Frutescent
57. _____ is a determinate shoot that completely terminates into flower or inflorescence and flowers only once during their life time
a) Hapaxanthic b) Dichotomous c) Monopodial d) Pleoanthic
58. A pair of leaf like appendages present at the point of attachment of leaf, sometimes modified as spines or gland are
a) Veins b) Petiole c) Stipules d) Stipels
59. The bract enclosing inflorescence
a) Glumes b) Lemma c) Spathe d) Epicalyx
60. _____ captures and digest insects
a) Tentacular leaves b) Trap leaves c) Pitcher leaves d) All of these
61. _____ is a cup like or tubular structure, around or atop the ovary bearing sepals, petals and stamens along its margin
a) Epicalyx b) Bract c) Hypanthium d) Nectary
62. The unit of gynoecium that encloses one or more ovules
a) pistil b) carpel c) disc d) stamen
63. Flowers with only one plane of symmetry
a) Actinomorphic b) Zygomorphic c) Birdial d) Asymmetric
64. _____ is a stamen fusion type where stamens are in two groups
a) Epipetalous b) Monodelphous c) Diadelphous d) Syngenesious
65. When sepals, petals and stamens are attached at apex of an inferior ovary is termed as
 a) Hypogynous b) Perigynous c) Epigynous d) Epiperigynous
66. A group or cluster of bracts subtending an entire inflorescence is
a) Involucre b) Involucel c) Scape d) Rachis
67. _____ is a secondary axis of a compound umbel
a) Rachis b) Ray c) Spathe d) Scape
68. Cauliflorous inflorescence is found in
a) cauliflower b) cabbage c) Jack fruit d) Tamarind
69. In palm, the inflorescence arises below the crown shaft is

	a) Suprafoliar	b) Intrafoliar	c) Interfoliar	<input checked="" type="radio"/> d) Basifoliar
70.	A monochasium in which branches develop on alternating sides of each sequential axis is			
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> a) Helicoid cyme	b) Scorpioid cyme	c) Drepanium	d) Rhipidium
71.	Among the following _____ is/are indeterminate inflorescence			
	a) Fascicle	b) Glomerule	c) Corymb	d) All of these
72.	_____ is a inflorescence bearing numerous flowers on the inside of a compound receptacle			
	a) Cyathium	<input checked="" type="radio"/> b) Hypanthodium	c) Spadix	d) Pseudanthium
73.	_____ is a inflorescence bearing sessile or subsessile flowers having very short inflorescence			
	a) Glomerule	b) Verticillasters	c) Fascicle	d) Umbel
74.	Spike with a thick central axis and flowers are congested usually subtended by a spathe is			
	a) Catkin	b) Head	<input checked="" type="radio"/> c) Spadix	d) Spikelet
75.	_____ is a fruit develops from a single flower possessing one or more syncarpous carpel			
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> a) Multiple fruit	b) Simple fruit	c) Aggregate fruit	d) None of these
76.	_____ is a false fruit developed from fleshy and edible thalamus			
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> a) Pome	b) Berry	c) Pepo	d) Hesperidium
77.	_____ is fruit type where epicarp is leathery and is covered by sepals and seeds are covered with juicy layer of pulp			
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> a) Balausta	b) Hesperidium	c) Pepo	d) Berry
78.	_____ is a type of fruit which develops collectively from entire flowers of the whole inflorescence			
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> a) Aggregate fruit	b) Simple fruit	c) Composite fruit	d) All of these
79.	Fruit developed from a hallow, fleshy and elongated receptacle which encloses numerous male and female flowers			
	a) Bur	b) Sorosis	<input checked="" type="radio"/> c) Syconus	d) Hesperidium
80.	Thalamus is a edible part of			
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> a) Apple	b) Pear	c) Quince	d) All of these
81.	Edible part of Litchi is			
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> a) Aril	b) Juicy placental hairs	c) Endocarp	d) Mesocarp
82.	Fruit type of custard apple is			
	a) Balausta	b) Sorosis	<input checked="" type="radio"/> c) Etaerio	d) Pome
83.	_____ is outgrowth of the funiculus, raphe or integuments			
	a) Aril	b) Thalamus	<input checked="" type="radio"/> c) Testa	<input checked="" type="radio"/> d) Hilum
84.	_____ is a monocot divide of endosperm			
	a) Sorghum	b) Paddy	<input checked="" type="radio"/> c) Orchid	d) Caster
85.	_____ is edible part in walnut			
	a) Pericarp	b) Seed	<input checked="" type="radio"/> c) Endocarp	d) Fleshy sepals
86.	_____ is a short stubby shoot of more than one year which bears fruit bud			
	a) Apical meristem	<input checked="" type="radio"/> b) Spur	c) Corymb	d) Fascicle
87.	_____ is a terminal flowering fruit crop			
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> a) Mango	b) Papaya	c) Guava	d) Ber
88.	_____ bears fruit on current season growth			
	a) Apple	b) Pear	c) Plum	<input checked="" type="radio"/> d) Karonda
89.	_____ is having axillary bearing habit which bears fruits on old shoot			
	a) Pear	b) Peach	c) plum	<input checked="" type="radio"/> d) All of these
90.	_____ is a scaly cylindrical floral spike which bears many unisexual epipetalous flowers			
	a) Receme	b) Corymb	c) Fascicles	d) Catkin
91.	Flower type present in mango			
	a) Staminate	b) Pistillate	c) Hermophrodite	<input checked="" type="radio"/> d) Both a & c
92.	Both staminate and pistillate flowers are found in			
	a) Grape	b) date palm	c) Papaya	<input checked="" type="radio"/> d) All
93.	Autogamy occurs in _____ flower			

