T. B. C. : AAO (SR) – 2/21

Test Booklet Series

A

TEST BOOKLET

SPECIAL RECRUITMENT

Sl. No. **2013**

ASSISTANT AGRICULTURE OFFICER

PAPER – II

Time Allowed : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.

2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES A, B, C OR D, AS THE CASE MAY BE, IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET USING BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK).

3. You have to enter your **Roll No.** on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.

4. **YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILL UP & DARKEN ROLL NO., TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES IN THE ANSWER SHEET AS WELL AS FILL UP TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES AND SERIAL NO. AND ANSWER SHEET SERIAL NO. IN THE ATTENDANCE SHEET CAREFULLY. WRONGLY FILLED UP ANSWER SHEETS ARE LIABLE FOR REJECTION AT THE RISK OF THE CANDIDATE.**

5. This Test Booklet contains **100 items** (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response (answer) for each item (question).

6. You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) ONLY on the **separate Answer Sheet** provided, by **using BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK).** See instructions in the Answer Sheet.

7. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses (answers) marked by you in the Answer Sheet. For each wrong response (answer), 0.25 marks shall be deducted from the marks awarded for correct answers.

8. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses (answers) to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions sent to you with your **Admission Certificate.**

9. After you have completed filling in all your responses (answers) on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the *Answer Sheet* issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy / second page of the Answer Sheet along with the **Test Booklet**, after completion of the examination, for your reference.

10. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

ZW – 2A/7

(Turn over)

1. The program used in the digitization technique of geoinformatics :

   (A) CAD

   (B) GPS

   (C) C plus

   (D) JAVA

2. UAV stands for :

   (A) Unmanned Aerial Vehicle

   (B) Uni Aerial Vehicle

   (C) Unmanned Air Vehicle

   (D) Uni Aerospace Van

3. Head down digitizing in GIS is also called as :

   (A) Digitizing tablet

   (B) Manual digitizing

   (C) Stylus

   (D) Both (A) and (B)

4. A nanowire wrapped into a helix is called as :

   (A) Nanoswarm

   (B) Nanoprobe

   (C) Nanospring

   (D) Nanopores

5. Making nanoscale structures by machining and etching techniques is termed as :

   (A) Top down

   (B) Tissue engineering

   (C) Thermal noise

   (D) Tribology

6. International year of soil is :

   (A) 2013

   (B) 2015

   (C) 2016

   (D) 2017

7. Petrology is the science of :

   (A) Petrol

   (B) Mineral oils

   (C) Earth

   (D) Rocks

8. Alkalization also called :

   (A) Solonization

   (B) Solodization

   (C) Gleization

   (D) Pedoturbation

9. Centre for Environment Management of Degraded Ecosystem (CEMDE) is located at :

(A) Jodhpur

(B) Ranchi

(C) Delhi

(D) Hyderabad

10. The element is found highest in earth crust is :

(A) Oxygen

(B) Silicon

(C) Aluminium

(D) Iron

11. The black cotton soils of India are derived from :

(A) Limestone

(B) Graphite

(C) Quartz

(D) Basalt

12. Major soils found in hilly areas are :

(A) Red loamy soil

(B) Black soil

(C) Coastal alluvium

(D) Laterite soil

13. Soil physical property which cannot be changed of altered is :

(A) Soil structure

(B) Soil texture

(C) Soil colour

(D) Soil particles

14. Hue denotes :

(A) Dominant spectrum

(B) Lightness or Brightness

(C) Purity

(D) Intensity

15. What is the ESP of saline-alkaline soils ?

(A) > 15

(B) < 15

(C) = 15

(D) ≥ 15

16. Weeping disease in cotton is caused by :

(A) Mo deficiency

(B) B deficiency

(C) Cl deficiency

(D) Co deficiency

(Turn over)

