PREVIEW QUESTION BANK

Module Name : AGRONOMY-ENG Exam Date : 09-Jul-2023 Batch : 10:00-12:00

| Sr. No. | Client | Question ID | | Question Body and Alternatives | Marks | | gative arks |
|------------|---|----------------|----------------------------|--|-------|-----|----------------|
| Objec | tive Que | estion | | | | | |
| 1 | 901 | The te | | growth of terrestrial plants without soil in mineral nutri | ent | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | 1. | Nutrient culture | | | | |
| | | 2. | Aquaculture | | | | |
| | | 3. | Soilless culture | | | | |
| | | 4. | Solution culture | | | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | | | |
| | | A4:4 | | | | | |
| Objec | tive Que | estion | | | | | |
| 2 | Match List-I with List-II (Choose the correct answer from the options given below | | | |) | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | | List-I | List-II | | | |
| | | | Instrument | Parameter | | | |
| | | (A) V | Wind vane | (I) Photosynthetically active radiation | | | |
| | | (B) (| Quantum sensor | (II) Wind speed | | | |
| | | (C) A | Anemometer | (III) Atmospheric pressure | | | |
| | | (D) I | Barometer | (IV) Wind direction | | | |
| | | Choo | se the <i>correct</i> answ | ver from the options given below: | | | |
| | | | | (I), (C) - (II), (D) - (III) | | | |
| | | | | II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II) | | | |
| | | | | (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II) | | | |
| | | 4. | (A) - (IV), (B) - | (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I) | | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | | | |

| | | A4:4 | | | |
|------|------------|--------|--|-----|-------|
| Ohie | ective Que | ection | | | |
| 3 | 903 | | said that wind is blowing from 360°, then what is its meaning? | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | Wind is hlowing from south direction | | |
| | | 2. | | | |
| | | 3. | Wind is blowing from true north direction | | |
| | | 4. | Wind is blowing from magnetic south direction | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | A4 : 4 | | | |
| Obje | ective Qu | estion | | | |
| 4 | 904 | The co | omplex which is specifically inhibited by SHAM in the electron transport chain | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | | Complex I | | |
| | | 2. | Complex II | | |
| | | 3. | | | |
| | | | P. Company of the Com | | |
| | | 4. | Complex IV | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | A4 : 4 | | | |
| Ohio | ective Que | agtion | | | |
| 5 | 905 | | ystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) is a transporter ed in | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | 1. | Glucose transport | | |
| | | | Chloride ion transport | | |
| | | | Calcium homeostasis | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | 7. | Amino acid uptake | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | ٠, ام |

| | Question | | | | |
|----------|--------------|-------------|---|-----|------|
| 906 | Given | below are | e two statements: | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | Staten | nent I : | Minimum, optimum and maximum temperatures for germination of rice crop are 10-12°C, 30-32°C and 36-38°C, respectively. | | |
| | Staten | nent II : | Minimum, optimum and maximum temperatures for germination of wheat crop are 3-4.5°C, 20-25°C and 30-40°C, respectively. | | |
| | In the below | light of th | he above statements, choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given | | |
| | 1. | Both Sta | tement I and Statement II are correct | | |
| | 2. | Both Sta | tement I and Statement II are not correct | | |
| | 3. | Stateme | nt I is correct but Statement II is not correct | | |
| | 4. | Stateme | nt I is not correct but Statement II is correct | | |
| | A1:1 | | | | |
| | A2:2 | | | | |
| | A3:3 | | | | |
| | A4:4 | | | | |
| ective Q | Question | | | | |
| 907 | | | n factor SNAC1 (Stress-responsive NAC1) is involved in drought stress ch of the following crop plants? | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | 1. | Sorghum | a bicolor (sorghum) | | |
| | | | us vulgaris (common bean) | | |
| | 3. | | napus (rapeseed) | | |
| | 4. | Musa spj | p (banana) | | |
| | A1:1 | | | | |
| | A2:2 | | | | |
| | A3:3 | | | | |
| | A4:4 | | | | |
| ective Q | Question | | | | |
| 908 | | | | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | coll | | |

The technique used to study the spatial distribution of nutrients in plant tissues at a cellular level is ?

- 1. Immunohistochemistry
- 2. Laser ablation inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (LA-ICP-MS)
- 3. Metabolomics
- 4. RNA-sequencing (RNA-seq)

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

Leaf relative growth rate (LRGR) can be calculated using which of the following expressions?

4.0 1.00

1.
$$LRGR = \frac{LogLW2 - LogLW1}{t2 - t1}$$

$$2. LRGR = \frac{LW2 - LW1}{t2 - t1}$$

3.
$$LRGR = \frac{LogLW2 + LogLW1}{t2 - t1}$$

$$4. \qquad LRGR = \frac{LW2 + LW1}{t2 - t1}$$

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

The efficiency of PCR amplification in DNA barcoding can be enhanced by the presence of which mineral nutrient known for its stabilizing effect on DNA polymerase?

4.0 1.00

- 1. Rhodium
- 2. Ruthenium
- 3. Osmium
- 4. Iridium

A1:1

A2:2

| | | A3:3 | | |
|----|-------------------|---|-----|------|
| | | A4:4 | | |
| | | | | |
| Ob | jective Qu 911 | | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | The amino acid considered as a branched-chain amino acid (BCAA) is | | |
| | | 1. Serine | | |
| | | 2. Leucine | | |
| | | 3. Asparagine | | |
| | | 4. Tyrosine | | |
| | | A1:1 | | |
| | | A2:2 | | |
| | | A3:3 | | |
| | | A4:4 | | |
| | jective Qu | estion | | |
| 12 | 912 | A lack of micronutrients affects not only plant growth but also vital functions, such as photosynthetic and mitochondrial electron flow. Which of the following group of elements shall have the greatest impact on both photosynthetic and mitochondrial electron transport? | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | 1. Co, Ni and Mo | | |
| | | 2. Ca, K and Na | | |
| | | 3. Mn, Co and Ca | | |
| | | 4. Cu, Mn and Fe | | |
| | | A1:1 | | |
| | | A2:2 | | |
| | | A3:3 | | |
| | | A4:4 | | |
| | jective Qu | estion | | |
| 13 | 913 | The deficiency symptoms of an essential element tend to appear first in young leaves indicating that the element is relatively immobile. Such symptoms would be shown by which one of the following elemental deficiencies? | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | 1. Sulphur | | |
| | | 2. Iron | | |
| | | 3. Nitrogen | | |
| | | 4. Potassium | | |
| | | coll | ege | edu |

916

Objective Question

7/10/23, 12:15 PM

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question 915

Golgi bodies and ER

Objective Question 914



Match List-I with List-II

| List-I | List-II |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Specialized part of cell | Specialized combinations of cell |
| (A) Centriole | (I) Infoldings in mitochondria |
| (B) Chlorophyll | (II) Thylakoids |
| (C) Cristae | (III) Nucleic acids |
| (D) Ribozymes | (IV) Basal body cilia or flagella |

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (IV), (B) (II), (C) (I), (D) (III)
- 2. (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- 3. (A) (I), (B) (III), (C) (II), (D) (IV)
- 4. (A) (IV), (B) (III), (C) (I), (D) (II)

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

17 917 Select out of the following the correct statement regarding cell membrane 1. Na and K ions move across cell membrane by passive transport.