	a) Hermaphrodite	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b) Bisexual	c) Between two Monoecious	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d) All of these
94.	Pollinating agent in Banana and Pineapple is			
	a) Wind	b) Insects	c) Animals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d) Birds
95.	Anemophily mode of pollination present in _____ fruit crops			
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Jack fruit	b) Papaya	c) Pomegranate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d) All of these
96.	_____ pollinated crops possess coloured, showy, scented and nectar bearing flowers			
	a) Wind	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insect	c) Water	d) Bat
97.	_____ is pollen viability test			
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TTC test	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b) Acetocarmine test	c) Colchicine test	d) TTB test
98.	In sapota, pomegranate, litchi, almond _____ attributed to poor fruit setting			
	a) Self unfruitfulness	b) heterostyly	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protogyny	d) All of these
99.	After petroleum, _____ is the second largest commodity in the world trade			
	a) Tea	b) Cashew nut	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c) Coffee	d) Rubber
100.	The tree fails to set fruits when pollinated by its own pollen or by the pollen of another tree of the same variety is called			
	a) male sterility	b) Self fruitful	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c) Self unfruitful	d) none of these
101.	Protogynous Diurnally Synchronous Dichogamy (PDS) has been reported in			
	a) Apricot	b) Walnut	c) Chestnut	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d) Avocado
102.	_____ flowers behave like functional female during one part of the day and as functional male during another part of the day			
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a) PDS	b) Duodichogamy	c) Homogamous	d) Heterogamous
103.	Duodichogamy is a sexual mechanism in plants which contravenes self-pollination leads to unfruitfulness was first discovered in			
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a) Castanea	b) Custard apple	c) Cherry	d) Avocado
104.	Unfruitfulness due to sterility is common in			
	a) vinifera varieties of grapes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c) Washington Navel Orange & Tahiti lime	d) All the above	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b) J.H.Hale & Shanghai varieties of peach			
105.	Blackman is a hybrid between _____ which is completely sterile			
	a) Peach & Cherry	b) Peach & Plum	c) Pear & Quince	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d) Sweet & sour cherry
106.	All commercial cultivars of mango in north-India shows			
	a) Male sterility	b) Self-pollination	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c) Self-incompatibility	d) Heterostyly
107.	_____ is very sensitive to irrigation during flowering leads to unfruitfulness			
	a) Citrus	b) Banana	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c) Ber	d) Pomegranate
108.	Alluvial soils are poor in organic matter but rich in			
	a) Potassium	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b) Phosphorous	c) Iron	d) None of these
109.	_____ soils rich in aluminium and iron oxides			
	a) Black soils	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b) Red soils	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c) Laterite soils	d) Marshy
110.	The colour, TSS and sugar-acid blend are better in oranges grown under			
	a) Dry atmosphere with low humidity	c) Wet atmosphere with humidity	d) None of these	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b) Dry atmosphere with high humidity			
111.	High humidity during march cause powdery mildew disease in			
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a) Grape	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b) Mango	c) Guava	d) Citrus
112.	Foster is a variety of			
	a) Grape	b) Litchi	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c) Grape fruit	d) Loquat
113.	Papaya cultivar suitable for papain extraction is			
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CO-2	b) CO-4	c) CO-6	d) Surya
114.	Kew is a variety of			
	a) Pomegranate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b) Pineapple	c) Mandrain	d) Peach
115.	_____ is a round fruit Brinjal cultivar			
	a) Pant Rituraj	b) Aruna	c) Pant Samrat	d) Arka Navneet
116.	Pride of India is a cultivar of			

