**1. Triticum aestivumis a**

(A) **Hexaploid**(B) Diploid

(C) Tetraploid (D) Euploid

**2. Gregor John Mendal worked on the crop**

(A) Sweet Pea (B) Field pea

(C) Beans (D) **Garden pea**

**3. t-test is applicable when the numbers of treatments are**

(A) **2**(B) 6

(C) 8 (D) 12

**4. The first Director General of ICAR**

(A) **Dr. B. P. Paul**(B) Dr. R. S. Paroda

(C) Dr. M.S. Swaminathan (D) Dr. B. Vishwanath

**5. Red and purple colour of maize (Zea Mays) is due to deficiency of**

(A) Ca (B) N

(C)F (D) **P**

**6. Geographical area of India is**

(A) **328 Mha**(B) 148 Mha

(C) 428 Mha (D) 392 Mha

**7. Most common method of irrigation in India is**

(A) Border irrigation (B) **Check basin irrigation**

(C) Sprinkler irrigation (D) Drip irrigation

**8. Global warming is attributed to increase in concentration of green house gases like**

(A) CO2 (B) CFCs

(C)CH4 (D) **All of these**

**9. The cropping intensity of India during 2004-05 is about**

(A) 125% (B) **135%**

(C)145% (D) 155%

**10. The net gain of ATP during glycolysis is**

(A) 1 (B) 4

(C) **2**(D) 8

**11. The error degree of freedom for a RBD design with 10 treatments and 4 replications is**

(A) 20 (B) **27**

(C) 40 (D) 36

**12. Absorption of solute ions is regulated by**

(A) Nucleus wall (B) Cell organelles

(C) Vacuoles (D) Plant cell membrane

**13. One gram of glucose produces how much fat or oil**

(A) 0.25 g (B) 0.35 g

(C) **0.45 g**(D) 0.32 g

**14. Total number of State Agriculture University in India in the year 2004 was**

(A) 25 (B) 44

(C) **34**(D) 30

**15. Growth of plant towards light is called?**

(A)Phototropism (B) Photorespiration

(C) Photocromatism (D) **Photoperiodism**

**16. The CO2 content of soil air is**

(A) 3% (B) **0.3 %**

(C)0.03% (D) 0.003%

**17. The C: N ratio of humus is**

(A) 20: 1 (B) 100: 1

(C) **10: 1**(D) 400:1

**18. Densest part of atmosphere strata is**

(A) **Troposphere**(B) Thermosphere

(C) Stratosphere (D) Mesosphere

**19. The plants which open their stomata during night for taking CO4 are known as**

(A) C3 (B) **CAM**

(C)C4 (D) All of above

**20. Plants absorb phosphorus in the form of**

(A) **H2PO4**(B) PO4

(C) SSP (D) P

2**1. Principle of Experimental design is given by**

(A) **R A Fisher**(B) Wilcox

(C)Cox and Cochran (D) WG Cochran

**22. An acid derived from green leaves of chickpea prescribed for intestinal disorders is**

(A) Citric acid (B) Sulphuric acid

(C) **Oxalic acid**(D) Prussic acid

23. Which one of the plant is the C4 plant?

(A) **Maize**(B) Potato

(C) Pea (D) Papaya

24. Atmosphere extends above mean sea level to a height of about

(A) 160 km (B) **1600 km**

(C) 1600 meter (D) 1600 miles

25. Criteria for the essentiality of nutrients for plants was given by

(A) **Arnon**(B) Wilcox

(C) Liebig (D) None

26. The Oleoresin compounds occurs in

(A) Cotton (B) Maize

(C) **Chilli**(D) Ginger

27. The law of tolerance was introduced by

(A) Milvert (B) Shelford

(C) Hilaire (D) **Ear- net Haeckel**

28. End product of glycolysis is

(A) ATP (B) **Pyruvate**

(C) PEP (D) Glucose

29. Plants capable of growing in rocks crevices are called

(A) Calciphytes (B) Chosmophytes

(C) **Lithophytes**(D) Helophytes

30. Plant cells are connected with the help of

(A) **Plsmodesmata**(B) Cellwall

(C) Plasma membrane (D) Plasmoderma