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**Competitive exams in Agriculture****Mock 1 - Paper II Agriculture****Post of Assistant Agricultural Officer****In the Tamil Nadu Agricultural extension Subordinate service****Computer Based test****Diploma Standard****Prepared by P. Dheivanai, M.Sc. (Ag.), SAAI Academy****Maximum marks: 300****Duration: 3 Hours**

-
- 1. The cultivation and management of bees for honey production is called:**
 - a) Sericulture
 - b) Apiculture
 - c) Aquaculture
 - d) Agronomy
 - 2. Which type of intercropping involves planting a second crop before the first crop matures?**
 - a) Mixed Intercropping
 - b) Relay Intercropping
 - c) Row Intercropping
 - d) Strip Intercropping
 - 3. Which of the following best describes intercropping?**
 - a) Growing one type of crop over multiple seasons
 - b) Growing multiple crops together in the same space at the same time
 - c) Rotating crops every season
 - d) Growing crops without using fertilizers
 - 4. Which type of intercropping does NOT involve planting crops in rows or specific patterns?**
 - a) Mixed Intercropping
 - b) Row Intercropping
 - c) Strip Intercropping
 - d) Relay Intercropping
 - 5. Intercropping helps in reducing pest and disease outbreaks due to:**
 - a) Higher fertilizer use
 - b) Enhanced plant diversity
-



- c) Crop uniformity
d) Use of genetically modified crops

6. What is the main purpose of secondary tillage?

- a) Deep ploughing and soil inversion
b) Surface leveling and weed control
c) Harvesting crops
d) Fertilizer application

7. In which tillage practice is the soil not disturbed at all, and seeds are planted directly?

- a) Conventional Tillage
b) Zero Tillage
c) Primary Tillage
d) Secondary Tillage