17. The availability of this micronutrient is more in alkaline condition :

   (A) Iron

   (B) Zinc

   (C) Molybdenum

   (D) Copper

18. What is the deficiency symptom for Calcium in crops ?

   (A) Crinkling

   (B) Mottling

   (C) Dieback

   (D) Stunted growth

19. What is the deficiency symptom for Magnesium in plants ?

   (A) Puckering

   (B) Yellowing

   (C) Browning

   (D) Greening

20. Among the following which is not a micronutrient ?

   (A) Copper

   (B) Zinc

   (C) Magnesium

   (D) Boron

21. All India Soil Survey and Land Use Organisation was established during :

   (A) 1952

   (B) 1956

   (C) 1947

   (D) 1945

22. In rapid reconnaissance survey distance between field observations is :

   (A) 10 Km

   (B) 2.5 Km

   (C) 500 m

   (D) 100 m

23. What is the symptom of Molybdenum deficiency in crucifers ?

   (A) Black rot

   (B) Whip tail

   (C) Blossom end rot

   (D) Marsh spot

24. What is the symptom of Boron deficiency in crops ?

   (A) Blossom end rot

   (B) Hollow heart

   (C) Darkened plumule

   (D) Blotching

Contd.

25. Khaira disease in rice is corrected by foliar spray of :

(A) 2% $MnSO_4$

(B) 0.2% $CuSO_4$

(C) 0.5% $ZnSO_4$

(D) 0.2% Borax

26. Tolerant crop for sodium is :

(A) Soyabean

(B) Beans

(C) Rice

(D) Maize

27. Sand dunes are commonly seen in :

(A) Dry areas

(B) Hilly areas

(C) Desert and Coastal areas

(D) Coastal areas only

28. A common phenomenon in areas with good canal irrigation but poor drainage is :

(A) Salinization / Alkalisation

(B) Calcification

(C) Laterisation

(D) Cheluviation

29. Crops Recommended for Tannery Waste Affected Soils are :

(A) Tomato and Brinjal

(B) Rice and Ragi

(C) Sunflower and Mustard

(D) All of these

30. What should be added to reclaim saline soils ?

(A) Lime

(B) Gypsum

(C) Sulphur

(D) Potassium

31. Green manure crop suitable for reclamation of salt affected soils is :

(A) Sunhemp

(B) Daincha

(C) Pillipesara

(D) Cluster bean

32. Chemical generally used for correcting soil acidity is :

(A) Gypsum

(B) Lime

(C) Iron pyrites

(D) Urea

33. Acid soil is injurious to plants because of presence of :

(A) Ca and Mg

(B) K and B

(C) Fe and Al

(D) Mn and S

(Turn over)

34. Alkaline soils contain more of :

(A) Fe and Al ions

(B) Cl and SO_4 ions

(C) CO_3 and HCO_3 ions

(D) H^+ ions

35. Farmyard manure is recommended for :

(A) Balanced food for plants

(B) Salinity reclamation

(C) Tends to make soil acidic

(D) Tends to make soil alkaline

36. Seed lot certificate colour is :

(A) Orange

(B) Green

(C) Purple

(D) Orange or Green

37. Fungi and Bacteria usually enters the seed through :

(A) Stomata

(B) Wounds

(C) Hydathodes

(D) Insect puncture

38. Possible reasons for seed dormancy is :

(A) Presence of pathogens

(B) Cracking of hulls

(C) Immature embryo

(D) Green distortion

39. A sound seed certification programme requires :

(A) Direct participation of breeder

(B) Use of sophisticated equipment

(C) Classification of seed

(D) Support of law

40. Maximum moisture content for safe storage in wheat seed is :

(A) 12

(B) 15

(C) 7

(D) 18

41. Seed certification involves :

(A) 1 phase

(B) 3 phase

(C) 5 phase

(D) 7 phase

42. Germination is inhibited by :

(A) Red Light

(B) Blue Light

(C) IR Light

(D) UV Light

43. Quickest method of plant breeding is :

(A) Introduction

(B) Selection

(C) Hybridization

(D) Mutation breeding

44. Which one of the following varieties is a selection from Darjeeling red round and Pusa savani bhendi for YMV resistance ?

