

General Knowledge: Agriculture

General Knowledge Multiple Choice: Agriculture (Set 1)

- Q1. Which of the following agricultural produce is not identified as a potential export commodity for Nepal ?
- A. tea B. organic honey C. chayote D. cardamom
- Q2. Scattered diagram is used to see:
- A. Correlation B. Mean C. Variance D. Range
- Q3. Linkage between agro-industries and farmers is constrained by:
- A. Scattered production pocket B. Small scale production
C. Lack of grading and standardization D. All of above
- Q4. In the year 2010/11, the percentage contribution of agriculture, forestry and fishery sectors on GDP was estimated at about:
- A. 28% B. 36% C. 46% D. 56%
- Q5. Zero tillage technology is mainly practiced in:
- A. Wheat B. Rice C. Maize D. Lentil
- Q6. Altering genetic make-up of plants by the low temperature is called:
- A. Vernalization B. Freezing C. Thawing D. Hydrolisation
- Q7. In-situ conservation refers to the conservation of germplasm under:
- A. Indoor lab condition B. Gene bank
C. Natural conditions D. Soil surface
- Q8. *Phalaris minor* weed is a major weed of:
- A. Maize B. Wheat C. Rice D. Chickpea
- Q9. Replication is essential to reduce:
- A. Degree of freedom B. Coefficient of variation
C. Significance level D. Experimental error
- Q10. Among the several agricultural commodities which of the following crop is the most important in terms of nationally exported commodities?
- A. Ginger B. Lentil C. Sugarcane D. Tea

Q 11. Area under jute cultivation is highest in:

- A. Jhapa B. Morang C. Saptari D. Kailali

Q 12. Seed priming is done to:

- A. Dry seed B. Seed wetting
C. Increase germinability D. Sorting seeds

Q 13. The type of layout that accomodates the highest number of fruit plants (saplings) is:

- A. Rectangular B. Square C. Hexagonal D. Contour

Q 14. Rooting stimulant plant growth regulator is:

- A. Gibberelin B. Kinin C. Ethylene D. Auxin

Q 15. The original habitat of Arabica coffee is:

- A. Argentina B. Peru C. Ethiopia D. Brazil

Q 16. The pineapple is propagated through _____

- A. Sexual method B. Asexual method C. Succers D. All of above

Q 17. The appropriate type of layout for establishing an orchard of fruit in a slopy land is:

- A. Rectangular B. Square C. Hexagonal D. Contour

Q 18. Apple stored in _____ region is stored for longest.

- A. Mid hills B. High hills C. Terai D. All of above

Q 19. The example of ex-situ conservation of plant genetic resources is:

- A. Botanical garden B. Field gene bank C. Data bank D. All of above

Q 20. Panel on climate forecasted that the atmospheric temperatures will rise by 1.8-4.0 degree Celcius globally by:

- A. 2080 AD B. 2090 AD C. 2100 AD D. 2110 AD

Q 21. Which division (Mahasakha) is responsible for planning and implementing Agriculture, environment and agro-biodiversity related programs?

- A. Planning division
B. Monitoring and evaluation division
C. Gender equity and environment division
D. Agribusiness promotion and statistics division

Q 22. Which type of erosion is the most hazardous ?

- A. Rill erosion B. Gully erosion C. Sheet erosion D. All of above

Q 23. When the prospective yields are discounted by the marginal efficiencies of capital, the product value is equal to:

- A. The demand price B. Rate of profitability
C. Supply price of assets D. Marginal productivity of capital

Q 24. An increase in the general price level of an economy is called:

- A. Inflation B. Deflation C. Depression D. None

Q 25. Which of the following interprets perfect negative correlation between two variables ?

- A. $r = \pm 1$ B. $r = +1$ C. $r = -1$ D. $r = 0$

Q 26. "One village one product" program has been conducted for fish in:

- A. Saptari B. Dhanusha C. Bara D. Rupandehi

Q 27. Which of the following is not a type of sprayer ?