4.0 1.00

- Proteins make up 60 to 70% of the cell membrane.
- 3. Fluid mosaic model of cell membrane was proposed by Singer and Nicolson.
- 4. Lipids are arranged in a bilayer with polar heads towards the inner part.

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

918

Vegetable crops like tomatoes and bell pepper, allowed growing in a carbon dioxide rich environment, showed higher yields because :

- 1. C pathway for carbon fixation at high carbon dioxide is the limiting factor in such plants.
- 2. These showed an increased rate of photosynthesis at higher carbon dioxide concentrations.
- 3. These can respond to high carbon dioxide conditions even in low light conditions.
- 4. Only carbon dioxide is the limiting factor in such plants.

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

A3:3

| Obj | Objective Question | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|--------|--|-----|------|
| 19 | 919 | Photor | respiration does not take place in C ₄ plants because such plants | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | 1. | Do not contain fixation enzyme RUBISCO | | |
| | | 2. | Have cells that are impermeable to oxygen | | |
| | | 3. | Have mechanism that increases the concentration of CO2 at the enzyme site | | |
| | | 4. | Cells do not allow oxygen to accumulate in them | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | A4 : 4 | | | |
| | | | | | |

The product of photorespiration process is 1. Phosphoglycerate 2. Phosphoglycolate 3. Both A and B 4. Oxalo Acetic Acid A1:1 A2:2

4.0 | 1.00

| | | A4:4 | | | |
|------|------------|--------|--|-----|------|
| Obie | ective Que | estion | | | |
| _ | 921 | The c | ountry that has given name of the tropical cyclone "Mocha" developed in the of May, 2023 in Bay of Bengal is | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | 1. | Bangladesh | | |
| | | 2. | Pakistan | | |
| | | 3. | India | | |
| | | 4. | Yemen | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | A4:4 | | | |
| Obje | ective Que | estion | | | |
| 22 | 922 | Which | of the following clouds is a rain bearing cloud? | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | 1. | Nimbostratus | | |
| | | 2. | Altocumulus | | |
| | | 3. | Cirrostratus | | |
| | | 4. | Stratocumulus | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | A4:4 | | | |
| Obje | ective Que | estion | | | |
| 23 | 923 | Which | of the following statements is correct? | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | 1. | One cm of rainfall is the equivalent of one liter of water per square meter. | | |
| | | 2. | One millimeter of rainfall is the equivalent of 10 liter of water per square meter. | | |
| | | 3. | One millimeter of rainfall is the equivalent of one liter of water per square meter. | | |
| | | 4. | One cm of rainfall is the equivalent of 10 liter of water per square meter. | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | A3:3 | coll | ege | du |

| | | A4 : 4 | | | |
|------|------------|--------|--|-----|------|
| Obje | ctive Qu | estion | | | |
| 24 | 924 | | es that are not used for cloud seeding in artificial rain making is | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | | Silver iodide Dry ion | | |
| | | | Dry ice Common salt | | |
| | | | Kaolinite | | |
| | | 4. | Raomine | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | A4:4 | | | |
| Obje | ective Que | estion | | | |
| 25 | 925 | Given | below are two statements: | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | Stater | nent (I): In the atmosphere, 90% of the ozone is distributed in the troposphere, while only 10% is confined to the stratosphere | | |
| | | Stater | ment (II): According to IPCC (2007) estimated value of radiative forcing from the tropospheric ozone is to be 0.35± 0.15 W m ⁻² . | | |
| | | 1000 | nt of the above statements, choose the <i>most appropriate</i> answer from the options below. | | |
| | | 1. | Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct. | | |
| | | 2. | Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are incorrect. | | |
| | | 3. | Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect. | | |
| | | 4. | Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is correct. | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | A4:4 | | | |
| Ohio | ctive Qu | agtion | | | |
| 26 | 926 | estion | | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | اا |

Full form of NISAR satellite is

- 1. National Indian Satellite for Agricultural Research
- 2. NASA ISRO Satellite for Agricultural Research
- 3. NASA ISRO Synthetic Aperture Radar
- 4. NASA ISRO Synchronised Agricultural Radar

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

27 927

Match List-I with List-II

4.0 1.00

| List-I | List-II | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| (Fact /feature/event/ phenomena) | (Definition) | | | |
| (A) Ecotype | (I) A uniform interbreeding population spread over time and space. | | | |
| (B) Ecotone | (II) It is a group of individual organisms of the same species in a given area. | | | |
| (C) Species | (III) It is a population of individuals of a species, which are genetically different. | | | |
| (D) Population | (IV) A zone of transition, presenting a situation of special ecological interest between two different types of communities. | | | |

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

2.
$$(A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)$$

4.
$$(A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)$$

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

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Objective Question

28 928

Match List-II with List-II

| List-I | List-II |
|------------------------|---|
| (Types of ecology) | (Explanation) |
| (A) Ecosystem ecology | (I) The units of study are interactions between different communities of area. |
| (B) Community ecology | (II) The units of study are pure stands of individuals of a single species. |
| (C) Biome ecology | (III) The units of study are groups of individuals belonging to different species of plants as well as animals. |
| (D) Population ecology | (IV) The most complicated synecological approach to the ecology of an area. |

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- 2. (A) (III), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (II)
- 3. (A) (I), (B) (III), (C) (IV), (D) (II)
- 4. (A) (IV), (B) (III), (C) (I), (D) (II)

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

929

The region of atmosphere having the constant temperature is

- Troposphere

 1. Troposphere
- 2. Mesopause
- 3. Stratosphere
- 4. Ionosphere

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

. .

A4:4

Objective Question

30 930



4.0 1.00

The concentration of nitrogen in atmosphere upto 50 km from the ground surafce is

- 1. About 48% nitrogen
- 2. About 58% nitrogen
- 3. About 68% nitrogen
- 4. About 78% nitrogen

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

931

Match List-II with List-II

4.0 1.00

| List-I | List-II |
|--|------------------------------|
| (CGIAR centers.) | (Headquarter.) |
| (A) International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) | (I) Nairobi, Kenya |
| (B) International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) | (II) Battaramulla, Sri Lanka |
| (C) International Water Management Institute (IWMI) | (III) Beirut, Lebanon |
| (D) International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA) | (IV) Ibadan, Nigeria |

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (I), (B) (III), (C) (II), (D) (IV)
- 2. (A) (II), (B) (III), (C) (IV), (D) (I)
- 3. (A) (IV), (B) (I), (C) (II), (D) (III)
- 4. (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (II)

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

932



Which of the following statements are correct for "Tillage"?

- (A) The most important objectives of tillage are seedbed preparation, increasing soil fertility, and soil moisture conservation.
- (B) Tillage increases the bulk density of soil in the longirerer.
- (C) Tillage improve soil tilth, soil aeration and root penetration.
- (D) Tillage removes hard pans thus increase the soil depth for water absorption.