(A) Kufri red

(B) Kalyan sona

(C) Sonalika

(D) Kufri muthu

45. Heterosis is :

(A) Appearance of spontaneous mutation

(B) Induction of mutation

(C) Mixture of two or more traits

(D) Superiority of hybrids over parents

46. After emasculation the spike of the male parent in wheat is :

(A) Covered with a butter paper bag

(B) Not be covered

(C) Crossed with selected male parent pollen

(D) Crossed and covered

47. To produce hybrid seed, we need :

(A) Male sterile line, restorer, maintainer

(B) Male sterile line, maintainer

(C) Maintainer, restorer

(D) Only male sterile line

48. Which of the following is a maintainer line ?

(A) A line

(B) B line

(C) R line

(D) M line

49. The new varieties of plants are produced by :

(A) Introduction and Mutation

(B) Selection and Hybridization

(C) Mutation and Selection

(D) Selection and Introduction

50. Green Revolution in India occurred during :

(A) 1960

(B) 1970

(C) 1980

(D) 1950

51. A cybrid is :

    (A) A sex hybrid

    (B) A hybrid formed by cell fusion

    (C) A plant produced by cell culture

    (D) Symptom to hybrid

52. The genotypic ratio of monohybrid cross is :

    (A) 3 : 1

    (B) 1 : 2 : 1

    (C) 2 : 1 : 1

    (D) 9 : 3 : 3 : 1

53. F3 generation is obtained by :

    (A) Selfing of F1

    (B) Selfing of F2

    (C) Crossing of F1 and F2

    (D) Selfing of F3

54. Stomata are regulated by :

    (A) Nitrogen

    (B) Phosporus

    (C) Potassium

    (D) Calcium

55. A plant hormone, which is primary regulator of abscission process is :

    (A) Ethylene

    (B) Auxin

    (C) ABA

    (D) Gibberellin

56. Water potential of chemically pure water is :

    (A) -0.1 MPa

    (B) -0.5 MPa

    (C) -1.0 MPa

    (D) Zero

57. Micronutrient is essential for the synthesis of Auxin :

    (A) Cu

    (B) Mn

    (C) Zn

    (D) Si

58. Brassinosteroid is present in :

    (A) Mustard

    (B) Cotton

    (C) Wheat

    (D) Sunflower

59. Nitrate reductase is found in :

    (A) Chloroplast

    (B) Golgi bodies

    (C) Mitochondria

    (D) Cytoplasm

60. In bamboos, which live more than half century, flowering occurs only :

(A) Once

(B) Twice

(C) Thrice

(D) Not countable

61. Goal of Extension Education is :

(A) To promote income of farmers

(B) To promote production of the crops

(C) To promote new crops

(D) To promote scientific outlook

62. Which of the following is not a method of group communication ?

(A) Demonstration

(B) Symposium

(C) Flannel graph

(D) Circular letter

63. People's participation in an extension programme is significant when :

(A) Local leaders participate

(B) Literate villagers participate

(C) Gram panchayat members participate

(D) Majority of villagers participate

64. T and V system is a good example of :

(A) Extension approach

(B) Training approach

(C) Cooperative self-help approach

(D) Integrated development approach

65. Communication is the process by which messages are transferred from source to :

(A) Channel

(B) Message

(C) Receiver

(D) Effects

66. Which of the following is a method of group contacts ?

(A) Farms and home visits

(B) Office calls

(C) Personal letters

(D) Tours

67. Lab to land programme was launched by the ICAR as a part of its _____ Jubilee celebration in 1979.

(A) Centenary

(B) Platinum

(C) Golden

(D) Silver

68. The rural systems research idea was motivated by M. S. Swaminathan in :

(A) 1978

(B) 1988

(C) 1998

(D) 2004

69. Book value of durable assets refers to :

(A) Market price of assets

(B) Purchase price of assets

(C) Production price of assets

(D) Value at cost

70. Debt equity ratio is :

(A) Different liabilities / Net worth

(B) Net worth / Different liabilities

(C) Net worth / Total assets

(D) Total assets / Net worth

71. Equity value of the firm is known / derived from :

(A) Balance sheet

(B) Income statement

(C) Cash flow statement

(D) Budgeting

72. Marginal utility of money cannot be :

(A) Positive

(B) Negative

(C) Zero

(D) Both (B) and (C)