- A. Hand compression sprayer B. Power sprayer
C. Blow sprayer D. Trigger sprayer

Q 28. Production decrease due to weeds in different crops is:

- A. 10% B. 15% C. 20% D. 25%

Q 29. Broomrapes are:

- A. Root parasite B. Shoot parasite C. Fruit parasite D. Leaf parasite

Q 30. Silk production in developed countries has been slowly coming down, mainly due to:

- A. Decreased global demand B. Increased labor cost
C. Increased diasease and pest threat D. Climate change effects

Q 31. Scab disease is mostly observed in:

- A. Apple B. Mango C. Litchi D. Banana

Q 32. Most honey producing honey bee is:

- A. *Apis dorsata* B. *Apis florae* C. *Apis cerena* D. *Apis mellifera*

Q 33. Which one of the following is an entopathogenic fungi?

A. *Metarhizium anisopliae*
C. *Entomophthora* spp.

B. *Beauveria bassiana*
D. All of above

Q 34. Metribuzin is one of the effective:

A. Herbicides B. Nematicides C. Fungicides D. Bactericides

Q 35. The total value of money of final goods and services produced by a country in a year is:

A. GDP B. NNP C. GNP D. NI

Q 36. High value commodities production priority zone in APP is:

A. Terai and inner terai B. Hill and mountain
C. Inner himalayan region D. Terai and mid-hills

Q 37. The main obstacle in agricultural marketing in Nepal is:

A. Lack of price policy B. Lack of institutional marketing
C. Marketing law D. Middleman

Q 38. The contribution of potato crop in AGDP of Nepal is:

A. 1.4% B. 4.4% C. 6.4% D. 9.4%

Q 39. Which of the following is not a soil fumigant ?

A. DD mixture B. Nemagon C. Zireb D. Vapam

Q 40. Disease which occurs occasionally by in very severe form is called:

A. Endemic B. Epidemic C. Sporadic D. Pandemic

Q 41. Whiptail disease is caused by the deficiency of:

A. Iron B. Iodine C. Molybdenum D. Sodium

Q 42. Which one of the following is a herbicide:

A. Mancozeb B. Atrazine C. Cytokinin D. Furadane

Q 43. Chemical fertilizers were first introduced in Nepal in:

A. 1947 B. 1952 C. 1967 D. 1977

Q 44. Which one of the following soil possesses high water holding capacity ?

A. Sandy B. Loam C. Clay loam D. Sandy loam

Q 45. Zinc plays vital role in:

- A. DNA production B. Respiration C. Osmosis D. Photosynthesis

Q 46. Salt tolerant species of plants are called:

- A. Mesophytes B. Xerophytes C. Halophytes D. Hydrophytes

Q 47. Which one of the following is true in case of IPM ?

- A. No use of pesticide at all
B. Judicious use of pesticides with other control methods
C. Using pheromones only
D. Organic production

Q 48. The term horizontal revolution in agriculture refers to:

- A. Intensive use of all factors of production
B. Increased land use by utilizing marginal land
C. Use of high yielding varieties
D. Techniques of organic farming

Q 49. Having an adverse physiological effect on survival of insect pest is called:

- A. Tolerance B. Resistance C. Antibiosis D. Adoption

Q 50. What could be the possible effects of climate change in agriculture ?

- A. Insect and disease outbreaks B. Early ripening of crops
C. No seed formation in maize D. All of above

Q 51. In which of the below mentioned crops, GoN has been instantiating investment insurance ?

- A. Kiwi B. Coffee C. Tea D. Potato

Q 52. Transpiration in plants is related to _____.

- A. Photosynthesis B. Respiration C. Nutrient uptake D. Nutrient loss

Q 53. The maximum permissible limit of off-type plants in foundation seed fields of cucumber crop is:

- A. 0.1% B. 1% C. 0.5% D. 2%

Q 54. Potato is _____ plant.

A. Monocot B. Dicot C. Both of above D. None of above

Q 55. _____ is known as father of Green revolution.

A. Dr. Abdul Kalam B. Dr. Norman E. Borlaug
C. Einstein D. Darwin

Q 56. Which one of the following is true in case of drought problems in crops ?

A. No seed formation B. Dwarfing C. Sterility D. All of above

Q 57. Climate change effects can be mitigated by:

A. Awareness and variety development B. Management
C. Following monitoring parameters D. All of above

Q 58. Ninja is a hybrid variety of:

A. Zucchini B. Cucumber C. Radish D. Tomato

Q 59. Which one of the following is a major weed in rice ?

