## KAS (P) Examination, 2009 AGRICULTURE [01]

Tis

me Allowed : Two Hours J	[ Max. Marks : 300
<ol> <li>Which of the following is a monophagous pest         <ul> <li>(a) Rice stem borer</li> <li>(b) Bihar hairy caterpillar</li> <li>(c) Tobacco leaf eating caterpillar</li> <li>(d) Pink boll worm</li> </ul> </li> <li>Which of the following is parasitoid of potato tuber moth         <ul> <li>(a) Trichogramma chilonis</li> <li>(b) Bracon kirkpatricki</li> <li>(c) Copidosoma koehleri</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	<ul> <li>6. Which of the following is responsible for the pest outbreak</li> <li>(a) Polyculture</li> <li>(b) Monoculture</li> <li>(c) Mixed cropping</li> <li>(d) Diversified farming system</li> <li>7. Potato is a modified</li> <li>(a) Stem</li> <li>(b) Root</li> <li>(c) Shoot</li> </ul>
(d) Epiricani melanoleuca	(d) Branch
<ul> <li>3. Control measures should be applied at <ul> <li>(a) Below ETL</li> <li>(b) Above ETL</li> <li>(c) At ETL</li> <li>(d) None of these</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. A pest which causes above 10% loss in yield is declared as <ul> <li>(a) Minor pest</li> <li>(b) Major pest</li> <li>(c) Sporadic pest</li> <li>(d) Endemic pest</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>8. For bakery products the wheat variety should have high percentage of</li> <li>(a) Gluten</li> <li>(b) Protein</li> <li>(c) Carbohydrates</li> <li>(d) Sugar</li> <li>9. Number of agro-ecological zones of India are</li> </ul>
5. Type of sprayer generally used in orchard for spraying  (a) Knapsack sprayer  (b) Rocking sprayer  (c) Hand compression sprayer  (d) None of these	<ul><li>(a) 14</li><li>(b) 15</li><li>(c) 16</li><li>(d) 17</li></ul>
6(P)-09/01-AGRI. /B (1)	P. T. O.

- 10. Origin of wheat crop is
  - (a) South Western Asia
  - (b) North Western Asia
  - (c) Asia Central
  - (d) North America
- Growing two or more crops simultaneously during part of the life cycle of each is
  - (a) Row intercropping
  - (b) Relay intercropping
  - (c) Double cropping
  - (d) Sequential cropping
- Critical stage of wheat at which irrigation is required essentially
  - (a) Flowering stage
  - (b) Crown root initiation
  - (c) Jointing
  - (d) Tillering
- Attraction of water molecules for soil particles is termed as
  - (a) Adhesion
  - (b) Cohesion
  - (c) Surface tension
  - (d) Plasticity
- Fertilizer containing any combination or mixture of straight fertilizer is referred as
  - (a) Complete fertilizer
  - (b) Mixed fertilizer
  - (c) Filler
  - (d) Biofertilizer

- 15. Application of more nitrogen fertilizers leads to
  - (a) Early flowering
  - (b) Luxuriant growth
  - (c) Delayed maturity
  - (d) Resistance to pests
  - 16. Loose smut of wheat is controlled by
    - (a) Solar heat treatment
    - (b) Brine water
    - (c) Hot water treatment
    - (d) Cold water
  - 17. Black heart of potato is caused due to
    - (a) Zinc deficiency
    - (b) Molybdenum deficiency
    - (c) Oxygen deficiency
    - (d) Nitrogen deficiency
  - **18.** Variety of potato having resistance late blight is
    - (a) Laxmi
    - (b) Kufri Jyoti
    - (c) Arka Sinduri
    - (d) Anamika
  - Root-knot disease of vegetables caused by
    - (a) Pratylenchus spp.
    - (b) Meloidogyne spp.
    - (c) Rotylenchulus spp.
    - (d) Heterodera spp.

