General Knowledge: Agriculture

General Knowledge Multiple Choice: Agriculture (Set 1)

Q1.		f the following agricultural produce is not identified as a potential export com- or Nepal?
	A.	tea
	В.	organic honey
	C.	chayote
	D.	cardamom
Q2.	Scattered	d diagram is used to see:
	A.	Correlation
	В.	Mean
	C.	Variance
	D.	Range
Q3.	Linkage	between agro-industries and farmers is constrained by:
	A.	Scattered production pocket
	В.	Small scale production
	C.	Lack of grading and standardization
	D.	All of above
Q4.	•	ear 2010/11, the percentage contribution of agriculture, forestry and fishery sec- GDP was estimated at about:
	A.	28%
	B.	36%
	C.	46%
	D.	56%
Q5.	Zero tilla	age technology is mainly practiced in:
	A.	Wheat
	В.	Rice
	C.	Maize
	D.	Lentil
Q 6.	Altering	genetic make-up of plants by the low temperature is called:
	A.	Vernalization
	B.	Freezing
	C.	Thawing
	D.	Hydrolisation

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Q}} 7.$ 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
Q 10.	Among the several agricultural commodities which of the following crop is the most apportant 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
	В 2090 АД

C. 2100 AD

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- Q21. 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
- Q22. Which type of erosion is the most hazardous?
 - A. Rill erosion
 - B. Gully erosion
 - C. Sheet erosion
 - D. All of above
- Q23. 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
- Q24. An increase in the general price level of an economy is called:
 - A. Inflation
 - B. Deflation
 - C. Depression
 - D. None
- Q25. Which of the following interprets perfect negative correlation between two variables?
 - A. $r = \pm 1$
 - B. r = +1
 - C. r = -1
 - D. r = 0
- Q26. "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
Q 28.	D. Trigger sprayer 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
Q30.	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
Q31.	Scab disease is mostly observed in: A. Apple B. Mango C. Litchi D. Banana
Q32.	Most honey producing honey bee is: A. Apis dorsata B. Apis florae C. Apis cerena D. Apis melifera
Q33.	Which one of the following is an entopathogenic fungi? A. Metarhizium anisopliae B. Beauveria bassiana C. Entomophthora spp. D. All of above
Q 34.	Metribuzin is one of the effective: A. Herbicides

	B. NematicidesC. FungicidesD. Bactericides
Q35.	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
Q36.	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
Q37.	The main obstacle in agricultural marketing in Nepal is: A. Lack of price policy B. Lack of institutional marketing C. Marketing law D. Middleman
Q38.	The contribution of potato crop in AGDP of Nepal is: A. 1.4% B. 4.4% C. 6.4% D. 9.4%
Q39.	Which of the following is not a soil fumigant? A. DD mixture B. Nemagon C. Zireb D. Vapam
Q40.	Disease which occurs occassionally by in very severe form is called: A. Endemic B. Epidemic C. Sporadic D. Pandemic
Q41.	Whiptail disease is caused by the deficiency of: A. Iron

	B.	Iodine
	C.	Molybdenum
	D.	Sodium
Q 42.	Which o	ne of the following is a herbicide:
	A.	Mancozeb
	B.	Atrazine
	C.	Cytokinin
	D.	Furadane
Q 43.	Chemica	al fertilizers were first introduced in Nepal in:
	A.	1947
	B.	1952
	C.	1967
	D.	1977
Q 44.	Which o	ne of the following soil possesses high water holding capacity?
	A.	Sandy
	B.	Loam
	C.	Clay loam
	D.	Sandy loam
Q 45.	Zinc pla	ys vital role in:
	A.	DNA production
	B.	Respiration
	C.	Osmosis
	D.	Photosynthesis
Q 46.	Salt tole:	rant species of plants are called:
	A.	Mesophytes
	B.	Xerophytes
	C.	Halophytes
	D.	Hydrophytes
Q 47.	Which o	ne of the following is true in case of IPM ?
	A.	No use of pesticide at all
	В.	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

	В.	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 co	uld 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 ance?	n of the below mentioned crops, GoN has been instantiating investment insur-
	A.	Kiwi
	B.	Coffee
	C.	Tea
	D.	Potato
Q 52.	Transpir	ration in plants is related to
	A.	Photosynthesis
	B.	Respiration
	C.	Nutrient uptake
	D.	Nutrient loss
Q 53.	The max	cimum permissible limit of off-type plants in foundation seed fields of cucumber
	A.	0.1%
	B.	1%
	C.	0.5%
	D.	2%
Q 54.	Potato is	splant.
	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 o buffalo?	f the following elements is found in highest content in the urine of cattle and
	A.	Nitrogen
	B.	Phosphorus
		Potassium
	D.	Zinc
Q2.	What aff	ects the nutrient availability to a plant from the soil?
	A.	Soil color
	B.	Soil composition
	C.	Soil moisture content
	D.	Soil pH
Q3.	Which a	mong the following is used for amelerioration of acidic soil?
	A.	Urea
	B.	Potassium fertilizer
	C.	Agricultural lime
	D.	DAP
Q4.	Which a	mong the following nutrients, plants DO not obtain from the air?
	A.	Nitrogen
	B.	Carbon
	C.	Oxygen
	D.	All of above
Q5.	Constitu mental r	tion of Nepal, 2072 has endowed farmers with which of the following fundaights?
	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 do	es food security significy 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 ser	vice act, 2049 has granted number of days as home leave.