8. What type of cloud formation can indicate potential rainfall, which is important for irrigation planning?

- a) Cumulus clouds
b) Cirrus clouds
c) Stratus clouds
d) Nimbostratus clouds

9. Which instrument is commonly used in agricultural meteorology to measure rainfall?

- a) Anemometer
b) Hygrometer
c) Rain gauge
d) Thermometer

10. Which weather element is most crucial for determining the planting dates of crops?

- a) Humidity
b) Temperature
c) Wind speed
d) Soil pH

11. The Cauvery Delta Zone is also referred to as the ____ of Tamil Nadu.

- a) Grain Basket
b) Spice Garden
c) Fruit Bowl
d) Dairy Hub

12. Which device in an Automatic Weather Station is used to measure solar radiation?

- a) Pyranometer
b) Hygrometer



c) Barometer

d) Anemometer

13. Which type of soil typically has the fastest rate of water movement?

a) Clay soil

c) Loam soil

b) Sandy soil

d) Peat soil

14. What is the term for the maximum amount of water soil can hold after excess water has drained away?

a) Field capacity

c) Saturation point

b) Wilting point

d) Hygroscopic point

15. Which of the following factors does NOT directly affect the rate of water movement in soil?

a) Soil texture

c) Wind speed

b) Soil temperature

d) Soil structure

16. Which of the following best describes crop water use efficiency (WUE)?

a) Crop yield per unit area

b) Crop yield per unit of water used

c) Total water applied in irrigation

d) Amount of fertilizer applied per acre

17. Which irrigation method is known to improve water use efficiency by delivering water directly to the root zone?

a) Flood irrigation

c) Drip irrigation

b) Sprinkler irrigation

d) Furrow irrigation

18. For sugarcane, the water requirement is typically in the range of:

a) 250-500 mm

c) 600-800 mm

b) 1,500-2,500 mm

d) 300-450 mm

19. Which crop requires frequent irrigation due to its shallow root system?

a) Maize

c) Wheat

b) Groundnut

d) Rice



20. Which of the following is a commonly used broad-spectrum herbicide?

- a) Glyphosate
- b) Atrazine
- c) 2,4-D
- d) All of the above

21. Which herbicide is commonly used in corn and sorghum fields?

- a) Glyphosate
- b) Atrazine
- c) 2,4-D
- d) Dicamba

22. Which herbicide is specifically used for controlling sedges in rice fields?

- a) Profoxydim
- b) Glyphosate
- c) Butachlor
- d) Pendimethalin

23. What is the primary factor that influences the crop calendar in a particular region?

- a) Soil type
- b) Crop variety
- c) Climatic conditions
- d) Farm size

24. Which crop is commonly sown in the rabi season?

- a) Sorghum
- b) Maize
- c) Gram
- d) Groundnut

25. In India, the kharif cropping season typically starts with the onset of:

- a) Winter
- b) Summer
- c) Monsoon
- d) Spring

26. Which of the following crops is usually sown during the kharif season?

- a) Wheat
- b) Rice
- c) Barley
- d) Mustard

27. Which of the following crops is commonly grown in dry farming systems in Tamil Nadu?

- a) Rice
- b) Cotton
- c) Sugarcane
- d) Watermelon

28. In Tamil Nadu, the main dry farming regions are predominantly found in:



- a) Coastal areas
- b) High-altitude regions
- c) Semi-arid regions
- d) Urban areas

29. Which of the following strategies can help overcome the limitations of soils in dry farming tracts?

- a) Increased irrigation
- b) Conservation tillage
- c) Frequent ploughing
- d) Ignoring soil health

30. The use of gypsum in dryland soils primarily helps to:

- a) Increase acidity
- b) Improve soil structure and drainage
- c) Decrease nutrient availability
- d) Promote waterlogging

31. Which of the following dryland farming technologies helps in moisture conservation?

- a) Deep plowing
- b) No-till farming
- c) Excessive irrigation
- d) Leaving soil bare

32. What is one of the primary practices used in dryland agriculture to improve soil moisture retention?

- a) Flood irrigation
- b) Tillage
- c) Mulching
- d) Soil burning

33. Which of the following crops is commonly sown during the pre-monsoon season?

- a) Wheat
- b) Rice
- c) Pulses
- d) Sorghum

34. In terms of economic sustainability, which approach is generally preferred in dryland farming?

- a) Conventional crop production
- b) Alternate land use systems
- c) Both are equally effective
- d) None of the above

35. In India, which scheme was launched to provide insurance coverage to farmers against natural calamities?



- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| a) Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi | c) National Agricultural Insurance Scheme |
| b) Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana | d) Soil Health Card Scheme |

36. What is one of the main benefits of enrolling in a crop insurance scheme?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) Guaranteed profits | c) Increased input costs |
| b) Financial support during crop failures | d) Mandatory participation |

37. Which type of erosion is often the first stage in the erosion process?

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| a) Splash erosion | c) Sheet erosion |
| b) Rill erosion | d) Gully erosion |

38. What type of erosion occurs when water flows in small channels on the surface of the soil?

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| a) Rill erosion | c) Gully erosion |
| b) Sheet erosion | d) Wind erosion |

39. Which of the following is NOT a component of watershed development?

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| a) Soil conservation | c) Afforestation |
| b) Water harvesting | d) Urban sprawl |

40. Which of the following agroforestry systems focuses on the integration of trees with crop production in a spatial arrangement?

