### Question 1
**Question:** Example of quantitative inheritance is _________.
(1) Color/Colour of skin  
(2) Colour Blindness  
(3) Klinefelter’s Syndrome  
(4) Allaptonuria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Answer</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
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<td>B</td>
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<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Question 2
**Question:** Swedish geneticist H. Nilsson-Ehle discovered polygenic inheritance in _________.
(1) Jower seed  
(2) Wheat kernel colour/color  
(3) Pea seed coat  
(4) Maize seed colour/color

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Answer</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
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<td>B</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>C</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Question 3
**Question:** Short range forecasting of weather is predicted for the period of _________.
(1) one or two days  
(2) three to ten days

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Answer</th>
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</table>
Section: AGRICULTURE
Item No: 4
Question ID: 108304
Question Type: MCQ

Match List - I with List - II.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List - I</th>
<th>List - II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A) Temperature</td>
<td>(I) Anemometer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B) Rainfall</td>
<td>(II) Ordinary rain gauge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(C) Wind Velocity</td>
<td>(III) Thermometer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(D) Relative Humidity</td>
<td>(IV) Hygrometer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)
(2) (A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (III), (D) - (I)
(3) (A) - (III), (B) - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)
(4) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)

A: 1
B: 2
C: 3
D: 4

Section: AGRICULTURE
Item No: 5
Question ID: 108305
Question Type: MCQ

Meiosis involves one cycle of ________.
(A) DNA replication
(B) Cytokinesis
(C) Karyo kinesis
(D) Formation of all membrane
(E) Combination of chromosome replicants

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) (A) only
(2) (B) and (C) only
(3) (D) and (E) only
(4) (E) only
Question:
Which is/are the milch purpose breeds of cattle?
(A) Bargur
(B) Sahiwal
(C) Nimari
(D) Red Sindhi
(E) Dangi
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) (A) only
(2) (C) only
(3) (A), (C) and (E) only
(4) (B) and (D) only

A: 1
B: 2
C: 3
D: 4

Question:
Which one of the following is a chemical property of soil?
(1) Soil pH
(2) Soil structure
(3) Soil colour
(4) Soil plasticity

A: 1
B: 2
C: 3
D: 4
**Question:** In Papaya which method of propagation is commonly followed?

(1) Sexual (By seed)
(2) Budding
(3) Asexual
(4) Layering

| A | 1 |
| B | 2 |
| C | 3 |
| D | 4 |

**Question:** Which of the following statements contributed Mendel’s success?

(A) Selection of Pea plant
(B) His knowledge of history
(C) One character at one time
(D) His statistical knowledge
(E) Knowledge of geometry

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) (B) only
(2) (A), (C) and (D) only
(3) (B) and (E) only
(4) (E) only

| A | 1 |
| B | 2 |
| C | 3 |
| D | 4 |

**Question:** *Tagetes erecta* is the botanical name of __________.

(1) African marigold
(2) French marigold
(3) Rose
(4) Jasmine

| A | 1 |
**Question 11**

What is the origin of Holstein Friesian exotic breed of cow?

- (1) Switzerland
- (2) Island Jersey
- (3) Friesland and Holland
- (4) India

**Question 12**

The normal pH of the bull semen is ___.

- (1) 7.9 to 8.1
- (2) 6.4 to 6.8
- (3) 3.2 to 3.5
- (4) 4.0 to 4.5

**Question 13**

What are the different systems of irrigation?

- (A) Random field ditches irrigation
- (B) Surface irrigation
- (C) Subsurface irrigation
- (D) Sprinkler irrigation
- (E) Drip irrigation
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A) only
2. (A) and (E) only
3. (B), (C) and (D) only
4. (B), (C), (D) and (E) only

Section: AGRICULTURE
Item No: 14
Question ID: 108314
Question Type: MCQ

Which one of the following is not used in organic farming?

1. Glomus
2. Earthworm
3. Snail
4. Oscillation

Section: AGRICULTURE
Item No: 15
Question ID: 108315
Question Type: MCQ

_________ breed of buffalo is intermediate cross between Murrals and Surti.

1. Banni
2. Mehsana
3. Jafarabadi
4. Nagpuri

Section: AGRICULTURE
Item No: 16
Question ID: 108316
According to NASA, the gases in earth’s atmosphere include ________ % of carbon dioxide.