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) and (B) only.
- 2. (A) and (C) only.
- 3. (B), (C) and (D) only.
- 4. (B) and (C) only.

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

33 933

Given below are two statements:

4.0 1.00

- **Statement (I):** Precision agriculture is generally defined as information and technology based farm management system to identify, analyze and manage variability within fields for optimum profitability, sustainability and protection of the land resources.
- Statement (II): Precision agriculture is the application of drone technologies in agricultural production

In light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below.

- 1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct.
- 2. Both **Statement** (I) and **Statement** (II) are incorrect.
- 3. Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect.
- 4. Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is correct.

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

34 934



| | | | Calculate cumulative evaporation required for scheduling irrigation at 0.5 IW / CPE ratio with 5 cm of irrigation water? | | | |
|-----|-------|----------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | 1. 5 cm | | | |
| | | | 2. 10 cm | | | |
| | | | 3. 15 cm | | | |
| | | | 4. 20 cm | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | | A3.3 | | | |
| | | | A4:4 | | | |
| | Obje | ctive Qu | estion | | | |
| | | 935 | Which of the following statements are correct for "Dryland agriculture"? | 4.0 | 1.00 | |
| | | | (A) Growing season in dryland agriculture is < 300 days. | | | |
| | | | (B) Rainfall should be < 1800 mm. | | | |
| | | | (C) Main constraints are wind and water erosion. | | | |
| | | | (D) Growing regions are mainly humid and tropical as well as uplands. | | | |
| | | | Choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below: | | | |
| | | | 1. (A) and (B) only. | | | |
| | | | 2. (A) and (C) only. | | | |
| | | | 3. (B), (C) and (D) only. | | | |
| | | | 4. (B) and (C) only. | | | |
| | | | 4. (B) and (C) only. | | | |
| | | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | | A4:4 | | | |
| | 01: | <u></u> | | | | |
| | - | 936 | esuon | 4.0 | 1.00 | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | |
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| ile | :///C | :/Users | /ADMINI~1/AppData/Local/Temp/Rar\$EXa25560.46266/174_B1_Live_AGRONOMY_1-120.html | est Stude | nt Review | ∠Platform |

Match List-II with List-II

| List-I | List-II |
|-------------------|--|
| (Plant hormones) | (Major function) |
| (A) Auxins | (I) Induces leaf and fruit abscission |
| (B) Cytokinin | (II) Elongation of cells |
| (C) Abscisic acid | (III) Stimulates the swelling of stems and roots |
| (D) Ethylene | (IV) Stimulate cell division |

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (II), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (III)
- 2. (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- 3. (A) (III), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (II)
- 4. (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (II)

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

37 937

Given below are two statements, one is labelled as **Assertion** (A) and other one labelled as

Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Zero-tillage practice in rice-wheat cropping system is a climate change adaptation strategy.

Reason (R): It helps to avoid terminal heat stress of wheat.

In light of the above statements, choose the *correct* answer from the options given below.

- 1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- 2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
- 3. (A) is true but (R) is false.
- 4. (A) is false but (R) is true.

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

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| ective Qu | estion | | |
|------------|---|-----|----|
| 938 | What is the optimum range of soil moisture for effective ploughing? | 4.0 | 1. |
| | 5 to 10 per cent depletion of available soil moisture | | |
| | | | |
| | 2. 15 to 20 per cent depletion of available soil moisture | | |
| | 3. 25 to 50 per cent depletion of available soil moisture | | |
| | 4. 50 to 60 per cent depletion of available soil moisture | | |
| | A1:1 | | |
| | A2:2 | | |
| | A3:3 | | |
| | A4:4 | | |
| ective Qu | estion | | |
| 939 | Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled | 4.0 | 1. |
| | as Reason (R). | | |
| | | | |
| | Assertion (A): Ridging increases albedo, thereby increasing the effective incoming radiation compared to a flat surface. | | |
| | Reason (R): Tillage causes unequal distribution of energy at the soil surface. | | |
| | In light of the above statements, choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below. | | |
| | 1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). | | |
| | 2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A). | | |
| | 3. (A) is true but (R) is false. | | |
| | 4. (A) is false but (R) is true. | | |
| | A1:1 | | |
| | A2:2 | | |
| | A3:3 | | |
| | A3.3 | | |
| | A4:4 | | |
| | estion | | |
| jective Qu | | | _ |
| jective Qu | | 4.0 | 1. |
| jective Qu | | 4.0 | 1. |
| | | 4.0 | 1. |

Given below are two statements, one is labelled as **Assertion** (**A**) and other one labelled as **Reason** (**R**). **Assertion** (**A**): The Net Assimilation Rate (NAR) is a measure of the average photosynthetic efficiency of leaves in a crop community. **Reason** (**R**): It is highest when the plants are small and most of the leaves are

In light of the above statements, choose the *correct* answer from the options given below.

- 1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- 2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
- 3. (A) is true but (R) is false.

exposed to sun light.

4. (A) is false but (R) is true.

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

The practice of controlling water erosion by cultivation of alternate erosion permitting and erosion resistant crops is called as

- Mixed cropping
- 2. Intercropping
- 3. Strip cropping
- 4. Relay cropping

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

42 942

The Dapog method of raising rice nursery was introduced in India from

- Myanmar
- 2. Japan
- 3. China
- 4. Philippines

collegedunia

| | Using the following types of water erosion, find which order is the correct one. | | | |
|----------------------|---|---------------------|------------|----------|
| | (A) Splash erosion | | | |
| | (B) Sheet erosion | | | |
| | (C) Rill erosion | | | |
| | (D) Gully erosion | | | |
| | Choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below: | | | |
| | 1. (A), (B), (C), (D). | | | |
| | 2. (A), (D), (C), (B). | | | |
| | 3. (B), (A), (D), (C). | | | |
| | 4. (C), (B), (D), (A). | | | |
| | | | | |
| | A1:1 | | | |
| | A2:2 | | | |
| | | | | |
| | A3:3 | | | |
| | A4:4 | | | |
| Objectiv | ve Question | | | |
| 46 94 | | 4.0 | 1.00 | |
| | Input quality | | | |
| | Variable rate technology | | | |
| | 3. Field variability | | | |
| | 4. Site-specific output | | | |
| | 4. Site-specific output | | | |
| | A1:1 | | | |
| | A2:2 | | | |
| | AZ.Z | | | |
| | A3:3 | | | |
| | A4:4 | | | |
| | | | | |
| Objecti ⁴ | ve Question | 4.0 | 1.00 | |
| | An intercropping system can be said beneficial, if it has LER: | | | |
| | 1. Equal to 1.0 | | | |
| | 2. < 1.0 | | | |
| | 3. >1.0 | | | |
| | 4. Zero | | | |
| | A1:1 | | | |
| | | | | |
| | A2:2 | ollege | dur | nia |
| ·///C·/I | Jeers/ADMINI~1/AppData/Local/Temp/Rar\$EXa25560.46266/174_R1_Live_AGRONOMY_1-120.html | lia's largest Stude | ent Review | Platform |