20. The first epidemic of scab of apple in	26. National demonstrations are first line
Kashmir valley was observed in	demonstration conducted on the
(a) 107E	farmers field by
(h) 1978	(a) Research Scientist
(c) 1073	The second secon
(d) 1980	(b) Extension Scientist
	(c) Development Staff
21. In mixed farming crop enterprise is	(d) Extension Official
combined with	27. National extension development project
(a) Crop	was launched in the year
(b) Dairy	(a) 1950
(c) Tractor	
(d) None	(b) 1952
00 110 11 11 11 11 11	(c) 1951
22. Which of the following process relates	(d) 1953
to Agriculture extension (a) One way	28 A good extension seems shall be
(b) Two way	28. A good extension programme should be
(c) Three way	(a) Flexible
(d) Multi way	(b) Rigid
Line California aread la series 1951-1	(c) Both of the above
23. Extension is expected to be expressed in	(d) None of the above
which of the following process	
(a) Complete (b) Continuous	<b>29.</b> Which of the following is <i>not</i> a method
(c) Complex	of group communication
(d) Effective	(a) Conference
24. The size fraction of clay is	(b) National demonstration
(a) < 0.002 mm	(c) Field trips
(b) 0.002 - 0.05 mm	(d) Farm and home visits
(c) 0.05 - 2.0 mm	(a) Taill tale from visits
(d) > 2 mm	<ol> <li>The president of state development committee is</li> </ol>
25. Number of elements required for plant	(a) Agriculture Minister

(a) Ten

(b) Nine

(c) Seven

growth as macronutrients are

(b) Governor

(c) Chief Minister

(d) None of the above

- Most important fruit crop of J & K largely processed for value addition is
  - (a) Grape
  - (b) Apple
  - (c) Pineapple
  - (d) Mango
- 32. Widely grown vegetable in J & K is
  - (a) Cauliflower
  - (b) Brinjal
  - (c) Okra
  - (d) Tomato
- India stands second next to China in production of
  - (a) Fruits
  - (b) Vegetables
  - (c) Plantation crops
  - (d) Spices
- **34.** Which one of the following is not a system of farming
  - (a) Mixed farming
  - (b) Co-operative collective farming
  - (c) Co-operative farming
  - (d) Peasant farming
- 35. Production possibility curve represents
  - (a) Input-output relation
  - (b) Product-product relation
  - (c) Input-input relation
  - (d) None of the above

- 36. Preparing farm budget in advance is
  - (a) Farm planning
  - (b) Farm management
  - (c) None of these
  - (d) Both of these
- **37.** Crop farming and milk production is example of
  - (a) Complementary enterprise
  - (b) Supplementary enterprise
  - (c) Competitive enterprise
  - (d) None of these
- Selection and adoption of best package of practices comes under
  - (a) Type of farming
  - (b) Farm management
  - (c) Both of these
  - (d) None of these
- 39. Decision regarding what to produce how to produce and how to equip the farm are known as
  - (a) Buying decisions
  - (b) Production and organization
  - (c) Selling decisions
  - (d) Administrative problems decisions
- 40. In long run, all costs are
  - (a) Fixed
  - (b) Variable
  - (c) Complete
  - (d) Short period

(4)

41. Pulses are the important source of	46. Sulphur limiting amino acids in pulses
(a) Fats	are automobile (in)
(b) Proteins	(a) Methionine
(c) Crude Fibres	(b) Tryptophan
(d) Carbohydrates	(c) Both
42. The crop rich in protein and equally	(d) None of these
important for oil is  (a) Maize	47. Laws of heredity were discovered by Mendel in
(b) Rice	(a) Drosophila
(c) Soyabean	(b) Maize
(d) Safflower	(c) Garden Pea
43. Pusa Bold is a variety of	(d) Neurospora
(a) Radish	48. Crossing over takes place during
(b) Cauliflower	(a) Leptotene
(c) Cabbage	(b) Zygotene
(d) Mustard	(c) Pachytene
44. Photo and thermo insensitive oil seed	(d) Diplotene
crop is	49. The term polygenes was first used by
(a) Groundnut	(a) R. A. Fisher (1918)
(b) Mustard	(b) Sewall Wright (1935)
(c) Rice	(c) Mather (1941)
(d) Sunflower	(d) D. S. Falconer (1960)
45. Tuber crops are rich in	50. Jumping gene was first discovered by
(a) Fats	(a) Johannsen (1909)
(b) Proteins	(b) Morgan (1933)
(c) Minerals	(c) Barbara Mc Clintock (1950)
(d) Carbohydrates	(d) Benzer (1955)
KAS(P)-09/01-AGRI. /B (5)	ем продато Р. Т. О.