A. *Echinochloa colonum* B. Blue mustard C. *Anagalis arvensis* D. None of above

General Knowledge Multiple Choice: Agriculture (Set 2)

- Q1. Which of the following elements is found in highest content in the urine of cattle and buffalo ?
- A. Nitrogen B. Phosphorus C. Potassium D. Zinc
- Q2. What affects the nutrient availability to a plant from the soil ?
- A. Soil color B. Soil composition
C. Soil moisture content D. Soil pH
- Q3. Which among the following is used for amelioration of acidic soil ?
- A. Urea B. Potassium fertilizer C. Agricultural lime D. DAP
- Q4. Which among the following nutrients, plants DO not obtain from the air ?
- A. Nitrogen B. Carbon C. Oxygen D. All of above
- Q5. Constitution of Nepal, 2072 has endowed farmers with which of the following fundamental rights ?
- A. Access to land for agriculture
B. Freedom of choice for cultivation of local seed
C. Conservation of indigenous species
D. All of above
- Q6. What does food security signify for Nepal ?
- A. Food production at constant levels
B. Storage of food at constant levels
C. Production, distribution and consumption of necessary food commodities
D. Production of cash crops in required amounts
- Q7. Civil service act, 2049 has granted _____ number of days as home leave.
- A. 12 days B. 18 days C. 24 days D. 30 days
- Q8. Which among the following policies, falls under the National Agricultural Policy, 2061 ?
- A. Increase in agricultural production and productivity
B. Conservation of natural resources and environment
C. Development of commercial and competitive agricultural system
D. All of above

- Q 9. Agriculture Development Strategy, 2072 has envisioned which among the following agri-extension strategies ?
- A. Modern B. De-centralized C. Scientific D. None of above
- Q 10. As of current, how many deputy directors are there under Department of Agriculture ?
- A. 2 B. 4 C. 6 D. 8
- Q 11. Exercising the rights of Article 8(Gha 2) of the Insurance Act, 2049, National Insurance Committee in coordination with Ministry of Agriculture Development issued Crop and Livestock Insurance Directives in which year ?
- A. 2067 BS B. 2068 BS C. 2069 BS D. 2070 BS
- Q 12. Which among the following the major problem of agriculture development in Nepal ?
- A. Low investment in agriculture sector
B. Increasing labor out-migration
C. Lack of infrastructures required for agriculture
D. All of above
- Q 13. Apple is a _____ crop.
- A. Tropical B. Sub-tropical C. Temperate D. Evergreen
- Q 14. Which region of the country is suited for seed production of cauliflower ?
- A. High hills B. Mid hills C. Terai D. All of above
- Q 15. Mango is primarily _____ crop.
- A. Temperate region B. Tropical region C. Both A and B D. None of above
- Q 16. Which among the following crops does Khumal Laxmi variety belong to ?
- A. Potato B. Pumpkin C. Tomato D. Brinjal
- Q 17. Hayward is the improved variety of _____.
- A. Pomegranete B. Perssimmon C. Kiwi D. Walnut
- Q 18. Which among the following is the cheapest method of off-season vegetable production in Nepal ?
- A. Utilization of geographical diversity B. Plastic house cultivation
C. Green house cultivation D. Adoption of modern technology

Q 19. What is the major reason for decline of citrus fruits in Nepal ?

- A. Citrus greening B. Fruit fly C. Root rot D. Canker

Q 20. Which among the following is the agriculture extension education ?

- A. Formal B. Non-formal C. Non-continuous D. Technical

Q 21. A group of how many members is considered suitable for primary farmer's group ?

- A. 20-25 B. 40-45 C. 5-10 D. 50-55

Q 22. T and V system was first implemented in which district in Nepal ?

- A. Chitwan, Makawanpur B. Bara, Parsa
C. Rupandehi, Nawalparasi D. Jhapa, Morang

Q 23. What is the responsibility of Agri-extension agent ?

- A. Method demonstration B. Result demonstration
C. Informing farmers of new technologies D. All of above

Q 24. With respect to adoption of technology and cost effectiveness, which among the following extension approaches is considered most effective ?

- A. Personal contact B. Group approach
C. Mass communication D. All of above

Q 25. Which category of farmers adopt a new technology the quickest ?

- A. Early majority B. Innovator C. Early adoptor D. Laggard

Q 26. The word "Agronomy" is derived from _____.

- A. English B. Japanese C. Latin D. Greek

Q 27. Which class of seed has a tag of yellow background with letters printed in black color ?

