Question Booklet Alpha Code





Time: 90 Minutes

Total Number of Questions: 100

Maximum Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- The Question Paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four versions of Question Booklets with Question Booklet Alpha Code viz. A, B, C & D.
- The Question Booklet Alpha Code will be printed on the top left margin of the facing sheet of the Question Booklet.
- 3. The Question Booklet Alpha Code allotted to you will be noted in your seating position in the Examination Hall.
- 4. If you get a Question Booklet where the alpha code does not match to the allotted alpha code in the seating position, please draw the attention of the Invigilator IMMEDIATELY.
- The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your Question Booklet is un-numbered, please get it replaced by new Question Booklet with same alpha code.
- 6. The Question Booklet will be sealed at the middle of the right margin. Candidate should not open the Question Booklet, until the indication is given to start answering.
- 7. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the Question Booklet supplied to him/her contains all the 100 questions in serial order. The Question Booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so he/she should bring it to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same alpha code. This is most important.
- 8. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the Question Booklet. This may be used for rough work.
- 9. Please read carefully all the instructions on the reverse of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.
- 10. Each question is provided with four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using Blue or Black Ball Point Pen in the OMR Answer Sheet.
- 11. Each correct answer carries 1 mark and for each wrong answer 1/3 mark will be deducted. No negative mark for unattended questions.
- 12. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. Candidates should ensure that the Invigilator has verified all the entries in the Register Number Coding Sheet and that the Invigilator has affixed his/her signature in the space provided.
- 13. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.

A -2-

| The multiple cropping pract of rice is called | | | |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|
| A) Parallel cropping | • | Sequential croppi | ng |
| C) Ratoon cropping | D) | Relay cropping | |
| 2. Which among the following i. Seed hardening ii. Reduced leaf area iii. Rapid phenological dev iv. Early stomatal closure A) ii, iii and iv B) i | velopment | | to drought ? D) all the above |
| A) II, III and IV | , ili aliu iv O) | , i, ii alid iv | b) all the above |
| 3. Among the following, which Intensification? A) Wider spacing of 25 cm B) Transplanting young set C) Planting single seedling D) Weed management with | n × 25 cm eedlings (8 – 12 day g per hill | | ystem Rice |
| 4. A soil conservation practice | that minimizes soil | erosion and also en | sures safe removal |
| of excess runoff water | D) | Contour bunding | |
| A) Tied ridgingC) Graded bunding | • | Basin listing | |
| , | , | | |
| 5. Given the N uptake of a cr A) 440 kg ha ⁻¹ B) 4 | | | |
| 6. Potassium application can management practice for tA) Vellayani HraswaC) Sree Reksha | he cassava variety B) | r cent and even skip Sree Pavithra Sree Suvarna | oped in the nutrient |
| 7. The herbicide recommendeA) AzimsulfuronC) Glufosinate ammonium | В) | | |
| 8. Which of the following is/a i. Focusses on creating of ii. Promotes adoption of h iii. Relies on natural biolog iv. Encourages recycling of A) i and ii B) ii | diversity hybrid seeds gical control of pests of resources | | D) all the above |
| | | | |

Α

| 9. | Which among the fol sequential cropping s | • | dered as a compleme | ntary interaction in |
|-----|--|---|--|----------------------|
| | A) Sorghum effect C) Legume effect | yolollo . | B) Cotton effect D) A and B | |
| 10. | cultivated in 2.5 acres | sis | sing in Sreyas variety o | • |
| | A) 51 kg | B) 76 kg | C) 65 kg | D) 98 kg |
| 11. | In a soil profile, A and A) Solum | B horizons combin B) Pedon | edly is called as C) Regolith | D) Bedrock |
| 12. | A) Soil formation incl development.B) Weathering refers | udes formation of re | g to soil and soil format egolith by weathering a and decomposition of roc | nd soil profile |
| | C) Soil is a two - dimeD) Pedon is the small | | • | |
| 13. | fraction. B) Particles having le C) Organic colloids h | d organic humus pai ess than 1-2 μm in d ave higher CEC tha | ticles are collectively re | oids. |
| 14. | The soil consistency version fails to retain shape is A) Upper plastic limit C) Plasticity index | scalled | mass just flows under a B) Lower plastic lim D) Plasticity number | it |
| 15. | Which of the following A) Symbiotic N fixing B) Non-symbiotic N f C) Cyanobacteria D) Autotrophic bacter | bacteria – ixing bacteria – – | tched ? Rhizobium Clostridium Frankia Nitrosomonas | |
| 16. | The acid sulphate soi A) Karappadam land C) Kayal lands | | ed as B) Kari lands D) Kole lands | |
| | | | | |