- 51. In light reaction
  - (a) ADP is formed
  - (b) CO2 is formed
  - (c) NADPH2 is formed
  - (d) Both ATP & NADPH2 are formed
- 52. First event in photosynthesis is
  - (a) Production of CO2
  - (b) Production of O2
  - (c) Oxidation of chlorophyll
  - (d) Oxidation of sugar
- 53. Glycolysis was discovered by
  - (a) Krebs
  - (b) Kolreuter
  - (c) Embden Embden Meyerhof & Parnas
  - (d) Hooker
- 54. Usually food is translocated
  - (a) In upward direction
  - (b) In downward direction
  - (c) In radial direction
  - (d) Not certain
- **55.** Translocation of food theory was given by
  - (a) Dixon
  - (b) Jolly
  - (c) Munch
  - (d) Hooker

- 56. Growth is
  - (a) Permanent change in size
  - (b) Increase in weight
  - (c) Increase in volume
  - (d) All of these
- 57. The term auxin was given by
  - (a) Pal
  - (b) Jenson
  - (c) F. W. Went
  - (d) Stark
- Amongst cereal crops J & K grov largely
  - (a) Wheat
  - (b) Rice
  - (c) Maize
  - (d) Sorghum
- 59. The rice variety having highest exportant potential is
  - (a) Chinor
  - (b) Hybrid rice
  - (c) Basmati
  - (d) Local
- 60. Legume crops need more amount of
  - (a) Nitrogen
  - (b) Phosphorus
  - (c) Potash
  - (d) Zinc

(6)

61. Physical properties of soil are improved	66. Effective nodule colour in pulses for
by many and (a)	higher rhizobium activity is
(a) Adding organic matter	(a) Yellow
(b) Adding fertilizers	(b) Pink
(c) Giving irrigation	(c) White (d) Black
(d) Puddling	67. Example of complex Fertilizer is
<b>62.</b> Microbial fertilizers are more beneficial in	(a) DAP
(a) Cereal crops	(b) Urea
(b) Pulse crops	(c) Single Super Phosphate
(c) Fibre crops	(d) Ammonium Sulphate
(d) Plantation crops	68. The systematic arrangement of sand, silt and clay particles is known as
63. Soil fertility can be maintained by	(a) Soil Structure
(a) Crop rotation	(b) Soil Texture
(b) Relay cropping	(c) Soil Compaction
(c) Chemical fertilizers	(d) Soil Colloid
(d) Irrigation	69. The plants absorb nitrogen in the form
64. Urea contain	of
(a) 45% Nitrogen	(a) $N_2O$
(b) 46% Nitrogen	(b) $NO_3^-$
(c) 47% Nitrogen	(c) $NO_2^-$
(d) 48% Nitrogen	(d) None of these
<b>65.</b> Fertilizer which can be used as foliar spray is	<ol> <li>Cow dung on decomposition in biogas plant releases</li> </ol>

- (a) Ethane
- (b) Propane
- (c) Methane
- (d) Butane

(b) Urea

(d) Suphala

(c) Super Phosphate

(7)