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| a) Agrosilviculture | c) Forest farming |
| b) Silvopasture | d) Shade-grown agriculture |

41. What percentage of soil is typically made up of solid mineral material?

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| a) 5% | b) 25% | c) 45% | d) 75% |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|

42. Which component of soil is essential for plant growth and is primarily composed of decomposed organic materials?

- | | |
|----------|-------------------|
| a) Water | c) Organic matter |
| b) Air | d) Minerals |



43. Which soil component is most crucial for water retention?

- a) Sand
- b) Clay
- c) Silt
- d) Organic matter

44. Soil texture is primarily determined by the proportion of which three components?

- a) Sand, silt, and clay
- b) Air, water, and minerals
- c) Organic matter, water, and minerals
- d) Sand, gravel, and pebbles

45. Which soil type is primarily used for cotton cultivation in Tamil Nadu?

- a) Alluvial soil
- b) Red soil
- c) Black cotton soil
- d) Sandy soil

46. The predominant soil in the delta regions of Tamil Nadu is:

- a) Clay soil
- b) Sandy soil
- c) Alluvial soil
- d) Loamy soil

47. Which of the following soil types is rich in iron and aluminum oxides and often found in Tamil Nadu?

- a) Black cotton soil
- b) Laterite soil
- c) Red soil
- d) Saline soil

48. Which of the following nutrients is primarily involved in photosynthesis?

- a) Nitrogen
- b) Phosphorus
- c) Potassium
- d) Magnesium

49. Cation exchange capacity (CEC) is a measure of:

- a) Soil texture
- b) The ability of soil to hold and exchange positively charged ions
- c) Soil moisture content
- d) Soil organic matter

50. Which property of soil affects its ability to retain and drain water?

- a) Soil pH
- b) Soil texture



c) Soil color

d) Soil temperature

51. Which of the following is NOT a type of soil microorganism?

a) Bacteria

c) Earthworms

b) Fungi

d) Protozoa

52. Which of the following microorganisms is most abundant in healthy soil?

a) Fungi

c) Protozoa

b) Bacteria

d) Nematodes

53. Which soil microorganisms are known for their nitrogen-fixing capabilities?

a) Fungi

c) Actinomycetes

b) Rhizobia

d) Protozoa

54. Which crop typically requires the highest amount of nitrogen fertilizer?

a) Wheat

c) Soybean

b) Rice

d) Cotton

55. Which of the following is an organic source of nitrogen for crops?

a) Urea

c) Green manure

b) Ammonium sulfate

d) Superphosphate

56. Which nutrient deficiency is characterized by stunted growth and yellowing of older leaves?

a) Nitrogen

c) Potassium

b) Phosphorus

d) Calcium

57. Which nutrient is primarily responsible for chlorophyll formation and is deficient in alkaline soils?

a) Manganese

c) Iron

b) Magnesium

d) Calcium

58. What deficiency is characterized by the yellowing of younger leaves while older leaves remain green?



- a) Iron
- b) Potassium
- c) Calcium
- d) Nitrogen

59. What is a common symptom of calcium deficiency in plants?

- a) Leaf curl
- b) Blossom end rot in fruits
- c) Purple leaf coloration
- d) Leaf necrosis

60. Zinc deficiency in crops can lead to which of the following symptoms?

- a) Stunted growth and rosetting of leaves
- b) Yellowing of older leaves
- c) Leaf tip burn
- d) Leaf rolling