| 17. | Submerged soils hav A) Low redox potenti C) Low redox potenti | al and a neutral pH | • | High redox poten None of the abov | tial and a neutral pH e |
|-----|--|--|------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 18. | B. In remote sensing, Normalized Differential Vegetation Index (NDVI) is an index to measure of vegetation health. Pick the incorrect statement. A) Healthy plants have a high NDVI value B) Irrigated crops appear bright green in a real colour simulated image C) Phenology and vigour are main factors affecting NDVI D) Stressed vegetation would appear uniformly bright | | | | |
| 19. | Which of the following A) ISRO Satellite Ce B) National Remote C) Space Application D) Indian Institute of | ntre (ISAC) Sensing Agency (NRS n Centre (SAC) | | Bangalore | |
| 20. | The National Institute A) Coimbatore, Tami C) Chennai, Tamil N | il Nadu | B) | Lucknow, Uttar P Ghaziabad, Uttar | |
| 21. | Adult mite possesses i. Two pairs of legs ii. Three pairs of legs iii. Four pairs of legs iv. Five pairs of legs A) Only i and ii | S | C) (| Only iii | D) Only iv |
| 22. | Fossorial or digging to i. Housefly ii. Mole cricket iii. Mosquito iv. Honey bee A) Only iv | ype of legs is found ir B) Only ii | | Only ii and iii | D) Only i and iii |
| 23. | Rasping and sucking i. Thrips ii. Aphids iii. Both A and B iv. Whiteflies A) Only i | type of mouth parts a | | ound in Only ii | D) Only ii and iv |
| | | | | | |

A -5-

| 24. | Which insect cause d i. Cockroach ii. Crickets iii. Cloth moth iv. Silver fish A) Only i and iii | amage to our books i B) Only ii | n library ? C) Only iii | D) Only iv |
|-----|--|--|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 25. | Which insect(s) secretion. Aphids ii. Mealy bug iii. Mango hopper iv. All of the above A) Only i and iii | ets the honey dew? B) Only iii | C) Only ii and iv | D) Only iv |
| 26. | Insect body divided in i. Cephalothorax an ii. Head and abdome iii. Head and thorax iv. Head, thorax and A) Only i and ii | d abdomen en abdomen | C) Only ii | D) Only iv |
| 27. | Pesticides are better i. In the evening onl ii. In the morning on iii. Either morning or iv. In the afternoon a A) Only ii and iv | y y in the evening nd evening | C) Only iii | D) Only iv |
| 28. | Scientific name of green in a cotesia flavipes in a community iii. Telenomus remusiii. Chrysoperla zastriv. None of the above A) Only i and ii | s owi sillemi | C) Only iii | D) Only ii and iv |
| 29. | i. Systematic poisor ii. None of these iii. Respiratory poisor iv. Contact poison A) Only iii | 1 | C) Only ii and iv | D) Only iv |

A -6-

| 30. | Which colour on the li. Bright red ii. Bright yellow iii. Bright green iv. Bright blue | abel of the container | ndi | cates the highly to | xic pesticides ? |
|-----|---|-------------------------------------|------------|---|--------------------|
| | A) Only i | B) Only iv | C) | Only i and ii | D) Only iii |
| 31. | Which secretion systems A) Type I Secretion S B) Type II Secretion C) Type III Secretion D) Both Type II and | System System | | · | ensing? |
| 32. | Smallest plant viroid A) Citrus exocortis vi C) Hop stunt viroid | • | , | Coconut cadang Potato spindle tul | |
| 33. | The first plant virus w A) Tobacco Mosaic C) Cauliflower Mosa | Virus | olet B) | · | c Virus |
| 34. | Leaf rust of Coffee w A) 1870 | as first introduced in I B) 1970 | | a from Sri Lanka di 1867 | uring D) 1943 |
| 35. | Computer simulation A) EPIDEM | model for Apple scab B) TOMCAST | | EPIDEMIC | D) EPIVEN |
| 36. | The phenomenon who class also confers restance A) Cross resistance C) Multiple resistance | sistance to other or re | late B) | | • |
| 37. | H₂O₂ scavenging en A) Catalase C) Ascorbate peroxic | | , | Superoxide dismi | utase |
| 38. | The technique by white details of tissue is A) Microtomy C) Microscopy | ch fine sections of any | В) | ant tissue are cut to Mounting All of these | o study anatomical |