(1) 78 %
(2) 0.93%
(3) 0.03%
(4) 0.01%

Which acid is present in abundance in the gram leaves?

(1) Hydrocync acid
(2) Carbonic acid
(3) Acetic acid
(4) Malic acid

__________ refers to the development of embryo from egg cell without fertilization.

(1) Parthenogenesis
(2) Apogamy
(3) Apospory
(4) Adventive embryony
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No: 19</th>
<th>Question ID: 108319</th>
<th>Question Type: MCQ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Question:</strong> The indigenous breed of poultry is _______.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) Assel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(2) Sussex</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Minorca</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Longshan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A:</strong> 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B:</strong> 2</td>
<td></td>
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<td><strong>C:</strong> 3</td>
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<td><strong>D:</strong> 4</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Item No: 20</th>
<th>Question ID: 108320</th>
<th>Question Type: MCQ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Question:</strong> _______ means the physical condition of soil resulting from tillage operations.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) Mulching</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(2) Harvesting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Soil tilth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Threshing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A:</strong> 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>B:</strong> 2</td>
<td></td>
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<td><strong>C:</strong> 3</td>
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<tr>
<th>Item No: 21</th>
<th>Question ID: 108321</th>
<th>Question Type: MCQ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Question:</strong> Di-ammonium Phosphate (DAP) is the example of _______ type of fertilizer.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) Mixed fertilizers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Soil amendments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Straight fertilizer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Complex fertilizer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A:</strong> 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B:</strong> 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C:</strong> 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D:</strong> 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Question ID: 108322
Question Type: MCQ

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I        List - II
(A)  Wheat     (I)  CO-740
(B)  Paddy     (II) Sonalika
(C)  Sugar cane (III) Basmati
(D)  Soyabean  (IV)  Brag

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1)  (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
(2)  (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)
(3)  (A) - (IV), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (I)
(4)  (A) - (III), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)

Section: AGRICULTURE
Item No: 23
Question ID: 108323
Question Type: MCQ

Which one of the chemical is not used in preservation of fruit products?

(1)  Acetic acid
(2)  Potassium metabisulphate
(3)  Sodium benzoate
(4)  Nitric acid

Section: AGRICULTURE
Item No: 24
Question ID: 108324
Question Type: MCQ

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I        List - II
(A)  Guava     (I)  Myrtaceae
(B)  Custard   (II) Annonaceae
(C)  Orange    (III) Rutaceae
(D)  Plum      (IV)  Sapindaceae

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1)  (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
(2)  (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)
(3)  (A) - (III), (B) - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)
(4)  (A) - (IV), (B) - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (III)
(C) Cashewnut     (III) Anacardiaceae
(D) Papaya     (IV) Cariaceae

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)
(2) (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)
(3) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
(4) (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)

Section: AGRICULTURE
Item No: 25
Question ID: 108325
Question Type: MCQ

_______ is the inherent potentiality of plant cell to give rise to whole plant:

(1) Mutatian
(2) Polyploidy
(3) Embryoculture
(4) Totipotency

Section: AGRICULTURE
Item No: 26
Question ID: 108326
Question Type: MCQ

In _______ cattles are arranged in head out manner and there is a common passage between two rows called central or litter alley.

(1) Head to head housing system
(2) Tail to tail housing system
(3) Loose housing system
(4) Individual housing system
Which is the viral disease of poultry?
(1) Chronic respiratory disease
(2) Coccidiosis
(3) Ranikhet
(4) Anthrax

Flower containing both stamene and pistil is a _________.
(1) Staminate flower
(2) Pistillate flower
(3) Perfect flower
(4) Unisexual flower

Which is not the type of watershed?
(1) Milliwatershed
(2) Long watershed
(3) Micro watershed
(4) Mini watershed
<table>
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<th>Section:</th>
<th>AGRICULTURE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Item No:</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Question ID:</td>
<td><strong>108330</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question Type:</td>
<td>MCQ</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Question:** which of the following is an example of herbicide?