61. Which nutrient is commonly found in seaweed-based fertilizers that benefit plant growth?

- a) Potassium
- b) Nitrogen
- c) Calcium
- d) Phosphorus

62. Which horticultural crop is predominantly grown in the Nilgiri hills of Tamil Nadu?

- a) Pineapple
- b) Apple
- c) Tea
- d) Coffee

63. Which of the following is the leading horticultural crop in Tamil Nadu by area cultivated?

- a) Mango
- b) Banana
- c) Grapes
- d) Coconut

64. Which fruit crop is known as the 'King of Fruits' and is widely cultivated in Tamil Nadu?

- a) Apple
- b) Guava
- c) Mango
- d) Orange

65. Which state in India ranks first in the production of flowers, particularly loose flowers, including jasmine?

- a) Maharashtra
- b) Karnataka



- c) Tamil Nadu d) Andhra Pradesh

66. Which fruit is typically propagated through suckers?

- a) Cherry c) Mango
b) Pineapple d) Pear

67. Which method of propagation is most suitable for propagating fruit trees that are difficult to root from cuttings?

- a) Grafting c) Seed propagation
b) Layering d) Division

68. Which of the following is NOT a method of vegetative propagation?

- a) Grafting c) Layering
b) Seed propagation d) Cutting

69. Which fruit crop is commonly propagated through air layering?

- a) Grapes c) Guava
b) Papaya d) Strawberry

70. Which of the following methods is commonly used to propagate citrus fruits?

- a) Seed propagation c) Layering
b) Budding d) Cutting

71. What is the most common method of propagation for apple trees?

- a) Seed propagation c) Air layering
b) Grafting d) Cutting

72. Which of the following is a natural plant growth regulator?

- a) Auxins
b) Glyphosate
c) 2,4-D
d) Paclobutrazol

73. Which of the following is a function of cytokinins in plants?

- a) Promote senescence
b) Enhance lateral bud growth
c) Stimulate flowering
d) Increase fruit ripening

74. Which plant growth regulator is used to delay fruit ripening?

- a) Auxins
- b) Gibberellins
- c) Ethylene
- d) Absciscic acid

75. What physiological disorder is characterized by the curling and twisting of leaves?

- a) Nutrient deficiency
- b) Viral infection
- c) Drought stress
- d) Both b and c

76. For guava, which storage condition is most effective in minimizing fruit decay?

- a) Room temperature
- b) 10-15°C with high humidity
- c) 20-25°C with low humidity
- d) Freezing temperatures

77. Which method is commonly used for storing dragon fruit to maintain its quality?

- a) Open air drying
- b) Vacuum packing
- c) Sunlight exposure
- d) Sealing in plastic bags at room temperature

78. What is the common technique to preserve ber (Indian jujube) after harvest?

- a) Drying
- b) Cold storage
- c) Hot water treatment
- d) Smoking

9. Which of the following vegetables is particularly beneficial for eye health due to its high beta-carotene content?

- a) Potato
- b) Carrot
- c) Celery
- d) Zucchini

80. Which vegetable is a good source of vitamin C and is known for boosting the immune system?

- a) Eggplant
- b) Bell peppers
- c) Onions
- d) Potatoes

81. Which method of propagation is commonly used for leafy vegetables like lettuce?

- a) Seed propagation
- b) Grafting
- c) Layering
- d) Division

82. Which type of soil is ideal for kitchen gardens due to its ability to retain moisture and nutrients?

- a) Sandy soil
- b) Peaty soil
- c) Clay soil
- d) Loamy soil

83. What is the preferred soil pH for most vegetable gardens, including nutritional gardens?

- a) 4.0 - 5.0
- b) 5.5 - 7.0
- c) 7.5 - 8.5
- d) 9.0 - 10.0

84. Which type of vegetable garden is specifically designed to improve nutritional intake?

- a) Truck garden
- b) Commercial garden
- c) Nutritional garden
- d) Kitchen garden

85. Which flower crop is often associated with cultural and religious significance?

- a) Zinnia
- b) Rose
- c) Crossandra
- d) Cut flower

86. Which of the following flower crops is known for its essential oil production, contributing to the fragrance industry?

- a) Tulip
- b) Lavender
- c) Dandelion
- d) Carnation

87. Which gardening style is more likely to incorporate a variety of colors and textures in a more casual arrangement?

- a) Formal garden
- b) Informal garden
- c) Zen garden
- d) Rock garden



88. Which of the following cereals is known for its high protein content?

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| A) Rice | C) Maize |
| B) Wheat | D) Sorghum |

89. Which millet contains the highest levels of calcium?

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| A) Pearl millet | C) Foxtail millet |
| B) Finger millet | D) Little millet |

90. Pulses are a good source of which macronutrient?

- | | |
|------------------|------------|
| A) Fat | C) Protein |
| B) Carbohydrates | D) Fiber |