P. T. O.

- 71. In India agriculture accounts to the national Gross Domestic Product (GDP) to the extent of
  - (a) 10%
  - (b) 15%
  - (c) 20%
  - (d) 30%
- 72. Brix reading of sugarcane at maturity is
  - (a) 25-31%
  - (b) 12-13%
  - (c) 18-21%
  - (d) 21-25%
- 73. In cotton when floral parts are not borne directly on a branch, such branches are called
  - (a) Sympodial
  - (b) Monopodial
  - (c) Apodial
  - (d) Unipodial
- 74. Crop rotation is effective in controlling
  - (a) Cynodon
  - (b) Cuscuta
  - (c) Chenopodium
  - (d) Cyperus
- 75. The botanical name of Indian mustard is
  - (a) Eruca sativa
  - (b) Brassica campestris
  - (c) Brassica nigra
  - (d) Brassica juncea
- KAS(P)-09/01-AGRI. /B

- 76. Vigna mungo is the scientific name of
  - (a) Red gram
  - (b) Bengal gram
  - (c) Green gram
  - (d) Black gram
- 77. Maximum water requiring crop is
  - (a) Maize
  - (b) Cotton
  - (c) Sugarcane
  - (d) Sorghum
- Sprouting points on potato tuber a called
  - (a) Eyes
  - (b) Buds
  - (c) Suckers
  - (d) None of these
- 79. Nutrient rich rice developed throug biotechnology is
  - (a) Brown rice
  - (b) Golden rice
  - (c) Organic rice
  - (d) Hybrid rice
- 80. The toxic fungal metabolite that ca develop in groundnut seeds, cake an meals are
  - (a) Aflatoxins
  - (b) Gossypol
  - (c) Strigol
  - (d) None of these

- 81. Heterobeltiosis is estimated over the associated with (a) Mid parent (a) High tannins in stem (b) Better Parent (c) Popular variety (c) Waxiness of leaves (d) Popular hybrid
- 82. Gene-for-gene hypothesis was proposed
  - (a) Nelson (1973)
  - (b) Flor (1956)
  - (c) Vander Plank (1963)
  - (d) Robinson (1971)
- 83. Vertical resistance is known as
  - (a) Major gene resistance
  - (b) Race specific resistance
  - (c) Oligogenic
  - (d) All of the above
- 84. Wheat stem sawfly has non-preference for
  - (a) Small leaves
  - (b) Thick leaves
  - (c) Solid stem
  - (d) All of the above
- 85. In cotton jassids have non-preference for
  - (a) Smoothness of leaves
  - (b) Frego bracts
  - (c) Hairiness of leaves
  - (d) Okra leaves

- 86. In rice resistance to stem borer is
  - (b) High silica content in shoot
  - (d) High aspartic acid in leaves
- 87. Which is the commercial multiplication method of strawberry
  - (a) Budding
  - (b) Suckers
  - (c) Runner
  - (d) Grafting
- 88. Disease and insect resistance is governed by
  - (a) Oligogenes
  - (b) Polygenes
  - (c) Plasma gene
  - (d) All of the above
- 89. In India parasitic weed of Sorghum is
  - (a) Cuscuta spp
  - (b) Striga spp
  - (c) Orobanche spp
  - (d) None of the above
- 90. Ability of plants to maintain a favourable internal water balance under moisture stress is known as
  - (a) Drought escape
  - (b) Drought tolerance
  - (c) Drought avoidance
  - (d) Drought hardening

(9)

P. T. O.

- 91. Pyrimidine bases include
  - (a) A and G
  - (b) G and C
  - (c) A and T
  - (d) T, C and U
- 92. The one gene one enzyme hypothesis was proposed by
  - (a) Beadle and Ephrussi (1937)
  - (b) Beadle and Tatum (1941)
  - (c) Benzer (1955)
  - (d) Crick (1966)
- 93. The term mutation was coined by
  - (a) de Vries (1900)
  - (b) Morgan (1910)
  - (c) Muller (1927)
  - (d) Stadler (1928)
- **94.** A unit of mutation in a gene is known as
  - (a) Hot Spot
  - (b) Cistron
  - (c) Muton
  - (d) Recon
- 95. The ratio of additive variance to phenotypic variance is referred as
  - (a) Broad sense heritability
  - (b) Narrow sense heritability
  - (c) Coheritability
  - (d) Combining ability