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>Thiram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>Chlorpyrifos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Butachlor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>Mancozeb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**A:** 1  
**B:** 2  
**C:** 3  
**D:** 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section:</th>
<th>AGRICULTURE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Item No:</td>
<td>31</td>
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<tr>
<td>Question ID:</td>
<td><strong>108331</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question Type:</td>
<td>MCQ</td>
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</table>

**Question:** are the modified flower that develops into plants directly without formation of seeds.

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<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>Bulbil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>Suckers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Stolons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>Runners</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**A:** 1  
**B:** 2  
**C:** 3  
**D:** 4

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<th>Section:</th>
<th>AGRICULTURE</th>
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<td>Item No:</td>
<td>32</td>
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<td>Question ID:</td>
<td><strong>108332</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Question Type:</td>
<td>MCQ</td>
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</table>

**Question:** Botanical name of groundnut is ________.

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<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>Oryza sativa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>Cicer arietinum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Triticum aestivum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>Arachis hypogaea</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**A:** 1  
**B:** 2  
**C:** 3  
**D:** 4
In cattle housing system the width of Manager should be ________.
(1) 1.3 meter
(2) 0.8 meter
(3) 1.5 meter
(4) 1.0 meter

A: 1
B: 2
C: 3
D: 4

Scurvy cardiac disorder pains in joints, bleeding of gums and tooth decay is caused by deficiency of ________.
(1) Naicin-nicotinic acid
(2) Vit-D
(3) Ascorbic acid
(4) Vit-E

A: 1
B: 2
C: 3
D: 4

Black Quarter (B.Q) disease is caused by ________.
(1) Clostridium chauvoei
(2) Pasteurella multocida

A: 1
B: 2
C: 3
D: 4
(3) Brucella abortus 
(4) Bacillus anthracis

Section: AGRICULTURE
Item No: 36
Question ID: 108336
Question Type: MCQ

Question: In ______ system of planting row to row and plant to plant distance is same. 
(1) Square 
(2) Rectangular 
(3) Contour 
(4) Triangular

Section: AGRICULTURE
Item No: 37
Question ID: 108337
Question Type: MCQ

Question: Ancardiac is the family of which crop : 
(1) Papaya 
(2) Banana 
(3) Santra 
(4) Mango

Section: AGRICULTURE
Item No: 38
Question ID: 108338
Question Type: MCQ

Question: Match List - I with List - II. 
List - I 
(1) Potato 
(2) Wheat 
(3) Rice 
(4) Onion 
List - II 
Fungus 
(1) Penicillium 
(2) Aspergillus 
(3) Rhizopus 
(4) Mucor
(A) American poultry breed   (I) Cochin
(B) English Poultry breed   (II) Ancona
(C) Mediterran Poultry breed (III) Red cap
(D) Asian Poultry breed     (IV) Plymothrock

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
(2) (A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (III)
(3) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)
(4) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)

Section: AGRICULTURE
Item No: 39
Question ID: 108339
Question Type: MCQ

Which one of the following is not a nitrogen fixing biofertilizers?
(1) Azospirillum
(2) Acetobacter
(3) Azotobacter
(4) Aspergillus

A: 1
B: 2
C: 3
D: 4

Section: AGRICULTURE
Item No: 40
Question ID: 108340
Question Type: MCQ

Pungency in onion is due to presence of the __________.
(1) Lycopene
(2) Allyl propyl disulphide
(3) Capsanthin
(4) Malic acid

A: 1
B: 2
C: 3
D: 4
Based on the passage given below answer the question that follows:

Soybean (Glycine max) is an important oilseed as well as pulse crop. Average oil content is 20 p.c. and protein content is 41 P.C.

It is principally a tropical crop but also grown in subtropical and temperate region. It is grown in Kharif and Rabi seasons and usually on light to sandy loam soils.

Most common varieties are Brag, Clark, Punjab 1, MACS-13, MACS-57, and MACS-124, etc.

Water requirement vary between 450 to 750 mm. Flowering and pod formation are most critical stages of its growth for irrigation.

Important pests are stem borer, pod borer, hairy caterpillar, white flies and aphids. The major disease are bacterial blight, mosaic leaf spot and downy mildew.

Which of the following is an important oil seed and pulse crop:

(1) Groundnut
(2) Grum
(3) Paddy
(4) Soyabean

A: 1
B: 2
C: 3
D: 4
Based on the passage given below answer the question that follows:

Soybean (Glycine max) is an important oilseed as well as pulse crop. Average oil content is 20 p.c. and protein content is 41 P.C.

It is principally a tropical crop but also grown in subtropical and temperate region. It is grown in *Khurif* and *Rabi* seasons and usually on light to sandy loam soils.

Most common varieties are Brag, Clark, Punjab 1, MACS-13, MACS-57, and MACS-124, etc.