91. Which is the primary component of cotton fibers?

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| A) Protein | C) Starch |
| B) Cellulose | D) Hemicellulose |

92. Which part of the sugar beet plant is used for sugar extraction?

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| A) Leaves | C) Roots |
| B) Stems | D) Flowers |

93. What is the approximate protein content percentage in soybean?

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| A) 20-25% | C) 40-45% |
| B) 30-35% | D) 50-55% |

94. In which male sterility type is the sterility induced by cytoplasmic genes only, without any influence from nuclear genes?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| A) Genetic male sterility (GMS) | C) Environmental-genic male sterility (EGMS) |
| B) Cytoplasmic male sterility (CMS) | D) Gametocides |

95. Which of the following breeding methods is commonly used in self-pollinated crops to maintain genetic purity?

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| A) Mass selection | C) Recurrent selection |
| B) Pure-line selection | D) Hybridization |



96. In which technique are plants with desirable traits selected and repeatedly crossed with a recurrent parent to improve specific characteristics?

- A) Mass selection
- B) Recurrent selection
- C) Backcrossing
- D) Pure-line selection

97. Which breeding method is suitable for often cross-pollinated crops where plants are selected based on phenotype and allowed to interbreed?

- A) Mass selection
- B) Pure-line selection
- C) Hybridization
- D) Mutation breeding

98. Which technique involves selecting a small number of plants with desirable traits to intermate and produce a stable variety over time?

- A) Hybrid breeding
- B) Synthetic breeding
- C) Mass selection
- D) Mutation breeding

99. Which of the following crops is typically improved through clonal selection due to its vegetative propagation?

- A) Wheat
- B) Potato
- C) Maize
- D) Rice

100. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of high-quality seeds?

- A) High germination rate
- B) High moisture content
- C) Genetic purity
- D) Free from diseases and pests

101. Which class of seed is the most genetically pure and represents the initial source of a variety?

- A) Breeder seed
- B) Foundation seed
- C) Certified seed
- D) Nucleus seed

102. Which of the following is the correct sequence in the production of seed classes, from the purest form to commercial cultivation?

- A) Certified Seed → Breeder Seed → Nucleus Seed → Foundation Seed
- B) Breeder Seed → Foundation Seed → Certified Seed → Nucleus Seed
- C) Nucleus Seed → Breeder Seed → Foundation Seed → Certified Seed



D) Foundation Seed → Breeder Seed → Certified Seed → Nucleus Seed

103. Which color tag is used for Breeder seed?

- A) White
- B) Golden yellow
- C) Blue
- D) Green

104. In rice seed production, what isolation distance is typically recommended to maintain genetic purity?

- A) 50-100 meters
- B) 100-150 meters
- C) 10-20 meters
- D) 5-10 meters

105. Which technique is commonly used in maize seed production to prevent cross-pollination and ensure genetic purity?

- A) Bagging of tassels
- B) Rogueing
- C) Hybridization
- D) Fertilizer application

106. Under which act in India are farmers provided the rights to save, use, exchange, and sell their farm-saved seeds?

- A) Seed Act, 1966
- B) PPVFR Act, 2001
- C) Environmental Protection Act, 1986
- D) Forest Conservation Act, 198

107. In which year was the Seed Act, aimed at regulating the quality of seeds for agriculture, enacted in India?

- A) 1956
- B) 1966
- C) 1976
- D) 1986

108. What is pest surveillance?

- A) A method of pest eradication
- B) Systematic observation to detect pest populations and outbreaks
- C) Cultivation of pest-resistant plants
- D) The use of traps to capture beneficial insects