	B.	18 days
	C.	24 days
	D.	30 days
Q8.	Which a	mong 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
Q9.		ure Development Strategy, 2072 has envisioned which among the following agri- n strategies ?
	A.	Modern
	B.	De-centralized
	C.	Scientific
	D.	None of above
Q 10.	As of cu	rrent, how many deputy directors are there under Department of Agriculture?
	A.	2
	B.	4
	C.	6
	D.	8
Q11.	Commit	ing the rights of Article 8(Gha 2) of the Insurance Act, 2049, National Insurance tee in coordination with Ministry of Agriculture Development issued Crop and k Insurance Directives in which year?
	A.	2067 BS
	B.	2068 BS
	C.	2069 BS
	D.	2070 BS
Q 12.	Which a	mong 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	s a crop.
	A.	Tropical
	В.	Sub-tropical
	C.	Temperate

A. 12 days

	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
	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. Informal

	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
	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 scie	ntific 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.	Fingerm	illet is a crop of family
	A.	Leguminosae
	В.	Poaceae
	C.	Cucurbitaceae
	D.	Cruciferae
Q31.	Which v	ariety 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-1	4 is a variety of
	A.	Maize
	B.	Fingermillet
	C.	Wheat
	D.	Rice
		nnique, which aims for wholesome management of crop pests was first initiated in
	A.	1960 AD
	B.	1977 AD
	C.	1987 AD
	D.	1997 AD
Q 34.	What do	oes the red colored labelling in pesticide container indicate?

	Α.	Extremely hazardous
	B.	Hazardous
	C.	Moderately hazardous
	D.	Slightly hazardous
Q 35.	Bordeau	x mixture is made of
	A.	Copper sulphate
	B.	Sodium chloride
	C.	Calcium
	D.	All of above
Q 36.	Chlorpy	riphos is a
	A.	Fungicide
	В.	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 bla	ast is the disease of
	A.	Sugarcane
	В.	Rice
	C.	Wheat
	D.	Mustard
Q 39.	Which p	heromone is useful for the control of Fruit fly of cucurbits?
	A.	Methyl eugenol
		Cu-lure
		Heli-lure
	D.	All of above
Q 40.	Which a	mong following the markets characterize agriculture sector markets of Nepal?
	A.	Group market
	В.	Hat bazzar
		Cooperative market
	D.	All of above

 $\,Q\,41.\,$ Which among the following are the components of agricultultural market system ?

	A.	Middlemen/broker
	B.	Collectors
	C.	Producers
	D.	All of above
Q 42.		mong the following definitions best describes "Hat bazzar"?
		A market assigned to specific location at specific day and time
		It is also called a rural market
		It enables direct contact of consumers and producers All of above
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Q 43.		market-oriented agriculture system?
		An agricultural system which produces based on market demands.
		Export-oriented agricultural system
		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 ga	te price refers to
		Market price
		Retail price
		Price obtained by farmers
	D.	Price paid by consumers
Q 45.	What is	primary data ?
	Α.	Unprocessed and unpublished data
	B.	Processed and published data
	C.	Both of above
	D.	None of above
Q 46.		aking a crop cutting of rice in $10 \text{ m} \times 10 \text{ m}$, 100 kg of production was obtained. the production of rice (in hectares) ?
	A.	10 mt
	В.	5 mt
	C.	20 mt
	D.	25 mt
Q 47.	Which a	mong the following are the principle of organic agriculture?
		Principle of ecology
	В.	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

General Knowledge Multiple Choice: Agricultural Economics and Farm Management (Set 2)

Q1.	Wind is	the example of?
	A.	Flow resource
	В.	Stock resource
	C.	Renewable resource
	D.	Both I and III
Q2.		is also called Mini cycle within the project cycle.
	A.	Identification
	B.	Preparation and analysis
	C.	Appraisal
	D.	Implementation
Q3.	The proje	ect plan may cost up to?
	A.	7-10% of total investment
	B.	20-30% of total investment
	C.	50% of total investment
	D.	None
Q4.	In	shadow price or accounting price are used.
	A.	Economic analysis
	B.	Financial analysis
	C.	Commercial aspect
	D.	Technical aspect
Q5.	Which is	the correct formula of calculation of IRR?
	A.	IRR=LDR+D(NPV at UDR)/sum of NPV at TDRs
	B.	IRR=UDR+D(NPV at LDR)/sum of NPV at TDRs
	C.	IRR=LDR+D(NPV at LDR)/sum of NPV at TDRs
	D.	None
Q 6.		is true type of externality.
	A.	Pecuniary externality
	В.	Technical externality
	C.	Both
	D.	None
Q7.		people are asked directly to report their willingness to pay (WTP) to
	obtain a	specified good, or willingness to accept (WTA) to give up a good.

	В.	Contingent valuation method
	C.	Opportunity cost method
	D.	Travel cost method
Q8.	Which is	the process of determination of value or worth of a project?
	A.	Planning
	B.	Monitoring
	C.	Evaluation
	D.	None
Q9.	The eval	uation conducted during the implementation phase of program or project is
	Α.	Pre-evaluation
	B.	Ongoing evaluation
	C.	Terminal evaluation
	D.	Ex-post evaluation
Q 10.	Forest a	nd grassland covers area of Nepal in 2017/18.
	A.	39%
	B.	40%
	C.	42%
	D.	44%

A. Hedonic pricing method