A -7-

| 39. | Vertifolia effect derived from A) R3 gene resistance C) Both R3 and R4 gene resistance | | R4 gene resistance Horizontal resistance |
|------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| 40. | ISR in Arabidopsis against <i>Pseudomonas s</i> A) Iturin C) 2-4 Diacetylphloroglucinol | syrii B) | |
| 41. | Which among the following is true about he i. It is due to heterozygous advantage. ii. It confined to F ₁ only. iii. It is environmentally controlled. | tero | osis ? |
| | A) Only i and ii | | Only ii and iii |
| | C) Only i and iii | D) | All of the above i, ii and iii |
| 42. | Alien addition and alien substitution lines are methods? | pro | oduced through which of the following |
| | A) Pedigree method | , | Backcross method |
| | C) Mass selection | D) | Polyplodization |
| 43. | Which among the following is not an evolution law? | nar | y force according to Hardy-Weinberg |
| | iaw : | | |
| | A) Migration | • | Selection |
| | | • | Selection Genetic drift |
| 44. | A) MigrationC) CrossingIn pedigree breeding method, selection pra | D) ctic | Genetic drift ed in F ₂ is known as |
| 44. | A) MigrationC) CrossingIn pedigree breeding method, selection praA) Within line selection | D) ctic B) | Genetic drift ed in F ₂ is known as Between line selection |
| | A) Migration C) Crossing In pedigree breeding method, selection pra A) Within line selection C) Individual plant selection | D) ctic B) D) | Genetic drift ed in F ₂ is known as Between line selection Natural selection |
| | A) Migration C) Crossing In pedigree breeding method, selection pra A) Within line selection C) Individual plant selection Hindrance in self-pollination due to some p | D) ctic B) D) | Genetic drift ed in F ₂ is known as Between line selection Natural selection ical barrier is called |
| | A) Migration C) Crossing In pedigree breeding method, selection pra A) Within line selection C) Individual plant selection | D) ctic B) D) hys B) | Genetic drift ed in F ₂ is known as Between line selection Natural selection |
| 45. | A) Migration C) Crossing In pedigree breeding method, selection pra A) Within line selection C) Individual plant selection Hindrance in self-pollination due to some p A) Homogamy C) Hekogamy | D) ctic B) D) hys B) | Genetic drift ed in F ₂ is known as Between line selection Natural selection ical barrier is called Dichogamy |
| 45. | A) Migration C) Crossing In pedigree breeding method, selection pra A) Within line selection C) Individual plant selection Hindrance in self-pollination due to some p A) Homogamy | D) ctic B) D) hys B) D) | Genetic drift ed in F ₂ is known as Between line selection Natural selection ical barrier is called Dichogamy |
| 45. 46. | A) Migration C) Crossing In pedigree breeding method, selection prain A) Within line selection C) Individual plant selection Hindrance in self-pollination due to some periority A) Homogamy C) Hekogamy Term for protection of patent in India is | D) ctic B) D) hys B) D) C) | ed in F ₂ is known as Between line selection Natural selection ical barrier is called Dichogamy Pseudogamy 40 years D) 50 years |

Α

| 48. | Which of the following is correct about cyto i. Reciprocal differences are observed. ii. F ₂ and subsequent generation show se iii. Genes governing cytoplasmic inheritant A) Only i and iii C) Only i and iii | gregation for cytoplasmically inherited trait. |
|-----|--|---|
| 49. | Seed certification is done for A) Released varieties C) Private varieties | B) Notified varietiesD) Central varieties |
| 50. | The Seed (Control) Order, 1983 emphasizi A) Seed testing C) Seed certification | ng the need for B) Notification of variety D) License for sale of seed |
| 51. | Seed certification system involves administration the A) Physical purity C) Physiological quality | rative checking of seed field to determine B) Varietal purity D) Health quality |
| 52. | The Seed Act (1966) was enacted to regular is applicable to A) All traditional varieties B) All released varieties C) All released and notified varieties D) All released but un-notified varieties | ate the quality of seed sold to farmers. It |
| 53. | was set up under the Seed Act Government on administration of the Act. A) Central Seed Committee B) Central Seed Certification Board C) Seed Certification Agencies D) Seed Testing Laboratory | (1966) as a main source of advice to the |
| 54. | The role of is to ensure that a taken expeditiously eg., field inspection, se analysis and certificate issuance. A) Central Seed Committee C) Seed Certification Agencies | |