109. Which of the following categories does not typically classify pests?

- A) Insect pests
- B) Weed pests



C) Beneficial pests

D) Rodent pests

110. Which group of insects plays a vital role in pollination and is considered beneficial?

A) Predators

C) Insect pollinators

B) Parasitoids

D) Pests

111. What is the purpose of hiving bees in apiculture?

A) To protect them from predators

B) To enhance their honey production

C) To breed them for pest control

D) To facilitate easier management and harvesting

112. What is the scientific name of the mulberry silk worm?

A) *Bombyx mori*

C) *Samia cynthia*

B) *Antheraea mylitta*

D) *Attacus atlas*

113. What is the average honey yield of Italian bees (*Apis mellifera ligustica*) per colony per season?

A) 10-20 kg

C) 30-40 kg

B) 20-30 kg

D) 40-60 kg

114. Which of the following practices can help in managing sorghum shoot fly populations below the ETL?

A) Planting early-maturing varieties of sorghum

C) Ignoring pest presence

D) Reducing irrigation

B) Increasing the plant density

115. Which of the following is a common example of a predator in pest management?

A) Lady beetle (ladybug)

C) Nematodes

B) Braconid wasp

D) Fungi

116. Microbial agents used in biological control include:

A) Bacteria, fungi, and viruses

B) Birds and mammals



C) Weeds and grasses

D) Only bacteria

117. Which of the following is an example of a parasitoid?

A) Green lacewing

B) *Cotesia glomerata* (a wasp that parasitizes caterpillars)

C) *Aphidius colemani* (a predator of aphids)

D) *Trichogramma* spp. (egg parasitoids)

118. Organic pesticides are typically derived from:

A) Synthetic chemicals

B) Natural sources such as plants and minerals

C) Industrial by-products

D) Fossil fuels

119. What is the trade name for the chemical compound glyphosate?

A) Roundup

C) Malathion

B) Atrazine

D) 2,4-D

120. Which of the following trade names corresponds to the chemical name azadirachtin?

A) Neem Oil

C) Advantage

B) Endosulfan

D) Pyrethrum

121. What are common symptoms of plant diseases caused by bacterial infections?

A) Wilting and stunted growth

C) Abnormal growths or galls

B) Yellowing leaves and leaf spots

D) All of the above

122. Which of the following fungi is commonly used in biocontrol and plant disease management?

A) *Aspergillus*

C) *Fusarium*

B) *Trichoderma*

D) *Penicillium*

123. Which category of plant diseases is typically caused by fungi?



A) Bacterial blight

C) Mosaic virus

B) Root rot

D) Mycoplasma diseases

124. What are the major groups of fungicides based on their mode of action?

A) Protective and systemic

C) Contact and systemic

B) Contact and internal

D) Insecticidal and herbicidal

125. Phytotoxicity refers to:

A) The effectiveness of a fungicide

C) The beneficial effects of a fungicide

B) The toxicity of a substance to plants

D) The method of applying a fungicide

126. In the management of vegetable crops, which of the following is a common fungal disease?

A) Powdery mildew

C) Mosaic virus

B) Bacterial wilt

D) Root-knot nematodes

127. Which of the following antibiotics is commonly used in plant disease management?

A) Tetracycline

C) Penicillin

B) Streptomycin

D) Ampicillin

128. In addition to sorghum, which other crop is significantly affected by *Striga* species?

A) Potatoes

C) Cassava

B) Corn (maize)