- **96.** The term heterosis was coined by
  - (a) East (1908)
  - (b) Deven Port (1908)
  - (c) Shull (1914)
  - (d) Jones (1917)
- **97.** Concept of plant ideotype developed by
  - (a) Donald (1968)
  - (b) Adams (1982)
  - (c) Jennigs (1964)
  - (d) None of the above
- 98. Central Rice Research Institute located at
  - (a) Hyderabad
  - (b) Cuttak
  - (c) Karnal
  - (d) Simla
- 99. Central Agricultural University located at
  - (a) Bangalore
  - (b) Chandigarh
  - (c) Imphal
  - (d) Jorhat
- 100. A homogeneous population includes
  - (a) Pure line
  - (b) An inbred line
  - (c)  $F_1$  between two pure line
  - (d) All of these

(10)

<ol> <li>Cutting, grafting, layering, separation and division are method of</li> </ol>	<b>106.</b> Minimum daily requirement of vegetable per head is
(a) Vegetative propagation	(a) 100g
(b) Sexual propagation	(b) 300g
(c) Both (a) and (b)	(c) 184g
(d) None of these	(d) 384g
102. Potato tubers grow as  (a) Underground stolon  (b) Underground runner	<ul><li>107. Which of the following fruit contains higher Vitamin 'C'</li><li>(a) Apple</li></ul>
(c) Underground suckers	(b) Ber
(d) Root	(c) Papaya
103. Banana is propogated by means of	(d) Aonla
Suckers which arise from  (a) Underground rhizome	<b>108.</b> Which of the following fruit is richest in Vitamin 'A'
(b) Underground runner	(a) Mango
(c) Underground suckers	(b) Strawberry
(d) Roots	(c) Apple
	(d) Banana
104. Which of the following places in India produce superior quality of mandarin oranges	400 TIN 1 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
(a) Sikkim	(a) Banana (b)
(b) Coorg	(b) Mango
(c) J&K	(c) Apple
(d) Nagpur region	(d) Papaya
105. Late blight of potato is caused by	110. Flat pan nozzle is recommended for the
(a) Fusarium solani	spray in
(b) Rhizoctania solani	(a) Orchard crops
(c) Phytopthora infestans	(b) Plantation crops
(d) Alternaria solani	(c) Vegetable crops (d) Injurious weeds
KAS(P)-09/01-AGRI. /B	(11) A. A. A. A. A. A. P. T. O.

- 111. Plant tissue water potential is measured with the help of
  - (a) Porometer
  - (b) Psychrometer
  - (c) Lysimeter
  - (d) None of the above
- **112.** Norin 10 is the source of dwarfing gene in
  - (a) Rice
  - (b) Barley
  - (c) Wheat
  - (d) Maize
- 113. National pest of chick pea is
  - (a) Mylabris
  - (b) Helicoverpa
  - (c) Spodoptera
  - (d) Parthenium
- 114. Source of high lysine content in maize is
  - (a) Opaque 2
  - (b) Floury 2
  - (c) Opaque 7
  - (d) All of the above
- 115. Erucic acid is found in
  - (a) Soyabean
  - (b) Safflower
  - (c) Mustard
  - (d) Lathyrus

- 116. Lathyrus sativus variety with low Neurotoxin is
  - (a) Pusa 6
  - (b) Pusa 8
  - (c) Pusa 24
  - (d) Pusa 12
- 117. Cultivation of crop regrowth on the same field in a year is referred as
  - (a) Double cropping
  - (b) Ratoon cropping
  - (c) Mixed intercropping
  - (d) None of the above
- 118. Multiple cropping system helps in
  - (a) Stabilizing crop production
  - (b) Best use of land resources
  - (c) Control of pest and diseases
  - (d) All of the above
- 119. Breeder seed is the progeny of
  - (a) Foundation seed
- (b) Nucleus seed
  - (c) Registered seed
  - (d) Certified seed
- 120. Which of the following fruit is called berry
  - (a) Tomato
  - (b) Brinjal
  - (c) Bittergourd
  - (d) Banana