| | | A3:3 | | | |
|--------|-------------------|--------|--|-----|------|
| | | A4 : 4 | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Ob. 48 | jective Qu 948 | | | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | | ht avoidance mechanism is found in which of the following crops? | | |
| | | | Barley | | |
| | | 2. | Maize | | |
| | | 3. | Sorghum | | |
| | | 4. | Sunflower | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | A4:4 | | | |
| Ob | jective Qu | estion | | | |
| 49 | 949 | | ng geometry that ensures a uniform incidence of solar radiation | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | | Square planting | | |
| | | | Rectangular planting | | |
| | | 3. | Mixed planting | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | 4. | Random planting | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | A4:4 | | | |
| Ob | jective Qu | estion | | | |
| 50 | 950 | The K | ufri Bahar is a prominant variety of | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | 1. | Sunflower | | |
| | | 2. | Cotton | | |
| | | 3. | Potato | | |
| | | 4. | Tobacco | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | colle | 906 | du |

| | | A3:3 | | | |
|------|------------|--------|---|-----|------|
| | | A4:4 | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Obje | ective Que | estion | | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| 31 | 931 | Hyrbio | l rice for commercial production was first evolved in | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | 1. | India | | |
| | | 2. | China | | |
| | | 3. | Japan | | |
| | | 4. | USA | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | A4 : 4 | | | |
| | ective Que | estion | | | |
| 52 | 952 | Menth | a crop is commercially raised through | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | | Seed | | |
| | | | Root cutting | | |
| | | | Stolons | | |
| | | | Leaflets | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | A4:4 | | | |
| Obje | ective Que | estion | | | |
| 53 | 953 | The oi | l content in sunflower is | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | 1. | 10-20% | | |
| | | | 20-35% | | |
| | | | 35-45% | | |
| | | | 45-60% | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | A3:3 | colle | σσ | du |

| | | A4:4 | | | |
|-------|-----------------|------------|---|-----------|-----------|
| | ctive Qu | estion | | | |
| 54 | 954 | Which | among the following is the temperate grass? | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | | White and red clover | | |
| | | | Napier grass | | |
| | | 3. | | | |
| | | 4. | Guinea grass | | |
| | | | Summer grand | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | A4:4 | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | ctive Qu 955 | | | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | Aerop | onic technology is commercially used in quality seed/planting material production | | |
| | | 1. | Tomato | | |
| | | 2. | | | |
| | | | Potato | | |
| | | | Brinjal | | |
| | | 7. | Dilijai | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | A4:4 | | | |
| | | AT.T | | | |
| | ctive Qu | iestion | | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| 0 | 930 | Weed | seed dispersal by ants is called as | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | 1. | Exozoochory | | |
| | | 2. | Autochory | | |
| | | 3. | Myrmecochory | | |
| | | 4. | Herpochory | | |
| | | A1 - 1 | | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | | coll | ege | du |
| :///C | ::/Users | s/ADMINI~1 | /AppData/Local/Temp/Rar\$EXa25560.46266/174_B1_Live_AGRONOMY_1-120.html | gest Stud | ent Revie |

| | Which among the following is an ephemeral weed? | |
|-------------------|---|---|
| | 1. Stellaria media | |
| | 2. Phalaris minor | |
| | 3. Medicago denticulata | |
| | 4. Phyllanthus niruri | |
| | A1:1 | |
| | A2:2 | |
| | A3:3 | |
| | A4:4 | |
| Objective (| Question | |
| 60 960 | Given below are two statements: | 4.0 1.00 |
| | Statement (I): Management means to maintain weed population below a threshold level, however, control remains implicit in management. | |
| | Statement (II): Integrated weed management (IWM) necessarily embraces that a combination of the methods of weed control rather than a single method be exercised for management of weeds below a threshold population. | |
| | In light of the above statements, choose the <i>most appropriate</i> answer from the options given below. | |
| | 1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct. | |
| | 2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are incorrect. | |
| | 3. Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect. | |
| | 4. Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is correct. | |
| | A1:1 | |
| | A2:2 | |
| | A3:3 | |
| | A4:4 | |
| Objective (| Question | |
| 61 961 | Which of the following groups of herbicides, dicamba belongs to? | 4.0 1.00 |
| | Aryloxy alkanoic acids | |
| | 2. Arylcarboxylic acids | |
| | 3. Thiocarbamates | |
| | 4. Dinitroanilines | |
| | | |
| -///C-/I-lea | A1 : 1 ers/ADMINI~1/AppData/Local/Temp/Rar\$EXa25560.46266/174_B1_Live_AGRONOMY_1-120.html | legedunia gest Student Review Blatform |
| .,,, 0.,036 | 5.57. (2.111111 17. pp. data/2000) 1011p/1/dat/20000.70200/177_D1_ENO_//ONONONI1_1-120.110111 | 20/01 |

A2:2
A3:3
A4:4

Objective Question

62 962

Inhibitors of photosynthesis at photosystem I.

- 1. Sulfonylureas
- 2. Benzoic acids
- 3. Diphenyl ethers
- 4. Bipyridyls

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

63 963

Match herbicides with their first use/testing or synthesis

4.0 1.00

| Herbicide | First synthesis/use/testing |
|----------------|-----------------------------|
| (A) Glyphosate | (I) 1995 |
| (B) 2, 4-D | (II) 1971 |
| (C) Diclosulam | (III) 1958 |
| (D) Atrazine | (IV) 1944 |

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

3.
$$(A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)$$

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

| Given | below are | two statements: | 4.0 | 1.00 |
|---------|---|--|---|--|
| Staten | nent (I): | Three types of adjuvants used with herbicides are activator, spray modifier and utility. | | |
| Staten | nent (II) : | Activator adjuvants are a part of the formulation. | | |
| | | bove statements, choose the <i>most appropriate</i> answer from the options | | |
| 1. | Both Sta | tement (I) and Statement (II) are correct. | | |
| 2. | Both Sta | tement (I) and Statement (II) are incorrect. | | |
| 3. | Statemen | nt (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect. | | |
| 4. | Statemen | nt (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is correct. | | |
| A1:1 | | | | |
| A2:2 | | | | |
| A3:3 | | | | |
| A4:4 | | | | |
| uestion | | | | |
| In Indi | a, herbicie | e resistance was first reported in | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | 55 | | |
| 2. | Phalaris | minor | | |
| 3. | Ageratun | n houstonianum | | |
| 4. | Chenopo | dium album | | |
| A1:1 | | | | |
| A2:2 | | | | |
| A3:3 | | | | |
| A4:4 | | | | |
| uestion | | | | |
| Which | of the fol | lowing herbicides is highly volatile? | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| 1. | Pendimet | thalin | | |
| 2. | Atrazine | | | |
| 3. | Ethalflura | alin | | |
| 4. | EPTC | | | |
| | | | | |
| A1:1 | | | | |
| | Staten Staten In light given 1 1. 2. 3. 4. A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Destion In Indi 1. 2. 3. 4. Which 1. 2. | Statement (I): Statement (II): In light of the algiven below. 1. Both Sta 2. Both Sta 3. Statement 4. Statement A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 In India, herbicing 1. Echinoch 2. Phalaris 3. Ageratum 4. Chenopo A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Which of the fol 1. Pendiment 2. Atrazine | Statement (II): Activator adjuvants are a part of the formulation. In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below. 1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct. 2. Both Statement (I) is correct but Statement (III) is incorrect. 3. Statement (I) is correct but Statement (III) is incorrect. 4. Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (III) is correct. Al::1 A2::2 A3::3 A4::4 Lectinochloa colona 2. Phalaris minor 3. Ageratum houstonianum 4. Chenopodium album A1::1 A2::2 A3::3 A4::4 Which of the following herbicides is highly volatile? 1. Pendimethalin 2. Atrazine | Given below are two statements: Statement (I): Three types of adjuvants used with herbicides are activator, spray modifier and utility. Statement (II): Activator adjuvants are a part of the formulation. In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below. 1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct. 2. Both Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect. 3. Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is correct. 4. Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is correct. Al::1 A2::2 A3::3 A4::4 In India, herbicie resistance was first reported in 1. Echinochloa colona 2. Phalaris minor 3. Ageratum houstonianum 4. Chenopodium album A1::1 A2::2 A3::3 A4::4 Institute |