	(a) Cabbage	b) Cauliflower	c) Capsicum	d) Carrot
117.	is a Asiatic type carrot cultivar			
	a) Early Nontes	b) Pusa yamdagni	c) Chantenay	(d) Pusa keshar
118.	is a cassava cultivar with high starch content			
	(a) Sree harsha	b) Sree Aporva	c) Sree Athulya	d) Sree Sahaya
119.	is IARI developed european type cultivar of carrot			
	(a) Pusa Yamdagni	b) Pusa Asita	c) Pusa Vristi	d) Pusa Rudhira
120.	Pusa lalima is a cross between			
	a) Amrapali x Sensation	e) Amrapali x Lalsundari		d) Amrapali x Janardan Pasand
	b) Dushehari x Sensation			
121.	California Wonder is a variety of			
	a) Cauliflower	b) Cabbage	(c) Bell pepper	d) Brinjal
122.	is a chilli variety resistant to bacterial wilt			
	(a) Utkal Ava	b) Plant C 1	c) Punjab Surka	d) Punjab Lal
123.	Rust & Bacterial blight resistant variety of French bean			
	a) Arka Komal	b) Pant Anupama	(c) Arka Anoop	d) Contender
124.	is a white type cultivar of onion			
	(a) Udaipur-102	b) Udaipur-101	c) Pusa madhavi	d) Arka Bindu
125.	is a european type radish cultivar released by IARI			
	a) Pusa Chetki	b) Pusa Desi	c) Pusa Reshmi	(d) Pusa Himani
126.	is a cultivar of sweet potato having orange colour flesh			
	a) Gowri	b) Varsha	(c) Sree Kanaka	d) Sankar
127.	Leaf Curl Virus (LCV), Bacterial wilt and Early blight resistant variety of tomato			
	a) Arka Samrat	b) Arka Ananya	e) Arka Rakshak	d) Both a & c
128.	Sowball is a cultivar of			
	a) Taro	b) Turnip	c) Tinda	(d) Knol-Khol
129.	is a double flowered cultivar of Tuberose			
	a) Rajat-rekha	(b) Swarna-rekha	e) Suvasini	d) Prajwal
130.	Cherry Blossom is a cultivar of			
	(a) Bougainvillea	(b) Carnation	c) China-Aster	d) Gladiolus
131.	Mudigere-1 is a cultivar of			
	a) Cashewnut	b) Black pepper	c) Coconut	(d) Cardamom
132.	is a fungicide used for fumigating the soil			
	(a) Bavistin	(b) Formaldehyde	c) Vitavax	d) Captan
133.	Damping up of seedling is caused by			
	a) Nematodes	b) Viruses	c) Bacteria	(d) Fungi
134.	Transferring of young seedlings into another bed, pan or tray is termed as			
	(a) Pricking	b) Propping	c) Nipping	d) Wrapping
135.	thickness polybags are used for raising seedlings in fruit nurseries			
	a) 100 μ	(b) 250 μ	c) 500 μ	d) 700 μ
136.	supplies vegetables continuously throughout the year			
	a) Market garden	(b) Kitchen garden	c) Forcing garden	d) Truck garden
137.	The truck garden for onion and garlic are situated in			
	a) Bangalore	b) Pune	(c) Nasik	d) Mumbai
138.	Growing of vegetables out of their normal growing season is termed as			
	a) Truck gardening	b) Forcing gardening		c) Processing gardening
				d) Market gardening
139.	Pea variety suitable for canning			
	(a) Arkel	b) Early Badger	c) Little marvel	d) Arka Ajit
140.	system accommodates 15% more plants than square system			
	a) Rectangular	b) Quincunx	(c) Hexagonal	d) Contour