Water requirement vary between 450 to 750 mm. Flowering and pod formation are most critical stages of its growth for irrigation.

Important pests are stem borer, pod borer, hairy caterpillar, white flies and aphids. The major disease are bacterial blight, mosaic leaf spot and downy mildew.

Which one of the following is not the variety of Soyabean:

(1) Brag
(2) Clark
(3) IR-8
(4) MACS-57
Based on the passage given below answer the question that follows:

Soybean (Glycine max) is an important oilseed as well as pulse crop. Average oil content is 20 p.c. and protein content is 41 P.C.

It is principally a tropical crop but also grown in subtropical and temperate region. It is grown in Kharif and Rabi seasons and usually on light to sandy loam soils.

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Important pests are stem borer, pod borer, hairy caterpillar, white flies and aphids. The major disease are bacterial blight, mosaic leaf spot and downy mildew.

Which of the most important disease of Soyabean:

(1) Aphid
(2) Jassid
(3) Mosaic
(4) Stempror
Based on the passage given below answer the questions that follows:

Most of the fruits are perishable. Heavy weight, larger volume and deliccy are the threats in transport, storage and marketing of the fruits. We can overcome these problems by way to preservation.

Preservation is nothing but a technique of extending storage life of the Product without deterioration in its edible quality for its future use.

Principles involved in preservation are prevention or delay of microbail decomposition, prevention or delay of self decomposition of the product and presentation or minimizing damages by insect pest and disease.

Physical methods, chemical methods and aspesis are the different methods of preservation.

Jam, jelly and pickles are the preserved products of fruits.

Which principle is not involved in the preservation process?

1. Prevention or delay of microbial decomposition
2. Prevention or delay of self decomposition
3. Prevention or minimizing damage by insect
4. Prevention of market rate

---

Based on the passage given below answer the questions that follows:

Most of the fruits are perishable. Heavy weight, larger volume and deliccy are the threats in transport, storage and marketing of the fruits. We can overcome these problems by way to preservation.

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Physical methods, chemical methods and aspesis are the different methods of preservation.

Jam, jelly and pickles are the preserved products of fruits.

Which one of the following is the method of preservation?

1. Prevention or delay of microbial decomposition
2. Prevention or delay of self decomposition
3. Prevention or minimizing damage by insect
4. Prevention of market rate
Based on the passage given below answer the questions that follows:
Most of the fruits are perishable. Heavy weight, larger volume and delicacy are the threats in transport, storage and marketing of the fruits. We can overcome these problems by way to preservation.
Preservation is nothing but a technique of extending storage life of the Product without deterioration in its edible quality for its future use.
Principles involved in preservation are prevention or delay of microbial decomposition, prevention or delay of self decomposition of the product and presentation or minimizing damages by insect pest and disease.
Physical methods, chemical methods and asperis are the different methods of preservation. Jam, jelly and pickles are the preserved products of fruits.
Which one of the following is not the preserved products of fruits?
(1) Pickles
(2) Jelly
(3) Jem
(4) Bread
Preservation is nothing but a technique of extending storage life of the product without deterioration in its edible quality for its future use.

Principles involved in preservation are prevention or delay of microbial decomposition, prevention or delay of self decomposition of the product and presentation or minimizing damages by insect pest and disease.

Physical methods, chemical methods and asperis are the different methods of preservation. Jam, jelly and pickles are the preserved products of fruits.

A technique of extending storage life of product without deterioration of its quality
(1) Preservation
(2) Marketing
(3) Spoilage
(4) Decomposition

Based on the passage given below answer the questions that follows:

Most of the fruits are perishable. Heavy weight, larger volume and delicacy are the threats in transport, storage and marketing of the fruits. We can overcome these problems by way to preservation.

Preservation is nothing but a technique of extending storage life of the product without deterioration in its edible quality for its future use.

Principles involved in preservation are prevention or delay of microbial decomposition, prevention or delay of self decomposition of the product and presentation or minimizing damages by insect pest and disease.

Physical methods, chemical methods and asperis are the different methods of preservation. Jam, jelly and pickles are the preserved products of fruits.

Problem of fruits during transport storage and marketing can overcome by the way of _________.

(1) Increase in Price of the product
(2) Increase in quality of product
(3) Increase in dose of fertilizer
(4) Preservation

A: 1
B: 2
C: 3
D: 4