| | A3:3 | | | |
|-------------|------------------|---|-------------|------|
| | A4:4 | | | |
| | A4:4 | | | |
| Objective Q | Question | | 10 | 1.00 |
| 967 | Suitab | le nozzles for herbicide spraying | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | 1. | Fan and impact type | | |
| | 2. | Adjustable nozzles | | |
| | 3. | Hollow cone nozzles | | |
| | 4. | Tripple action | | |
| | A1:1 | | | |
| | A2:2 | | | |
| | A3:3 | | | |
| | A4:4 | | | |
| Objective Q | Question | | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| 908 | A wee | d of both cropped and non cropped lands | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | 1. | Urena lobata | | |
| | 2. | Urtica dioca | | |
| | 3. | Ageratum sp | | |
| | 4. | Solanum xanthocarpum | | |
| | A1:1 | | | |
| | A2:2 | | | |
| | A3:3 | | | |
| | A4:4 | | | |
| Objective Q | Question | | 10 | 1.00 |
| 969 | A sele | ctive post-emergence herbicide used for weed control in rice is | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | 1. | Pretilachlor | | |
| | 2. | Butachlor | | |
| | 3. | Bispyribac Sodium | | |
| | 4. | Tembotrione | | |
| | A1:1 | | | |
| | A2:2 | col | lege | edui |
| :///C:/Use | ∥ rs/ADMINI~1 | | argest Stud | |

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|-------------|---|---------------------------------|-----|------|
| | A3:3 | | | |
| | A4:4 | | | |
| Objective Q | uestion | | | |
| 70 970 | Match Cultural pracices with crop | os . | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | Cultural Practice | Crop | | |
| | (A) Beushaning | (I) Sunflower | | |
| | (B) Blind hoeing | (II) Maize | | |
| | (C) Earthing up | (III) Rice | | |
| | (D) Intercultivation with bullocks | (IV) Sugarcane | | |
| | Choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the | options given below: | | |
| | 1. $(A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III)$ | | | |
| | 2. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (| | | |
| | 3. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV |), (D) - (III) | | |
| | 4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (| I), (D) - (II) | | |
| | A1:1 | | | |
| | A2:2 | | | |
| | A3:3 | | | |
| | A4:4 | | | |
| Objective Q | ruestion | | | |
| 71 971 | | | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

Match List-II with List-II

| List-I | List-II |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| Dam/Reservoir | State |
| (A) Tawa | (I) Uttar Pradesh |
| (B) Lower Bhavani | (II) Madhya Pradesh |
| (C) Balimala | (III) Tamil Nadu |
| (D) Matatila | (IV) Odisha |
| (E) Mayurakshi | (V) West Bengal |

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (II), (D) (V), (E) (I)
- 2. (A) (II), (B) (III), (C) (IV), (D) (I), (E) (V)
- 3. (A) (I), (B) (V), (C) (IV), (D) (II), (E) (III)
- 4. (A) (V), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (II), (E) (III)

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

Given below are two statements:

Statement (I): According to USDA estimates, the total amount of water on earth is about 1400 billion cubic kilometers

Statement (II): This amount of water is enough to cover the earth with a layer of 300 meters (depth)

In light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below.

- 1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are true.
- 2. Both **Statement** (**I**) and **Statement** (**II**) are false.
- 3. Statement (I) is true but Statement (II) is false.
- 4. Statement (I) is false but Statement (II) is true.

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

| | | A4:4 | | | |
|-----|-----------------|--|--|------|------|
| OF: | ctive Qu | Direction | | | |
| | 973 | Correct order, in decreasing trend, of principal components of India's war 1. Potential flow in rivers > Precipitation > Natural recharge > Evaporante 2. Precipitation > Evapotranspiration < Potential flow in rivers > Natural recharge > Evaporante 3. Potential flow in rivers > Precipitation > Evapotranspiration > Natural recharge > Natural recharge > Evapotranspiration > Natural recharge > Evapotranspiration > Natural recharge > Natural recharg | otranspiration atural recharge atural recharge | 0 11 | 1.00 |
| | ctive Qu 974 | ve Question | | .0 1 | 1.00 |
| | | Assertion (A): Addition of organic matter to a mineral soil leads to improvement in water holding capacity of the soil. Reason (R): Under tropical conditions, water holding properties and available water range of a mineral soil due to addition of organic matter may not change materially | | | |
| | | In light of the above statements, choose the <i>most appropriate</i> answer from the options given below: | | | |
| | | 1. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). | | | |
| | | 2. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A). | | | |
| | | 3. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct. | | | |
| | | 4. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct. | | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | A4:4 | | | |
| | ctive Qu | Question | 4 | .0 1 | .00 |
| | | | | | |

Read the following statements.

- (A) TDR stands for Time Domain Refraction.
- (B) TDR is based on the estimation of dielectric constant of water.
- (C) Dielectric constant of water is 80.
- (D) TDR is relatively unaffected by salinity or bulk density variations.
- (E) TDR measures soil moisture suction.

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. (B) and (D) only
- 2. (A), (C) and (D) only
- 3. (C) and (D) only
- 4. (B), (C) and (E) only
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

Objective Question

When Δ (delta) is in cm, B (base period) is in days and D is in ha cumec⁻¹

- 1. $\Delta = \frac{864 \text{ B}}{\text{D}} (cm)$
- $2. \qquad \Delta = \frac{864 \, \mathrm{D}}{\mathrm{B}} \, (cm)$
- 3. $\Delta = \frac{8640 \text{ B}}{\text{D}} (cm)$
- 4. $\Delta = \frac{86.4 \,\mathrm{B}}{\mathrm{D}} \,(cm)$
- A1:1
- A2:2
- A3:3
- A4:4

Objective Question

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Given below are two statements:

Statement (I): The sum of matric and osmotic potential is called 'hydraulic head' which is useful index for characterizing the energy status of soil-water with respect to plant-water uptake

Statement (II): Hydraulic potential is useful in evaluating the direction and intensity of water moving forces in the soil profile.

In light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below.