A

| 55. | 5. The Seed Inspector is entitled to take samples of seed of any notified kind/variety from any person selling such seed for seed analysis. The cost of the seed should be paid to the person by calculating the rate based on A) The price sold to the public B) Half the price sold to the public C) The price at which the person purchased the seed from the seed company D) None of the above | | | | |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|
| 56. | With respect to rice seed production t was grown in the past serice seed crop, as per the Indian Minin A) One season B) Two season | eason must not be select mum Seed Certification | ted for cultivating the | | |
| 57. | According to Indian Minimum Seed Coprescribed for certified seed production it is only 200 m. The vast difference in crops is attributable to A) Type of flower C) Season of flowering | on of cabbage is 1000 m | while for pearl millet, prescribed for the two | | |
| 58. | The new Seed Bill was introduced to A) 2004 B) 2008 | replace the Seed Act (19 C) 2014 | 966) during the year D) 2018 | | |
| 59. | The male sterility is highly stable and the following cotton species A) Gossypium arboreum C) Gossypium anomalum | B) Gossypium ha D) None of the ab | rkensii | | |
| 60. | In one of the following crop, androm be emasculated and hand pollinate production A) Red gram B) Bitter gourd | d if used as female pa | - | | |
| 61. | Which of the following is true regarding variety 'Mauritius'? 1. Hormone application is done in 10 2. 25 ppm ethephon is applied at the 3. Flowering starts by 30 days and conformone. 4. Fruits will be ready for harvest by A) All are true C) Only 2, 3 and 4 | 0-12 months old plants. e rate of 50 ml per plant. ompletes within 40 days | of application of th regulator application. | | |
| | | | | | |

| 62. | A) | nich of the following Ivy gourd Pomegranate | g is not a dioecious cr | B) | ? Rambutan Parwal | | |
|-----|----------------------|---|---|---------------------|---|------|--------------------|
| 63. | | otogyny is seen in Sapota | B) Carrot | C) | Coconut | D) | All the above |
| 64. | A) | nich of the following Amaranthus Cock's comb | g is a rainy season an | B) | al ? Balsam All the above | | |
| 65. | A) | ay' is a high yieldir Panniyur 1 and Ka Panniyur 1 and Ne | | B) | erived from the cro Panniyur 2 and K Panniyur 2 and N | arim | nunda |
| 66. | A) | nich of the following Stone grafting Softwood grafting | g is an attached scion | B) | thod of grafting? Inarching All the above | | |
| 67. | A) | lmarosa is indigend South Africa Mexico | ous to | , | India None of the abov | е | |
| 68. | A) | e yield of dry ginge 10 – 15% 30 – 35% | r is of | B) | e green ginger. 16 – 25% None of the abov | е | |
| 69. | 1. 2. 3. 4. | Palms with yield n Palms producing a Palms bearing nut | g is not true regarding ot less than 80 nuts p at least 10 bunches of s of large size. han 30 fully opened le B) 3 and 4 | er y f nu eav | year. ts with strong bund | ch s | |
| 70. | 1. 2. 3. 4. | Mango is pollinate In Mango, flowers Panicles are 'andr | g is true regarding 'Ma d mainly by houseflie are produced in curre omonoecious'. evelopment in Mango B) 1 and 3 | s. ent : | season shoots. | | d curve. Only 1 |

| 71. | Which of the following is a determinate val A) Pant Bahar C) Pusa Early Dwarf | riety of tomato ? B) Pusa Ruby D) All the above |
|-----|--|--|
| 72. | Which of the following is an often cross po A) Lima bean B) Brinjal | llinated crop ? C) Okra D) All the above |
| 73. | Which of the following is a short day veget A) Spinach C) Cucumber | able crop ? B) Cowpea D) None of the above |
| 74. | Buttoning of cauliflower is due to A) Deficiency of nitrogen C) Transplanting of old seedlings | B) Water stagnation in the field D) All the above |
| 75. | Seed rate for chilli is A) 370 – 500 g/ha C) 1.0 kg/ha | B) 500 – 750 g/ha D) 1.2 kg/ha |
| 76. | 'Deepthi' is a variety of A) Ridge gourd B) Smooth gourd | C) Ivy gourd D) Bottle gourd |
| 77. | Isolation distance for foundation seed prod A) 200 m B) 400 m | duction in cucurbits is C) 600 m D) 800 m |
| 78. | Storage life of leafy vegetables can be enh A) N Benzyl adenine 5 ppm C) N Benzyl adenine 30 – 40 ppm | nanced by pre-harvest spraying of B) N Benzyl adenine 10 – 20 ppm D) N Benzyl adenine 50 ppm |
| 79. | Which of the following can induce female f A) Maleic hydrazide 50 – 100 ppm B) TIBA 25 – 50 ppm C) Ethrel 150 – 200 ppm D) All the above | lowers in cucumber ? |
| 80. | For one hectare area, seed rate of True Po A) 100 – 150 g B) 250 – 300 g | otato Seed (TPS) is C) 350 – 400 g D) 500 g |
| 81. | Product differentiation is the essence of A) Perfect competition C) Oligopoly | B) Monopolistic competition D) Monopoly |