- A. Breeder seed B. Foundation seed C. Improved seed D. All of above

Q 28. The scientific name of Pigeon pea is _____.

- A. Vigna mungo B. Glycine max C. Cajanus cajan D. Vicia faba

Q 29. Khajura Durum-2 is a variety _____.

- A. Lentil B. Rice C. Wheat D. Maize

Q 30. Fingermillet is a crop of family _____.

A. Leguminosae B. Poaceae C. Cucurbitaceae D. Cruciferae

Q 31. Which variety of maize among the ones listed below mature earliest ?

A. Arun-3 B. Ganesh-2 C. Manakamana-7 D. Poshilo Makai-2

Q 32. Radha-14 is a variety of _____.

A. Maize B. Fingermillet C. Wheat D. Rice

Q 33. IPM technique, which aims for wholesome management of crop pests was first initiated in Nepal in _____.

A. 1960 AD B. 1977 AD C. 1987 AD D. 1997 AD

Q 34. What does the red colored labelling in pesticide container indicate ?

A. Extremely hazardous B. Hazardous
C. Moderately hazardous D. Slightly hazardous

Q 35. Bordeaux mixture is made of _____.

A. Copper sulphate B. Sodium chloride C. Calcium D. All of above

Q 36. Chlorpyrifos is a _____.

A. Fungicide B. Insecticide C. All of above D. Herbicide

Q 37. What is the training duration required for obtaining pesticide-retail trading license ?

A. 2 days B. 4 days C. 6 days D. 8 days

Q 38. Neck blast is the disease of _____.

A. Sugarcane B. Rice C. Wheat D. Mustard

Q 39. Which pheromone is useful for the control of Fruit fly of cucurbits ?

A. Methyl eugenol B. Cu-lure C. Heli-lure D. All of above

Q 40. Which among following the markets characterize agriculture sector markets of Nepal ?

A. Group market B. Hat bazaar
C. Cooperative market D. All of above

Q 41. Which among the following are the components of agricultural market system ?

A. Middlemen/broker B. Collectors
C. Producers D. All of above

Q 42. Which among the following definitions best describes "Hat bazaar" ?

- A. A market assigned to specific location at specific day and time
- B. It is also called a rural market
- C. It enables direct contact of consumers and producers
- D. All of above

Q 43. What is market-oriented agriculture system ?

- A. An agricultural system which produces based on market demands.
- B. Export-oriented agricultural system
- C. An agricultural system which produces based on demand of wholesale market
- D. An agricultural system which produces based on demand of retail market

Q 44. Farm gate price refers to _____.

- A. Market price
- B. Retail price
- C. Price obtained by farmers
- D. Price paid by consumers

Q 45. What is primary data ?

- A. Unprocessed and unpublished data
- B. Processed and published data
- C. Both of above
- D. None of above

Q 46. While taking a crop cutting of rice in 10 m x 10 m, 100 kg of production was obtained. What is the production of rice (in hectares) ?

- A. 10 mt
- B. 5 mt
- C. 20 mt
- D. 25 mt

Q 47. Which among the following are the principle of organic agriculture ?

- A. Principle of ecology
- B. Principle of health
- C. Principle of soil management
- D. All of above

Q 48. What is the appropriate depth to be sampled while obtaining soil sample for cereal crops ?

- A. Upper 10 cm (?)
- B. Upper 15 cm
- C. Upper 20 cm
- D. Upper 30 cm

D. 44%

General Knowledge Multiple Choice: Agriculture (Set 4)

Q1. Blue revolution is about ?

- A. Fish production B. Petroleum and biodiesel production
C. Tomato and meat production D. Egg and poultry production

Q2. Egg and poultry are related to ?

- A. Golden revolution B. Red revolution C. Silver revolution D. Grey revolution

Q3. Breeder seed has _____?

- A. White tag B. White tag with blue border
C. Yellow tag D. Brown tag

Q4. 1 kattha of land is _____ square meters.

- A. 182.25 B. 338.63 C. 508.72 D. 256

Q5. _____ is entitled vegetable meat.

- A. Brinjal B. Cowpea C. Bitter gourd D. Tomato

Q6. _____ deficiency causes dieback of shoots.

- A. Boron B. Copper C. Molybdenum D. Zinc

Q7. Which among the following is the most cultivated rice variety in Nepal ?