- 1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct.
- 2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are incorrect.
- 3. Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect.
- 4. Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is correct.

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

78 978

Given below are two statements, one is labelled as **Assertion** (A) and other one labelled as

Reason (R).

Assertion (A): In a double ring infiltrometer, the double ring avoids requirement of deep insertion into the soil.

Reason (R): The outer ring provides a buffer of infiltrating water, which leads to force of infiltration below the inner ring to remain completely vertical and unidirectional.

In light of the above statements, choose the *correct* answer from the options given below.

- 1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- 2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
- 3. (A) is true but (R) is false.
- 4. (A) is false but (R) is true.

A1:1

A2:2

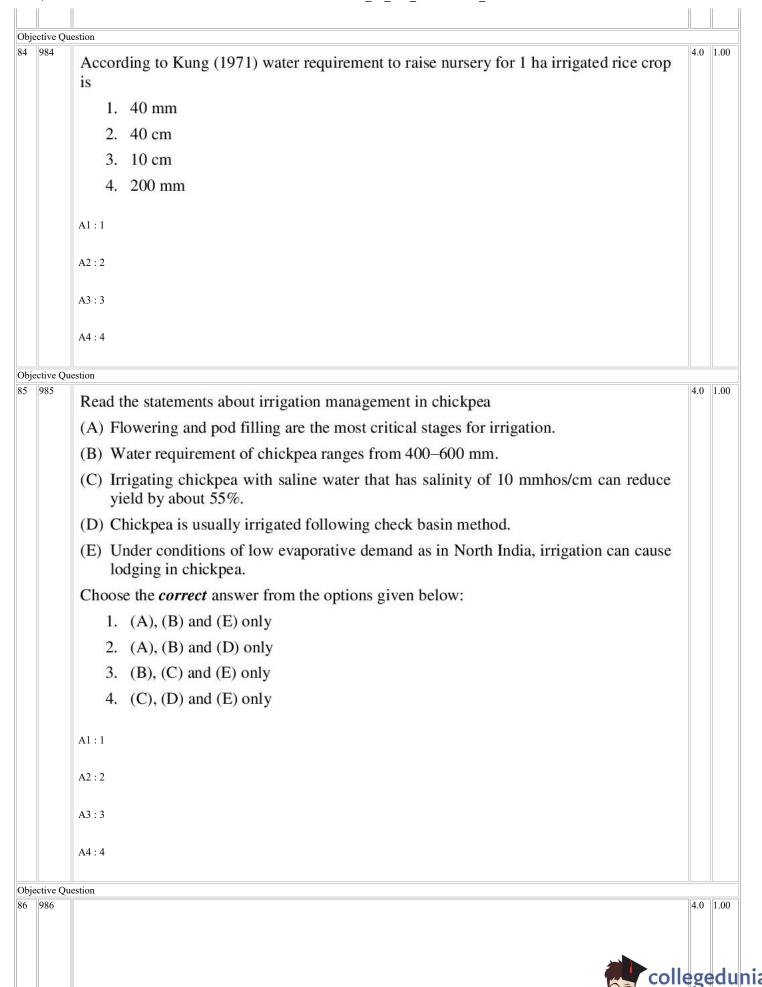
A3:3

A4:4

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| | | | -1 | |
|---------|--|--|-----|------|
| | List-I | List-II | | |
| | Instrument | Parameter measurement | | |
| | (A) Gypsum blocks | (I) Water flow | | |
| | (B) Flume | (II) Soil moisture suction | | |
| | (C) Infra-red balance | (III) Di-electric constant | | |
| | (D) Irrometer | (IV) Electric resistance | | |
| | (E) TDR | (V) Gravimetric moisture content | | |
| | 1. (A) - (IV), (B) - 2. (A) - (IV), (B) - | e <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below: (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (V), (E) - (I) (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II), (E) - (V) (I), (B) - (V), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II), (E) - (III) | | |
| | 4. (A) - (IV), (B) - | (I), (C) - (V), (D) - (II), (E) - (III) | | |
| | A1:1 | | | |
| | A2:2 | | | |
| | A3:3 | | | |
| | A4:4 | | | |
| ctive Q | uestion | | | |
| 980 | A 4% salt concentration | is equal to how many ppm? | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | 1. 40000 | | | |
| | 2. 4000 | | | |
| | 3. 400 | | | |
| | 4. 40 | | | |
| | A1:1 | | | |
| | A2:2 | | | |
| | A3:3 | | | |
| | A4:4 | | | |
| | Duestion | | | |
| ctive Q | | | | |

| | | If electrical conductivity of a saturation extract of the soil is 11 dS/m, what will be the electrical conductivity (dS/m) of drainage water? | | |
|-------|------------|---|-----|-------|
| | | 1. 0.11 | | |
| | | 2. 1.1 | | |
| | | 3. 5.5 | | |
| | | 4. 22 | | |
| | | A1.1 | | |
| | | A1:1 | | |
| | | A2:2 | | |
| | | A3:3 | | |
| | | A4:4 | | |
| O | ojective (| uestion | | |
| 82 | | | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | 1. 15000 | | |
| | | 2. 12000 | | |
| | | 3. 6000 | | |
| | | 4. 3000 | | |
| | | A1:1 | | |
| | | A2:2 | | |
| | | A3:3 | | |
| | | | | |
| | | A4:4 | | |
| O | ojective (| uestion | | |
| 83 | 983 | Which among the followings provides the correct sequence of four zones of the infiltration profile (from top to bottom) | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | 1. Transmission Zone – Wetting Zone – Transition Zone – Saturation Zone | | |
| | | 2. Saturation Zone – Transition Zone – Transmission Zone – Wetting Zone | | |
| | | 3. Transmission Zone – Transition Zone – Saturation Zone – Wetting Zone | | |
| | | 4. Wetting Zone – Transmission Zone – Transition Zone – Saturation Zone | | |
| | | A1:1 | | |
| | | A2:2 | | |
| | | N2.2 | | |
| | | A3:3 | | |
| | | A4:4 | ge | dunia |
| ne:// | /C:/US6 | s/ADMINI~1/AppData/Local/Temp/Rar\$EXa25560.46266/174_B1_Live_AGRONOMY_1-120.html | | 35/51 |



The Law which states that whatever is being taken by plants from soil needs to be restored to maintain the nutrient supplying capacity of the soil is called "Law of Restitution" and it is propounded by:

- 1. Justus von Liebig (1840)
- 2. Hilgard (1888)
- 3. J.B. Boussingault (1802-1882)
- 4. E.W. Hilgard (1833-1916)

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

Parker et al. (1951) introduced the concept of Nutrient Index Value (NIV) to describe the fertility status of soils for the purpose of mapping. The NIV value of medium nutrient status is:

- 1. 0.5-1.0
- 2. 1.0-1.5
- 3. 1.5-2.0
- 4. 1.5-2.5

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

Secondary tillage is done primarily

- 1. To prepare root bed
- 2. To break hard pan
- 3. To prepare a fine tilth seed bed
- 4. To preserve soil structure

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

collegedunia

4.0 1.00

| | | A4:4 | | | |
|------|-----------|--------|--|-----|-------|
| Ohio | ctive Qu | agtion | | | |
| | 989 | | | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | | ominant clay mineral present in Inceptisol is | | |
| | | | Montmorrilonite | | |
| | | | Illite | | |
| | | | Kaolinite | | |
| | | 4. | Chlorite | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | A4:4 | | | |
| | ctive Qu | estion | | | |
| 90 | 990 | The di | ameter of fine particle in sand fraction according to USDA is: | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | | 0.25-0.10 mm | | |
| | | | 0.50-0.25 mm | | |
| | | | 0.05-0.002 mm | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | 4. | 2.00 -1.00 mm | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | A4:4 | | | |
| Ohia | ective Qu | estion | | | |
| | 991 | CSHOII | | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
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| | | | Coll | | ء الم |

Given below are two statements: One is labeled as **Statement** (I) and the other is labeled as (**Statement II**).

