1. Which one of the following is the name of a fungicide which can move mainly upwards within the plant and kill the pathogen away from the point of application ?

- (A) Semesan
- (B) Demosan
- (C) Cuprosan
- (D) Tulisan
- (E) Ceresan

2. As on March 2008, how many 'No Frill Accounts' were opened by Banks under Financial Inclusion ?

- (A) 12 million
- (B) 13 million
- (C) 14 million
- (D) 15 million
- (E) 16 million

3. The first Director General of Indian Council of Agricultural Research was :

- (A) Dr. M.S. Swaminathan
- (B) Dr. S.N. Randhawa
- (C) Dr. G.S. Randhwa
- (D) Dr. B.P. Pal
- (E) None of these

4. Indian Institute of Horticulture Research for northern plains is situated at :

- (A) Hessargatha, Bengaluru
- (B) Luckiiow
- (C) Patna
- (D) Kolkata
- (E) None of these

5. This state is the Leading Producer of Vegetables in India contributing around 19 per cent of country's production from 17 per cent of the total area under vegetable-

- (A) Maharashtra
- (B) Bihar
- (C) West Bengal
- (D) Andhra Pradesh
- (E) Karnataka
- 6. The successful sub-tropical variety of peach is:
- (A) Alexander
- (B) Alberta
- (C) Florda Sun
- (D) Florida Sun
- (E) None of these

7. The fertilizer containing nitrogen in amide form is :

- (A) Urea
- (B) C.A.N.
- (C) Ammonium Sulphate
- (D) Ammonium Phosphate
- (E) None of these

8. According to the RBI Report (2001-02), this Banking Region of the country has 'Highest Flow of Institutional Credit for Agriculture' in terms of amount of credit extended in Rs. per hectare of Gross

Cropped Area-

(A) Northern Region

(B) North-Eastern Region

(C) Eastern Region

(D) Western Region

(E) Southern Region

9. The functions of leaves are :

(A) To synthesize food in presence of sunlight

(B) Intake of oxygen and release of carbon dioxide for respiration

(C) Both of the above

(D) All of these

(E) None of these

10. Azatobactor is useful in fixing of nitrogen from air in :

(A) Non-leguminous crops like rice and wheat

(B) Leguminous crops

(C) Soyabean

(D) All of these

(E) None of these

11. The cost of production of the crop can be minimized by using economic principle.

(A) Law of diminishing return

(B) Law of opportunity cost

(C) Cost principle

(D) Principle of least cost combination

(E) None of these

12. Based on the Report on Trend and Progress of Banking in India (RBI, 2007), the number of rural branches of scheduled Commercial Banks in India as on 30th June, 2007, were-

(A) 32,303

(B) 32,121

(C) 30,775

(D) 30,500

(E) 30,633

13. At present (2006), the estimated population of Tractors (Number of Tractors) in India is about-

- (A) 28 lakhs
- (B) 29 lakhs
- (C) 30 lakhs
- (D) 31 lakhs
- (E) 32 lakhs

14. This being the only country in the world producing all four known commercial varieties of silk viz., Mulberry, Tasar, Eri and Muga—

(A) China

(B) Brazil

(C) Japan

(D) India

(E) Korean Republic

15. Tangelo is a cross between :

(A) Tangerin and Pammelo

- (B) Tangerin and Grape fruit
- (C) Tangerin and Sweet orange
- (D) Tangerin and Mandarin
- 16. Which is the variety of brinjal?
- (A) Pusa Kesar
- (B) Pusa Kranti
- (C) Pusa Ruby
- (D) Pusa Chetaki
- (E) None of these

17. During rain season wooden doors made of ply or soft wood generally swell up due to :

- (A) Osmosis
- (B) Imbibition
- (C) Diffusion
- (D) Bad workmanship
- (E) None of these

18. Deficiency of which of the following elements causes general yellowing and poor growth of the plant ?

- (A) Phosphorus
- (B) Nitrogen
- (C) Calcium
- (D) Boron
- (E) None of these

19. The plant growing in shady places adopt themselves by having following modification for more efficient carbon assimilation :

(A) Leaves become broader

- (B) Leaves become narrower
- (C) Stem is modified into thorn
- (D) Leaves become leathery
- (E) None of these

20. Which one of the following Pearl Millet (Bajra) variety is early maturity, with high yield and suitable for Haryana State under irrigated and rainfed situation ?

- (A) GHB-757
- (B) HHB-146
- (C) GHB-538
- (D) HHB-94
- (E) RHB-121
- 21. Which of the following statements is correct ?
- (A) Kufri Badshah is late blight resistant variety of potato
- (B) Pant Bahar is a variety of brinjal
- (C) Pant C, is a variety of tomato
- (D) Pusa Sawani is a variety of onion
- (E) None of these

22. Which one of the following Agricultural Universities was started in 1960 ?

(A) C.S. Azad University of Agriculture and Technology, Kanpur

- (B) Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana
- (C) U.P. Agricultural University, Pantnagar

- (D) Rajendra Agriculture University, Pusa, Bihar
- (E) None of these
- 23. Papaya fruits are rich in the following :
- (A) Vitamin A
- (B) Vitamin D
- (C) Vitamin E
- (D) Vitamin C
- (E) None of these
- 24. 'Sugar baby' is the variety of :
- (A) Muskmelon
- (B) Watermelon
- (C) Pumpkin
- (D) Bitter-gourd
- (E) None of these

25. Of the 31 Districts identified in four states as having higher incidence of farmers suicides due to economic distress. How many of the 31 economically distress districts belonged to Andhra Pradesh?