D) Peas

129. Match the Following: Parasites

Column A: Types of Parasites

Column B: Examples

1. Semi-root parasite

A. *Cuscuta* (Dodder)

2. Root parasite

B. *Striga* (Witchweed)

3. Semi-stem parasite

C. *Loranthus*

4. Stem parasite

D. *Orobanche* (Broomrape)



a. 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D

c. 1-B, 2-D, 3-C, 4-A

b. 1-C, 2-B, 3-A, 4-D

d. 1-D, 2-C, 3-A, 4-B

130. In a mixed farming system, what is combined with livestock production?

A) Only crop farming

C) Forestry

B) Aquaculture

D) Both A and B

131. Which of the following is an indigenous breed of cattle found in India?

A) Holstein Friesian

C) Sindhi

B) Jersey

D) Angus

132. Which of the following breeds is known for its high milk production and is an exotic breed?

A) Murrah

C) Gir

B) Holstein Friesian

D) Kankrej

133. Which system of housing promotes better airflow and reduces humidity?

A) Single-row system

C) Open housing system

B) Double-row system

D) Tail-to-tail system

134. For milch animals, what is the minimum space requirement typically recommended?

A) 4–6 sq. meters

C) 10–12 sq. meters

B) 8–10 sq. meters

D) 12–15 sq. meters

135. What is the recommended requirement of green fodder for dairy animals?

A) 20-30% of their total feed intake

C) 70-80% of their total feed intake

B) 40-60% of their total feed intake

D) 10-15% of their total feed intake

136. In which year was Dolly the Sheep successfully cloned?

A) 1995

B) 1996

C) 1997

D) 1998

137. Which disease is classified as a viral disease in livestock?



- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| A) Anthrax | C) Brucellosis |
| B) Foot and Mouth Disease | D) Tuberculosis |

138. Which of the following is NOT a preventive measure for viral diseases?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A) Vaccination | D) Quarantine of infected animals |
| B) Good sanitation practices | |
| C) Antibiotic treatment | |

139. Milk fever is caused by a deficiency of which mineral?

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| A) Magnesium | C) Phosphorus |
| B) Calcium | D) Potassium |

140. Which of the following is a scheme implemented by the Tamil Nadu government to support poultry farming?

- A) National Livestock Mission
- B) Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi
- C) Tamil Nadu Poultry Development Scheme
- D) Integrated Farming System Scheme

141. Coccidiosis in poultry is caused by:

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A) Bacteria | C) Protozoa |
| B) Viruses | D) Fungi |

142. Broilers are typically harvested at what age for optimal market weight?

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| A) 8-12 weeks | C) 24-28 weeks |
| B) 16-20 weeks | D) 4-6 weeks |

143. What is the primary function of a thrashing floor in agriculture?

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| A) To store grains | C) To separate grain from chaff |
| B) To dry crops | D) To prepare seed beds |

144. Preventive maintenance for I.C. engines includes:

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A) Regular oil changes | C) Only repairing when broken |
| B) Ignoring unusual sounds | D) None of the above |



145. What is a power tiller primarily used for?

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| A) Harvesting crops | C) Irrigation |
| B) Soil preparation | D) Pest control |

146. Which type of planter is best for precision planting?

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| A) Broadcast planter | C) Manual planter |
| B) Drill planter | D) Hand-held planter |

147. What does "e-vadagai" refer to in the context of agriculture?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| A) A traditional farming method | |
| B) An online platform for agricultural services | |
| C) A type of tractor | D) A seed variety |

148. Which of the following is a common type of deep ploughing implement?

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| A) Disc harrow | C) Chisel plough |
| B) Moldboard plough | D) Seed drill |

149. Which of the following is a common type of dust used in a plant duster?

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| A) Liquid fertilizer | C) Powdered insecticide |
| B) Granular herbicide | D) Water-soluble fertilizer |

150. Which type of crop is more likely to experience higher post-harvest losses?

- | | |
|---------------------|------------|
| A) Durable crops | C) Grains |
| B) Perishable crops | D) Legumes |

151. Which method is commonly used to determine moisture content in grains?

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| A) Taste test | C) Visual inspection |
| B) Oven drying method | D) Moisture meter |

Answer: B) Oven drying method

152. Which of the following is NOT a method of milling corn?

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| A) Dry milling | B) Wet milling |
|----------------|----------------|