Statement (I): In India, Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), Ministry of Commerce, Government of India, is the key accreditation agency

Statement (II): During XII Plan, Government of India initiated a Scheme named "Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana" or "PKVY", which envisages promotion of organic farming.

In light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below.

- 1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct.
- 2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are incorrect.
- 3. Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect.
- 4. Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is correct.

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

92 992

Given below are two statements, one is labelled as **Assertion** (A) and other one labelled as

Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Sulphur deficiencies first appear on the younger growth in the plants.

Reason (R): Sulphur is mobile in the plants, thereby, fading the normal green colour of the young leaves.

In light of the above statements, choose the *correct* answer from the options given below.

- 1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- 2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
- 3. (A) is true but (R) is false.
- 4. (A) is false but (R) is true.

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

collegedunia

| 993 | | 4.0 | 1.00 |
|-------------|--|-----|------|
| | Phosphorus (P) is an important essential nutrient. | | |
| | (A) Plant roots absorb P in the $H_2PO_4^-$ form, but under neutral to alkaline environments, HPO_4^{2-} and or PO_4^{3-} ions could also be taken up. | | |
| | (B) In normal P-sufficient plants, P-content varies from 0.1% to 0.4% by weight. | | |
| | (C) It is an essential ingredient for $\it Rhizobium$ bacteria to convert atmospheric N (N ₂) into the ammonium (NH ₄) form usable by plant. | | |
| | (D) Because of being immobile in plants, first signs of its deficiency appear on the older leaves. | | |
| | Choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below: | | |
| | 1. (A), (B) and (C) only. | | |
| | 2. (A), (B) and (D) only. | | |
| | 3. (B), (C) and (D) only. | | |
| | 4. (A), (C) and (D) only. | | |
| | A1:1 | | |
| | A2:2 | | |
| | A3:3 | | |
| | A4:4 | | |
| bjective Qu | uestion | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| 4 994 | As per critical relative humidity (CRH), the most hygroscopic fertilizer is | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | Ammonium sulphate | | |
| | 2. Urea ammonium sulphate | | |
| | 3. Ammonium nitrate | | |
| | 4. Ammonium chloride | | |
| | A1:1 | | |
| | A2:2 | | |
| | A3:3 | | |
| | A4:4 | | |
| bjective Qu | lestion | | |
| 5 995 | | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | coll | | |

Match List-II with List-II

| Theory proposed | Thinker/Name of Theory, etc.) |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (A) Root interception | (I) Bray, R.H. (1954) |
| (B) Law of diffusion | (II) Cate and Nelson (1965) |
| (C) Mobility concept | (III) Jenny and Overstrect (1939) |
| (D) Critical limit | (IV) Fick's (1885) |

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (II)
- 2. (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- 3. (A) (III), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (II)
- 4. (A) (IV), (B) (III), (C) (II), (D) (I)

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

96 996

Monoammonium phosphate is produced by reaction of ammonia with

4.0 1.00

- 1. Phosphoric acid
- 2. Nitric acid
- 3. Sulphuric acid
- 4. Hydrochloric acid

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

97 | 997

Prismatic soil structure is a distinct feature in

- 1. Red soils
- 2. Black soils
- 3. Alluvial soils
- 4. Sodic soils

| | | A1:1 | | | |
|---|-------------|--------|--|-----|------|
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | A4:4 | | | |
| | bjective Qu | estion | | | |
| 9 | | | stractants used for available nutrients: | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | | M KCL extract is used for determination of mineral N (NH ₄ and NO ₃) using soil: blution ratio of 1:10. | | |
| | | | TPA extractant (pH 7.5) is used for determination of micronutrients using soil: blution ratio of 1:20. | | |
| | | 100 30 | mmonium acetate (1 N) solution is used for determination of potassium using bil: solution ratio of 1:5. | | |
| | | | lsen reagent (0.5 M NaHCO ₃ , pH 8.5) is used for determination of available P in oil using soil: solution ratio of 1:20. | | |
| | | Choos | e the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below: | | |
| | | | (A), (B) and (C) only. | | |
| | | | (A), (B) and (D) only. | | |
| | | | • | | |
| | | | (B), (C) and (D) only. | | |
| | | 4. | (A), (C) and (D) only. | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | A4:4 | | | |
| C | bjective Qu | estion | | | |
| 9 | 9 999 | The ta | rgeted yield concept for soil fertility evaluation was proposed by: | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | | S.P. Raychaudhuri | | |
| | | 2. | T.D. Biswas | | |
| | | | B. Ramamoorthy | | |
| | | | N.P. Datta | | |
| | | т. | 11.1. Data | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | A4:4 | coll | ege | du |

Objective Question

100 1000

Match List-II with List-II

4.0 1.00

| List-I | List-II |
|---|---|
| (Book/Theory proposed/ Characteristic, etc.) | (Author/Thinker/ Name of Theory, etc.) |
| (A) Khaira disease | (I) Molybdenum |
| (B) Whiptail symptom | (II) Zinc |
| (C) Hollow-heart in groundnut | (III) Manganese |
| (D) Grey speck in cereals | (IV) Boron |

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- 2. (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- 3. (A) (III), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (II)
- 4. (A) (IV), (B) (III), (C) (II), (D) (I)

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

101 1001

Which one is a minor-millet?