- A. Ghaiya B. Radha-14 C. Sona mansuli D. Chaite

Q8. Which fruit is called a miracle fruit ?

- A. Mandarin B. Banana C. Kiwi D. Avocado

Q9. Chekurmanis (*Sauropus androgynus*) is a _____.

- A. Pteridophyte and vegetable B. Angiosperm and vegetable
C. Gymnosperm and vegetable D. 20th century vegetable

Q10. Oleoresin is extracted from ?

- A. Papaya B. Chillies C. Jackfruit D. Brinjal

Q11. Chaubatia paste is made in _____.

A. Water B. Linseed oil C. Kerosine D. Palm oil

Q 12. Carbamates are _____.

A. Sulfur fungicides B. Mercurial insecticides
C. Alkylating agents D. Chlorinated hydrocarbon

Q 13. Angle of repose of paddy is _____.

A. 30-45 degrees B. 23-28 degrees C. 20-30 degrees D. 15-20 degrees

Q 14. Cellulose is absent in _____.

A. Primary cell wall B. Middle lamella C. Secondary cell wall D. Tertiary cell wall

Q 15. Which technology is used to produce monoclonal antibodies ?

A. Hybridoma B. Antibody fragmentation
C. Serial dilution D. Conjugation

Q 16. What is the composition of bordeaux mixture ?

A. 10 lb CuSO_4 + 5 lb Lime + 100 gallon water
B. 5 lb CuSO_4 + 5 lb Lime + 100 gallon water
C. 10 lb CuSO_4 + 10 lb Lime + 100 gallon water
D. 5 lb CuSO_4 + 5 lb Lime + 50 gallon water

Q 17. Which of the following disasters does crop insurance does not cover ?

A. Biotic (insect and disease) damage B. Fire
C. Frost and hail D. Non-germination

Q 18. _____ percentage of population of Gandaki province are engaged in agriculture.

A. 64 B. 60 C. 66 D. 72

Q 19. Recently government has announced subsidization on transportation fare in of perishable commodities (including cereals) from production site to nearby market. What percentage of transport fees is provisioned for subsidy ?

A. 25 percent B. 20 percent C. 30 percent D. 40 percent

Q 20. Government imposed nationwide lockdown from _____ to prevent and control COVID-19 pandemic.

A. March 20 B. April 8 C. March 24 D. April 3

Q21. According to the Crops and livestock Insurance Directives, 2013 (2070), government has announced _____ per cent subsidy in premium as agriculture insurance to farmers.

- A. 75 percent B. 50 percent C. 85 percent D. 70 percent

Q22. ADS is in implementation since _____ year plan.

- A. 13 th B. 14 th C. 12 th D. 11 th

Q23. In which schedule of the Constitution of Nepal is there the provision of combined right to agriculture sector ?

- A. Schedule 7 B. Schedule 8 C. Schedule 9 D. Schedule 10

Q24. Which of the following diseases is also called The Yellow Dragon disease.

- A. Citrus gall B. Apple scab
C. Citrus greening D. Mango malformation

Q25. Ballot box test is a useful approach in Farmers' field school to _____.

- A. To understand what farmers know and if they have any gap in knowledge
B. To promote entertainment
C. To provide subsidy for farmers
D. To access environmental status

Q26. Which among the following crops does the grain weevil damages the most ?

- A. Maize (?) B. Wheat C. Rice D. Lentil

Q27. Province 4 is not self-sufficient in _____.

- A. Fruit B. Vegetable C. Maize D. Rice

Q28. According to Vision 2076-2100 of the Gandaki province, what is the productivity goal of major agricultural commodities by the end of Long term plan period ?

- A. 2.8 ton per hectare B. 4 ton per hectare C. 5 ton per hectare D. 6 ton per hectare

Q29. Which among the following chemical pesticide(s) binds with Acetylcholinesterase and inhibits its activity ?

- A. Carbamates B. Organophosphates C. Both of above D. None of above

Q30. What amount of land (in hectares) is required to plant 10 square kilometers of apple ?

- A. 10 ha B. 100 ha C. 1000 ha D. 10000 ha

Q 31. What is the consequence of use of organic fertilizer in Grape and Sugarcane ?

- A. Increases pigmentation
- C. Increases sugar content

- B. All of above
- D. None of above

Q 32. Fruit cracking is a serious problem in _____.