73. The cross elasticity of demand between two products is infinite, in case of :

(A) Monopoly

(B) Oligopoly slope

(C) Monopolistic

(D) Perfect competition

74. Estimates of National Income in India are annually prepared by :

(A) RBA

(B) CSO

(C) National Income Committer

(D) Planning Commission

75. Which measure of central tendency is especially suited in the field of business ?

(A) Median

(B) Arithmetic mean

(C) Harmonic mean

(D) Mode

76. Which type of average would be suitable to calculate the size of agricultural holding ?

(A) Mode

(B) Median

(C) Weighted HM

(D) Weighted AM

77. The statistical procedure for estimating whether the difference under study is significant or non-significant is known as :

(A) Test of significance

(B) Standard error

(C) Level of significance

(D) Sampling

78. Local control is not applied for the design :

(A) RBD

(B) CRD

(C) LSD

(D) SPD

79. When the experimental material is very less and number of genotypes are very large, which design is most suited ?

(A) Split plot design

(B) LSD

(C) RBD

(D) Augmented design

80. A plan of action for a business is known as a :

(A) Balance Sheet

(B) Cash flow statement

(C) Budget

(D) Financial statement

81. The total of the product cost plus the markup is :

(A) Price point

(B) Loss leader

(C) Selling price

(D) Price skimming

82. The total amount received from the product sales is :

(A) Selling price

(B) Revenue

(C) Price point

(D) Loss leader

83. A dairy cow held for breeding and production purposes is known as :

(A) Short term asset

(B) Intermediate asset

(C) Capital asset

(D) Long term liability

84. Vertical integration is most common in which of the following agricultural enterprises :

(A) Horses

(B) Beef

(C) Grain

(D) Poultry

85. Market in which bond, share and securities are bought and sold are called :

(A) Consuming market

(B) Rural market

(C) Forward market

(D) Capital market

86. Most common method exits in regulated market is :

(A) Open auction system

(B) Close tender system

(C) Moghum sale

(D) Dara sale

87. Which one of the following is a competitive market ?

(A) Perfect market

(B) Primary market

(C) Capital market

(D) Wholesale market

88. Persons who expect the prices will go down in future are :

(A) Bulls

(B) Bears

(C) Retailers

(D) Wholesalers

89. The regulated market have been established by :

(A) Central Government

(B) District Municipal Corporation

(C) State Government

(D) Panchayats

90. Which crop is traded internationally ?

(A) Coffee

(B) Sorghum

(C) Bajra

(D) Groundnut

91. GIAHS stands for :

(A) Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems

(B) Globally Important Animal Husbandry Systems

(C) Geographically Important Ancient Heritage Systems

(D) Geographically Important aquaculture holdings systems

92. Agriculture in India dates back to :

    (A)   Neolithic age of 7500-4000 BC

    (B)   9000 BC

    (C)   100 BC

    (D)   2000 BC

93. The Indigeneous Technical Knowledge (ITK) provides insight into :

    (A)   Sustainable agriculture

    (B)   Traditional technologies

    (C)   Modern technologies

    (D)   Both (A) and (B)

94. 250 million years ago the Earth's seven continents were all grouped together into a super continent called :

    (A)   Pangaea

    (B)   Panthalassa

    (C)   Laurasia

    (D)   Gondwanaland

95. A national scheme that aims to promote uniformity in agricultural marketing is :

    (A)   E-NAM

    (B)   NMSA

    (C)   PMKSY

    (D)   PKVY

96. National mission for sustainable agriculture aims to enhance agricultural productivity by focussing on :

    (A)   Water and Nutrient use

    (B)   Marketing and Trade

    (C)   Demonstration

    (D)   Field days

97. A national scheme that provides insurance coverage and financial support to farmer in case of crop damaged due to natural calamities is :

    (A)   E-NAM

    (B)   PMFBY

    (C)   NMSA

    (D)   PKVY

98. Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) for farmers promote :

    (A)   Modern agricltural practices

    (B)   Crop Insurance

    (C)   Organic farming

    (D)   Credit flow

99. The amount given to each farmer under PKVY scheme for one acre land area to promote organic framing is :

(A) Rs. 10,000

(B) Rs. 5,000

(C) Rs. 3,000

(D) Rs. 20,000

100. The scheme that aims to improve water conservation by improving irrigation facilities to farmers is :

(A) RAD

(B) SHM

(C) PMKSY

(D) NCOF

■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■

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