141.	Filler planting is done in _____ system			
a)	Hexagonal	b) Quincunx	c) Rectangular	d) Square
142.	HDP is achieved by			
a)	Using dwarf root stock		c) Regulating shape of plant	
b)	Resorting to dwarf scion variety		d) All of these	
143.	_____ is a system of planting at ultra-low spacing			
a)	HDP	b) Meadow orcharding	c) Quincunx	d) Contour system
144.	Meadow orcharding originated from			
a)	England	b) Israel	c) India	d) China
145.	Total number of plants required for planting in 1 ha area with 10x10 m spacing under Quincunx system is			
a)	101	b) 151	c) 181	d) 201
146.	Spacing followed in HDP mango			
a)	1x1 m	b) 2.5x2.5 m	c) 5x5 m	d) 8x8 m
147.	_____ is a Tall (LCOT) X Tall (CCNT) coconut hybrid recently released by AICRP-Palms centre, Veppakulam (TNAU, Tamil Nadu), first of its kind in the country as well as in the south Asia			
a)	VPM-1	b) VPM-2	c) VPM-4	d) VPM-5
148.	_____ is a fresh, hugienic and unfermented energy drink from coconut inflorescence			
a)	Neera	b) Kalparasa	c) Fenny	d) None of these
149.	Chromosome number (2n) of mango is			
a)	30	b) 40	c) 46	d) 34
150.	Suitable dwarfing scion cultivar of papaya for HDP is			
a)	Pusa Nanha	b) Coorg honey	c) Pusa majesty	d) Pusa dilicious

Match the Following

151.			152.		
1	Bulb	<i>Fragaria</i> spp 5	1	Cremocarp	Pomegranate 4
2	Corm	<i>Allium</i> spp 1	2	Berry	Pear 3
3	Rhizome	<i>Curcuma longa</i> 3	3	Pome	Guava 2
4	Tuber	<i>Iris</i> spp 2	4	Balausta	Citrus 5
5	Stolan	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> 4	5	Hesperidium	Carrot 1
153.			154.		
1	Aggregate fruit of achenes	Raspberry 4	1	Apricot	Endocarp 3
2	Aggregate fruit of drupés	Papaya 5	2	Cashewnut	Mesocarp 1
3	Aggregate fruit of follicles	Strawbwrry 1	3	Coconut	Bracts, perianth & seeds 5
4	Aggregate fruit of berries	<i>Manolia grandiflora</i> 3	4	Banana	Peduncle, cotyledon & seed 2
5	Berry	<i>Annona</i> 2	5	Jackfruit	Mesocarp & endocarp 4
155.			156.		
1	Receme	Cherry 1	1	Entamophily	Birds 2
2	Catkin	Grape 5	2	Ornithophily	Animals 3
3	Corymb	Mulberry 2	3	Zoophily	Insects 1
4	Fasicles	Raspberry 4	4	Anemophily	Water 5
5	Panicles	Pear 3	5	Hydrophily	Wind 4
157.			158.		
1	Cleistogamy	<i>Annona muricata</i> 3	1	Komdesa	Sweet and Sour cherry 2
2	Homogamy	<i>Annona reticulata</i> 4	2	Duke cherry	Peach and Sour cherry 1
3	Protoandry	Citrus 2	3	Pyronia	<i>Poncirus trifoloata</i> X Sweet orange 5
4	Protogyny	Pansy 5	4	Royal	Pear and Quince 3
5	Herkogamy	Grape 1	5	Citrance	Persian walnut and California walnut 4

159.			160.		
1	Ber, Date, Aonla, Phalsa	Alluvial soils 2	1	Mulberry	Tiliaceae
2	Banana, Citrus, Sapota	Red soils 3	2	Date	Rhamnaceae
3	Coconut, Arecanut, Black pepper	Arid soils 1	3	Grape	Arecaceae
4	Tea, Coffee, Rubber, Cashewnut	Black soils 5	4	Phalsa	Moraceae
5	Guava, Jackfruit, Jamun	Laterite soils 4	5	Ber	Vitaceae

"Hard work beats talent when talent fails to work Hard"