- (A) 10 Districts
- (B) 12 Districts
- (C) 14 Districts
- (D) 16 Districts
- (E) 18 Districts
- 26. Which of the following statements is correct ?
- (A) Rose, apple, peach, loquat belong to the family Rosaceae
- (B) Mango, guava and papaya belong to family Anacardiaceae
- (C) Potato, tomato, brinjal and peas belong to family Solanaceae
- (D) Peach belongs to family Leguminosae
- (E) None of these
- 27. When a new variety of crop is introduced ?
- (A) Partial budgeting is required
- (B) Full budgeting is a must
- (C) No budgeting is needed
- (D) Only planning is needed
- (E) None of these
- 28. The objective of preparation of calendar of operations is :
- (A) To prepare a cropping scheme
- (B) To calculate the cost of production
- (C) To assess the need of human and bullock power
- (D) To adjust farm enterprises
- (E) None of these

29. Approximately, what per-centage of Total Grape produced in India every year dried for Raising Purpose ?

- (A) 10 per cent
- (B) 12 per cent
- (C) 14 per cent
- (D) 16 per cent
- (E) 18 per cent

- 30. Farm budget is a tool of farm management analysis :
- (A) True
- (B) False
- (C) Never includes cost
- (D) It is a futile exercise
- (E) None of these

31. Extension workers should be well versed with economic principles :

- (A) Never
- (B) Partially
- (C) Without it they cannot give effective advice from business point of view
- (D) This is not necessary
- (E) None of these
- 32. Subsistence farming is characterized by :
- (A) Enough surplus for sale
- (B) Distress sale
- (C) Can hire large number of labourers
- (D) The resource structure is rich
- (E) None of these
- 33. Mixed farming is when :
- (A) Crop production is combined with livestock enterprise and 50%-50% income is from both
- (B) Entire farm land is sown under mixed crops
- (C) Only milch cattle are raised on the farm
- (D) Income from milch animal is 95%
- (E) None of these

34. When a farm is managed by Government officials it is called a:

- (A) Peasant farm
- (B) Capitalistic farm
- (C) Collective farm
- (D) State farm
- (E) None of these

35. The thrust of the agricultural programmes during the Eighth Five-Year Plan was on :

- (A) Increasing production of rice
- (B) Increasing production of wheat
- (C) Increasing production of oilseeds, fruits, vegetables and pulses
- (D) Increasing production of cotton
- (E) None of these

36. The intensity of following one year crop rotation 'maize-potato-onion' is :

- (A) 100%
- (B) 150%
- (C) 200%
- (D) 300%
- (E) None of these

37. The Head Quarter of 'National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB) which was estab-lished on 10th July, 2006 for realizing full potential of Indian Fisheries sector is located at----- (A) Rajendranagar (Hyderabad) A.P.

- (B) Cochi (Kerala)
- (C) Mangalore (Karnataka)
- (D) Mumbai (Maharashtra)
- (E) Bhubaneshwar (Orissa)
- 38. Which of the following variety relates to oilseeds?
- (A) CSH-4
- (B) Janak
- (C) Ganga-5
- (D) Varuna
- (E) None of these
- 39. Which of the following is commonly used for green manuring in India ?
- (A) Dhaincha
- (B) Lentil
- (C) Pea
- (D) Potato
- (E) None of these

40. Most effective phosphatic fertilizer for crops in acidic soil is :

- (A) DAP
- (B) Rock phosphate
- (C) SSP
- (D) All of these
- (E) None of these
- 41. Washington, Honey dew, Singapore and Ceylon varieties relate to :
- (A) Mango
- (B) Banana
- (C) Apple
- (D) Papaya
- (E) None of these

42. Give the name of recommended variety of 'loquat' for Uttar Pradesh :

(A) Amrapali (B) Queen (C) Lucknow 49 (D) Tanaka (E) None of these

43. This Central Cattle Breeding Farm is producing '*HFx Tharparkar Crossbred Bulls*' for breeding purpose in India-

- (A) Andeshnagar (U.P.)
- (B) Dhamrod (Gujarat)
- (C) Hassergatha (Karnataka)
- (D) Suratgarh (Rajasthan)
- (E) Alamdhi (Tamil Nadu)

44. Which weedicide is used to kill weeds of broad leaves in legumes ?

- (A) 2, 4-D
- (B) 2, 4, 5-T
- (C) 2, 4-DB
- (D) All of these
- (E) None of these

45. Which disease is commonly found in Jowar fields ?

(A) Wilt

- (B) Blast
- (C) Leaf spot
- (D) Grain smut
- (E) None of these
- 46. Annona muricata L is the botanical name of:
- (A) Sitaphal
- (B) Ramphal
- (C) Cherimoya
- (D) Sour-sop
- (E) None of these
- 47. Pusa Komal is a variety of :
- (A) Cowpea
- (B) French bean
- (C) Guar
- (D) Field pea
- (E) None of these

48. Which one of the following countries, 'Annual Per Capita Consumption' of Wine is highest (50 litres) ?

- (A) China
- (B) Australia
- (C) USA
- (D) France
- (E) Germany
- 49. Banana is commonly propagated by:
- (A) Suckers
- (B) Bulb
- (C) Corm
- (D) Tubers
- (E) None of these

50. The 'little leaf' disease of brinjal is caused by :

(A) Fungus (B) Bacteria (C) Nutrition (D) All of these (E) None of these