

Here I am providing the question paper of the ICAR JRF Plant Biotechnology Entrance Exam which you are looking for .

1. The average concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is :

- (A) 0.03 ppm (B) 30 ppm
- (C) 0.3 ppm (D) 300 ppm

2. Agrostology is the study of:

- (A) Root (B) Grasses
- (C) Flower (D) Fruit

3. Atmospheric layer nearest to earth Surface is

- (A) Biosphere (C) Exosphere
- (B) Thermosphere (D) Troposphere

4. Plant that grow on extremely dry soil are classified under :

- (A) Thalophytes (B) Hydrophytes
- (C) Xerophytes (D) Hydroponics

5. Ground water table is measured by :

- (A) Tensiometer (B) Piezometer
- (C) Pressure plate (D) Neutron probe

6. Mycorrhiza is associated with what part of plants?

- (A) Roots (B) Leaf
- (C) Stem (D) Fruits

7. The most Suited N fertilizer for tea is:

- (A) Urea (B) Calcium nitrate
- (C) Ammonium chloride (D) Ammonium sulphate

8. Which food is designated as "Boneless meat"?

- (A) Banana (B) Potato
- (C) Soybean (D) Tapioca

9. Which of the following control the root initiation, cell elongation and apical dominance?

- (A) Auxins (B) ABA

(C) Gibberellins (D) Ethylene

10. Study of soil from the stand point of higher plant is known as :

(A) Pedology (B) Physiology

(C) Edaphology (D) Geo physics

11. Pruning is most essential for:

(A) Cauliflower (B) Rubber

(C) Tea (D) Chinchona

12. The progeny of breeder seed is:

(A) Formation seed (B) Nucleus seed

(C) True seed (D) Certified seed

11. The basis of farm budgeting is:

(A) production function analysis (B) Linear programming

(C) Cost – benefit analysis (D) Farm planning

13. The largest tea production state in India is:

(A) Tamil Nadu (B) Assam

(C) Meghalaya (D) Kerala

14. The plant nutrient which help in translocation of sugars and starch is :

(A) Mg (B) Mo

(C) K (D) Na

15. Saffron is largely produced in:

(A) J & K (B) Kerala

(C) Himachal Pradesh (D) Uttarakhand

16. A crop that can supply oil for petrochemicals is:

(A) Neem (B) Rubber

(C) Macadamia (D) Jatropha

17. IA market guided by rules and regulation is called :

(A) Perfect market (B) Regulated market

(C) Seasonal market (D) Terminal market

18. Most widely cultivated mustard type in India is:

(A) Yellow / brown sarson (B) Black mustard

(C) Toria (D) Indian mustard

19. C₄ plant normally produce more biological yield than C₃ plant because of:

(A) More photorespiration (B) Less photorespiration

(C) Less photophosphorylation (D) More photophosphorylation

20. Absolute zero is:

°C (B) 273 °(A)- 273

F°K (D) 273 °(C) 273

21. In India maximum area under wheat is occupied by the Species?

(A) *Triticum aestivum* (B) *Triticum dicoccum*

(C) *Triticum durum* (D) *Triticum vulgare*

22. Which among the following colours absorbs more radiation?

(A) Blue (B) Black

(C) Red (D) White

23. Impact of green house effect is:

(A) Global warming (B) Ice melting

(C) Sea formation (D) Sea level rise

24. Which of the following elements is most mobile in soil ?

(A) Ca (B) K

(C) Mg (D) N

25. The most deficient micro – nutrient in Indian soil is :

(A) Cu (B) Mn

(C) Zn (D) B

26. Magnesium is a constituent of :

(A) Nucleic Acid (B) Enzyme system

(C) Cell wall (D) Chlorophyll

27. The C : N ratio of arable soil commonly ranges from :

(A) 6 : 1 to 7: 1 (B) 18: 1 to 19: 1

(C) 8 : 1 to 15:1 (D) 3 : 1 to 4: 1

28. Dwarfing gene in wheat is :

(A) Nif – gene (B) Norin

(C) Dee – gee – woo – gen (D) Proteina

29. Which of the following element immobile in soil but mobile in plants?

(A)S (B) B

(C) Zn (D) P

30. Which soil has highest efficiency?

(A)Loamy soil (B) Sandy soil

(C) Clay soil (D) None of these