A. Walnut

B. Banana

C. Apple

D. Litchi

Q 33. Which orchard first started apple cultivation in Nepal ?

A. Jumla farm

C. Marpha farm of Mustang

B. Putalibagaicha of Kathmandu

D. Daman farm

Q 34. Goal of extension education is _____.

A. To promote income of the farmer

C. To promote production of the crop

B. To promote new crop

D. To promote scientific outlook

Q 35. Which among the following approach of extension is used in participating rural youths ?

A. Tuki

B. Group

C. Charpatey club

D. All of above

Q 36. Which approach of extension relies on training of extension agent by scientist of research station ?

A. Tuki

B. Block production

C. Training and Visit

D. None of above

Q 37. What is the purpose of agrovet establishment in Nepal ?

A. Sales of agricultural products

B. Sales of agricultural inputs

C. Communication of information on agriculture

D. All of above (?)

Q 38. When does the agriculture program broadcast in TV and radio Nepal ?

A. 6:30 pm

B. 6:40 am

C. 6:45 am

D. None of above

Q 39. Which among the following is not a stage in Adoption of Innovation ?

A. Evaluation

B. Trialing

C. Interest

D. Need identification

Q 40. Deficiency of which micronutrient causes little leaf of cotton ?

A. Boron

B. Nitrogen

C. Calcium

D. Zinc

Q 41. Which nutrient becomes available at excess in acidic soil thereby causing toxicity in plants ?

- A. Calcium B. Magnesium C. Both D. Aluminium

Q 42. Organically prepared biochar has highest content of _____.

- A. Nitrogen B. Potassium C. Phosphorus D. Carbon

Q 43. Which among the following elements is not essential nutrient of plants ?

- A. Boron B. Hydrogen C. Magnesium D. Sodium

Q 44. Use of which of the following is a method of pH detection of soil ?

- A. Munsell color chart B. Litmus paper C. Both D. None of above

Q 45. Which among the following crops requires highest amount of water ?

- A. Rice B. Wheat C. Maize D. Sugarcane

Q 46. In an area where both Maize and Soybean can be grown together, which pattern of cultivation relies on planting maize exclusively without inter-space sowing of soybean ?

- A. Mixed cropping B. Monocropping C. Relay cropping D. Intercropping

Q 47. Which among the following is a cash crop ?

- A. Sugarcane B. Oilseeds C. Potato D. All

Q 48. Which among the following is a popular Rice variety in Kathmandu valley ?

- A. Palung dhan B. Khumal-4 C. Hardinath-2 D. Radha-12

Q 49. Which region of Nepal is suitable for Jute cultivation ?

- A. Central terai B. Western terai C. Far-western terai D. Eastern terai

Q 50. Why is roguing done in crop seed production ?

- A. To increase germination rate B. To maintain genetic purity
C. To remove small plants D. To maintain physical purity (?)

Q 51. What is/are the alternative name of *Amaranthus (lattey)* in Nepal ?

- A. Ramdana B. Lunde and Marshi C. Bet or Chaulai D. All

Q 52. Dual track management system (DTMS) has been launched in how many of Agriculture farms in Nepal initially ?

A. 2

B. 1

C. 3

D. 4

Q 53. Budwood certification system has been started in which of the following fruit crop ?

A. Mango

B. Temperate fruits

C. Citrus fruits

D. None of above

Q 54. Which of the following methods of IPM relies on use of an attractive lure in alluring insect-pests ?

A. Biological

B. Physical (?)

C. Both

D. None of above

Q 55. Which of the following agricultural crops is a perishable commodity ?

A. Leafy vegetable

B. Pulses

C. Both

D. None

Q 56. Farmers popularly acquire _____ loan in agri-business operation ?

A. Unorganized institutions

B. Organized institutions

C. Nothing can be said

D. Farmers do not acquire loan

Q 57. Which among the following aspects is most important in market management ?

A. Roadway

B. Production

C. Storage

D. Ropeway

Q 58. Kalimati Fruit and Vegetable Market is established with _____ legal provision.

A. Development committee act

B. Market act

C. Market committee act

D. Local market act

Q 59. What is the consequence of increased supply in the market in price?

A. Price decreases

B. Price increases

C. Price does not change

D. Price fluctuates

Q 60. Due to use of Calcium Carbide in Apple, Mango and alike crop, which of the following processes is hastened ?