| 82. | If we have constant returns to scale and we increase all the inputs by 5 per cent, then the output will increase by | | | | |
|-----|---|---|--|--|--|
| | A) Less than 5 per cent | B) More than 5 per cent | | | |
| | C) Equal to 5 per cent | D) 5 times the number of inputs | | | |
| 83. | Demand for labour is called derived demand because it is A) Dependent on demand for final goods and services B) Inversely related to wage rate C) Dependent on the availability of capital goods D) Directly related to the marginal utility of working | | | | |
| 84. | Expansionary monetary policy A) Tends to lead to an appreciation of a na B) Usually has no effect on a currency's ex C) Tends to lead to an depreciation of the D) Tends to lead to a depreciation of a nat | xchange value currencies of other nations | | | |
| 85. | When total production is maximum, for laboration A) The APL is zero C) The APL is negative | our input B) The MPL is zero D) The APL is declining | | | |
| 86. | Which of the following is not an example of A) Marketed surplus > Marketable surplus B) Selling price < MSP C) Selling price < Cost of production D) Selling price > Cost of production | f distress sale ? | | | |
| 87. | When APP is increasing, how does the MPA) MPP is greater than APPC) MPP is equal to APP | PP will behave in a production function? B) MPP is less than APP D) MPP is zero | | | |
| 88. | The purchase or sale of a commodity at the purchase at some future date at a favoural A) Hedging C) Market intelligence | | | | |
| 89. | When the demand for a commodity is perfect. A) Infinity C) Zero | ectly elastic, the consumer's surplus is B) Unity D) Cannot be calculated | | | |
| 90. | The key feature of oligopoly is A) Excess capacity C) Product differentiation | B) High profitability D) Interdependence of firms | | | |
| A . | | | | | |

A -13-

| 91. | Extension Education a. Curriculum centri b. Problem oriented c. Highly formal d. Need based | С | | |
|-----|--|---|--|------------------------------------|
| | A) a and b are correC) b and c are corre | | B) b and d are correctly c and d are correctly | |
| 92. | Community Develop A) M.N. Roy | ment Programme was B) Babu Giri | evaluated by a comn C) Balwant Rai | • |
| 93. | A) Agricultural UniversityB) Voluntary OrganiaC) Govt. and Voluntary | zation | | |
| 94. | Introductory rural soc A) J.B. Chitamber | ciology is written by w B) A.R. Desai | hom ? C) S.V. Supe | D) A.A. Reddy |
| 95. | Consider the following by J.P. Leagans: a. Teaching plan of b. Evaluation c. Objectives and so d. Reconsideration e. Situations and profile The correct sequence A) e-c-b-a-d | work plutions oblems e of these phases is | ctension Educational p | rocess as identified D) d-e-b-a-c |
| 96. | below: a. Attention b. Action c. Interest and desir d. Conviction e. Satisfaction | re | correct order by using | ng the codes given |
| | A) a-b-c-e-d | the steps of teaching B) c-a-b-d-e | is C) a-c-b-d-e | D) c-b-a-d-e |

A -14-

| 97. | a. Aub. Dec. Laid. Se | thoritarian mocratic issez-faire If styled | es of leadership. | | | |
|------|---|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|--|
| | Codes A) b a | s : and d are correc | ot | B) d is only correct | | |
| | C) ca | C) c and d are correct | | D) a, b and c are correct | | |
| 98. | Arrange the steps of programme planning process in correct order: a. Follow plan of work b. Determine objectives c. Analysis of situation d. Evaluation | | | | | |
| | The co | | orogramme planning p B) a-c-d-b | orocess is C) b-d-a-c | D) d-a-c-b | |
| 99. | Assertion (A): Extension has a growing body of knowledge with both tools and techniques of its own. Reason (R): Extension as a service and education relies mostly on immediate needs of the people. Codes: A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is a correct explanation of (A) B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not a correct explanation of (A) C) (A) is true and (R) is false D) Both (A) and (R) are false | | | | | |
| 100. | Project a. It h b. Th is a c. Th | Considering the following statements regarding National Agricultural Technology Project (NATP): a. It has been implemented by ICAR. b. The cooperation of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Govt. of India is also in it. c. The financial assistance is drawn from the World Bank. d. Asian Development Bank gives the financial support. | | | | |
| | Which of these statements are correct? Select the right answer using the cogiven below. Codes: | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | A) a, | b and c | B) a, b and d | C) b, c and d | D) a, c and d | |
| | | | | | | |

Space for Rough Work

A -16-