- 1. Foxtail millet
- 2. Buck wheat
- 3. Sorghum
- 4. Barley

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

102 1002

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| | The term allelopathy was coined by | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|--------------|--|-----|------|
| | | 1. | Holm | | |
| | | 2. | Harper | | |
| | | 3. | Molisch | | |
| | | 4. | Arnon | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | A4 : 4 | | | |
| | tive Que | estion | | | |
| 103 | 1003 | What atrazin | will be the concentration of an atrazine solution if 2 kg of atrataf (50 y.a i of a) | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | 1. | 0.2 % | | |
| | | 2. | 2.0 % | | |
| | | 3. | 0.1 % | | |
| | | 4. | 1.0 % | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | A4:4 | | | |
| Objec | tive Que | estion | | | |
| 104 | 1004 | Correc | t sequence of herbicide resistant cases in following crops: | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | 1. | Rice>wheat>maize>soybean | | |
| | | 2. | Wheat>rice>soybean>maize | | |
| | | 3. | Wheat>maize>rice>soybean | | |
| | | 4. | Rice>maize>wheat>soybean | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | A4:4 | | | |
| Objec | tive Qu | estion | coll | 200 | |

| 105 | 1005 | 1. 2. 3. | Asymptotic Linear Parabolic Exponential | 4.0 | 1.00 |
|------|----------|----------------|---|-----|------|
| | | A3:3 A4:4 | | | |
| | ctive Qu | estion | | | |
| 106 | 1006 | Protein | n and oil content of soybean is% and%, respectively. | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | | 43 and 20 | | |
| | | | 35 and 30 | | |
| | | | 30 and 35 | | |
| | | | 20 and 43 | | |
| | | 4. | 20 and 43 | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | A4:4 | | | |
| Obje | ctive Qu | estion | | | |
| 107 | 1007 | The in | ateraction between legume and non-legume plants in the form of supplementation ed as: | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | 1. | Annidation | | |
| | | | Allelopathic | | |
| | | 3. | Antagonism | | |
| | | 4. | | | |
| | | | Supplementary | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | A4:4 | | | |

| | ctive Qu | estion | | | |
|-----|----------|--------|---|-----|------|
| 108 | 1008 | | soil sample contains 20% moisture, calculate the specific heat of this soil fic heat of water and soil is 1.0 and 0.2, respectively). | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | | 0.44 cal/kg | | |
| | | 2. | 0.44 cal/g | | |
| | | 3. | 0.33 cal/kg | | |
| | | 4. | 0.33 cal/g | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | A4:4 | | | |
| | ctive Qu | estion | | | |
| 109 | 1009 | Which | one is not the correct ideotype for dryland farming? | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | 1. | Thick leaves | | |
| | | 2. | Shallow root system | | |
| | | 3. | Leaves horizontally oriented | | |
| | | 4. | High water requirement | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | A4:4 | | | |
| | ctive Qu | estion | | | |
| 110 | 1010 | Which | endogenous harmone increases under drought conditions? | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | 1. | Auxins | | |
| | | 2. | Gibbrelic acid | | |
| | | 3. | Abscisic acid | | |
| | | 4. | Cytokinin | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | A4 : 4 | colle | | |

| | ctive Qu | estion | 1 | | |
|------|----------|--|-----|------|--|
| 111 | 1011 | If the weight of soil is 1.0 g, amount of potassium dichromate (1 N) is 10 ml, volume of ferrous ammonium sulphate (0.5 N) solution required for blank titration is 20.1 ml and volume of ferrous ammonium sulphate (0.5 N) solution required for soil sample titration is 17.4 ml, then the organic carbon content (%) in soil will be: | 4.0 | 1.00 | |
| | | 1. 0.47% | | | |
| | | 2. 0.57% | | | |
| | | 3. 0.37% | | | |
| | | 4. 0.67% | | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | A4:4 | | | |
| Obje | ctive Qu | estion | | | |
| 112 | 1012 | The functions of zinc are: | 4.0 | 1.00 | |
| | | (A) It is involved in the synthesis of indole acetic acid, metabolism of gibberellic acid and synthesis of RNA. | | | |
| | | (B) It is a constituent of enzymes such as carbonic anhydrase (CA), alcoholic dehydrogenase and superoxide dismutase (SOD). | | | |
| | | (C) Because of its preferential binding to sulphydryl group, Zn plays an important role in the stabilization and structural orientation of the membrane proteins. | | | |
| | | (D) It influences translocation and transportation of P in plants. Under Zn-deficiency, poor translocation of P occurs, resulting in P-deficiency. | | | |
| | | Choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below: | | | |
| | | 1. (A), (B) and (D) only. | | | |
| | | 2. (A), (C) and (D) only. | | | |
| | | 3. (A), (B) and (C) only. | | | |
| | | 4. (B), (C) and (D) only. | | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | A4:4 | | | |
| Obje | ctive Qu | estion estimate the state of th | | | |
| 113 | 1013 | | 4.0 | 1.00 | |

collegedunia

| | | | e porosity when a soil have its bulk density and particle density of 1.50 mg/m ³ , respectively? | | |
|-----|----------|--|--|-----|------|
| | | 1. 44.4% | | | |
| | | 2. 43.4% | | | |
| | | 3. 45.3% | | | |
| | | 4. 46.3% | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | A4 : 4 | | | |
| | ctive Qu | estion | | | |
| 114 | 1014 | Given below are as Reason (R). | two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | Assertion (A): | Organic-S is made available to plants under aerobic upland conditions by mineralization into sulphates by S-oxidizing bacteria such as <i>Thiobacillus</i> . | | |
| | | Reason (R): | Mineralization of organic-S results in production of H ⁺ ions leading to the acidification of soil. | | |
| | | In light of the below. | above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given | | |
| | | 1. Both (A) | and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). | | |
| | | 2. Both (A) | and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A). | | |
| | | 3. (A) is tru | e but (R) is false. | | |
| | | | se but (R) is true. | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | A4:4 | | | |
| | ctive Qu | estion | | | |
| 115 | 1015 | | | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | | | | |

Given below are two statements:

Statement (I): Molybdenum is a component of nitrate reductase, nitrogenase, xanthine oxidase/dehydrogenase and sulphite oxidase.

Statement (II): The critical concentration of molybdenum-deficiency in plants is usually more than 0.1 ppm and its deficiencies resemble the N-deficiencies.

In light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below.

- 1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct.
- 2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are incorrect.
- 3. Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect.
- 4. Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is correct.

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

116 1016

The physical process of soil degradation:

4.0 1.00

- 1. Fertility imbalance
- 2. Organic matter decline
- 3. Erosion and depletion
- 4. Acidification

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

117 1017

Given below are two statements:

Statement (I): A key component of conservation agriculture is soil tillage connected to zero tillage, reduced tillage and ridge tillage.

Statement (II): Improved crop yields are one benefit of the innovation known as zero tillage especially in rice-wheat system due to timely seeding of wheat.

In light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below.

- 1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are true.
- 2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are false.
- 3. Statement (I) is true but Statement (II) is false.
- 4. Statement (I) is false but Statement (II) is true.

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

Biochar produd by incomplete combustion of biological materials is rich in

4.0 1.00

- 1. Nitrogen
- 2. Sulphur
- 3. Phosphorus
- 4. Carbon

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

Tree Crops: A Permanent Agriculture is written by

4.0 1.00

- Charles C. Harrison
- 2. Edgar F. Smith
- 3. Josiah H. Penniman
- 4. J. Russel Smith

A1:1

A2:2



| | -, | | 11.12= 12=11-21.13=11.13= | | |
|-----|----------|------------------|---|-----|------|
| | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | A4:4 | | | |
| | ctive Qu | estion | | | |
| 120 | 1020 | Integra since | ated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP) had been under implementation | 4.0 | 1.00 |
| | | 1. | 1979-80 | | |
| | | 2. | 1989-90 | | |
| | | 3. | 1994-95 | | |
| | | 4. | 1997-98 | | |
| | | A1:1 | | | |
| | | A2:2 | | | |
| | | A3:3 | | | |
| | | A4:4 | | | |
| | | | | | |