A. Reduction in sourness

B. Promotes ripening

C. Control of fungal disease

D. Reduction in fruit drop

Q 61. How was Kinnow mandarin developed ?

A. Hybridization of multiple species of citrus

B. Selection of high yielding Sweet orange

C. Crossing between Mandarin and Sweet orange

D. Vegetative propagation of high yielding Sweet orange

General Knowledge Multiple Choice: Agriculture (Set 5)

- Q1. Ambient relative humidity for the growth of Oyster mushroom is _____ per-cent.
- A. 85 B. 75 C. 80 D. 90
- Q2. Which crop acts as a trap for control of Nematodes ?
- A. Marigold B. Neem C. Soybean D. Cucumber
- Q3. Wart disease is seen in
- A. Cabbage B. Maize C. Potato D. Tomato
- Q4. Which fungicide is best suited to control powdery mildew of rose ?
- A. Dithane M45 B. Blitox 50 C. Thiram D. Sulfex 80 WP
- Q5. Which part of the cauliflower does the knot disease due to *Plasmodiophora brassicae* affects ?
- A. Curd B. Main root C. Leaf D. Stem
- Q6. Plant protection action was implemented in year _____ AD.
- A. 2010 B. 2007 C. 2002 D. 2000
- Q7. How many chemical pesticides are currently banned in Nepal ?
- A. 26 B. 16 C. 24 D. 12
- Q8. What is/are the main reason for lagging production of Jute, Cotton and Tobacco in Nepal ?
- A. Unfavorable climate
B. Lack of labor
C. Lack of experience of farmers
D. Poor development of industrial infrastructure
- Q9. What is the seed rate of Arun-7 maize variety ?
- A. 20 B. 40 C. 50 D. 10
- Q10. Bahuguni-1 and Bahuguni-2 rice varieties are best suited in _____ cropping pattern.

A. Rice-Wheat B. Rice-Maize C. Rice-Lentil D. All

Q 11. Which one of the following wheat varieties released the latest ?

A. Banganga B. Gautam C. Annapurna D. Pshanglhamu

Q 12. What is the color of the tag of the seed of Improved class ?

A. White B. Yellow C. Green D. Blue

Q 13. The productivity of Mithe fapar variety of Buckwheat is _____ mt per ha.

A. 1.4 B. 2 C. 4 D. 5

Q 14. What is the most important factor in Adoption of innovation ?

A. Source B. Message
C. Adopter D. Individual communicating the message

Q 15. What is the goal of an active farmer's group ?

A. Resolve common problem B. Solve personal problem
C. Organize meeting and disburse allowance D. All of above

Q 16. How can the training be made effective ?

A. Talking and Seeing B. Talking, Seeing, and Doing
C. Talking only D. Seeing only

Q 17. Recent popular method of agriculture extension and services are done through,

A. School children participation B. Farmer's group approach
C. Individual farmer contact D. Political leaders

Q 18. The medium of communication in which steps involved in a new technology is shown pictorially for visualization is

A. Flip chart B. Flannel board C. Still picture D. Leaflet

Q 19. What needs to be considered while planning local level agriculture program ?

A. Local needs B. Local potential C. National policy D. All of above

Q 20. What crop is "California" variety related to ?

A. Chilly B. Cauliflower C. Tomato D. Okra

Q 21. Citrus greening is caused by

A. Citrus aphid B. Citrus psylla C. Citrus scale D. Citrus fruit fly

Q 22. What is the seed to seed spacing while planting coffee seed for seedling production ?

A. 5-6 cm B. 7-8 cm C. 3-5 cm D. 8-10 cm

Q 23. "President Best Performing Farmer Award" has been initiated since _____ to dignify agriculture occupation.

A. 2071 BS B. 2068 BS C. 2061 BS D. 2058 BS

Q 24. When was National Agriculture Policy implemented ?

A. 2058 BS B. 2061 BS C. 2059 BS D. 2063 BS

Q 25. Which among the following NGOs is involved in varietal development and conservation activities.

- A. Local Initiatives for Biodiversity Research and Development
- B. Tamakoshi Development Committee
- C. All-round Development Society
- D. Cooperative Rural Development Society

Q 26. Which of the following agricultural products is "Low volume, high value" commodity ?

A. Fingermillet B. Rice C. Maize D. Fish