C) Hammer milling

D) Freezing

153. Which type of seed treater applies a chemical treatment to seeds in a slurry form?

A) Liquid seed treater

C) Coating seed treater

B) Dry seed treater

D) Vapor seed treater

154. Which of the following machinery is suitable for value addition in major food grains?

A) Thresher

C) Seed drill

B) Rice mill

D) Plough

155. What is the primary component of biogas?

A) Oxygen

C) Carbon dioxide

B) Methane

D) Hydrogen

156. Which type of biogas plant is most commonly used for household energy needs?

A) Floating drum biogas plant

C) Plug flow biogas plant

B) Fixed dome biogas plant

D) Batch biogas plant

157. Which of the following is NOT a type of biofuel?

A) Ethanol

C) Methanol

B) Biodiesel

D) Natural gas

158. Which of the following is considered a conventional energy source?

A) Solar energy

C) Coal

B) Wind energy

D) Geothermal energy

159. Which of the following is considered a renewable resource?

A) Coal

C) Solar energy

B) Oil

D) Natural gas

160. What is smog primarily composed of?

A) Water vapor

B) Dust and smoke



C) Carbon dioxide

D) Ozone and carbon monoxide

161. What is the "ozone hole"?

- A) A decrease in ozone levels in the atmosphere
- B) An increase in ozone levels at ground level
- C) A geographical region with high ozone concentration
- D) A type of pollution in urban areas

162. What is one of the major effects of global warming?

- A) Decreased rainfall
- B) Melting ice caps and rising sea levels
- C) Increased biodiversity
- D) Improved agricultural yields

163. What is a disadvantage of traditional farming methods?

- A) Low environmental impact
- B) High reliance on chemical fertilizers
- C) Increased soil fertility
- D) Preserved biodiversity

164. What is an eco-safe technology in agriculture?

- A) Use of synthetic pesticides
- B) Implementation of genetically modified organisms (GMOs)
- C) Organic farming practices
- D) Intensive monoculture

165. What are bio-control agents?

- A) Synthetic chemicals used to control pests
- B) Natural organisms used to manage pest populations
- C) Genetically modified organisms
- D) Heavy metals used in agriculture

166. Which of the following categories do bio-control agents fall into?

- A) Predators, parasitoids, microbes
- B) Fertilizers, herbicides, insecticides
- C) Organic matter, synthetic compounds, minerals



D) Soil amendments, pesticides, fungicides

167. What is the primary method for mass-culturing *Spodoptera litura* (tobacco caterpillar)?

A) Chemical pesticides

C) Natural plant host

B) Synthetic diet

D) Soil cultivation

168. Which of the following is a beneficial parasitic wasp used in pest management?

A) *Trichogramma* spp.

C) *Culex pipiens*

B) *Aedes aegypti*

D) *Helicoverpa armigera*

169. Which of the following is a predatory insect that can help control aphid populations?

A) Chrysoperla

C) Anopheles

B) Drosophila

D) Tetranychus

170. What is one advantage of using bio-control agents over chemical pesticides?

A) Higher toxicity

C) Environmental sustainability

B) Long-lasting effects

D) Increased chemical residues

171. What type of biofertilizer is *Azotobacter*?

A) Nitrogen-fixing bacterium

C) Mycorrhizal fungus

B) Phosphate-solubilizing bacterium

D) Potash-releasing microorganism

172. Which of the following is known as a phosphate solubilizer?

A) *Azospirillum*

C) *Trichoderma*

B) *Gluconacetobacter*

D) Mycorrhiza

173. Which of the following is a common carrier material for biofertilizers?

A) Sand

C) Vermiculite

B) Silt

D) Clay



174. Which organization sets the quality standards for commercial biofertilizers in India?

- A) Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI)
- B) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)
- C) Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)
- D) Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare

175. What is the main function of Azolla in biofertilization?

- A) Nitrogen fixation
- B) Phosphate solubilization
- C) Potassium release
- D) Pest control

176. Which organism is known as blue-green algae (BGA) and is used as a biofertilizer?

- A) Nostoc
- B) Azospirillum
- C) Gluconacetobacter
- D) Bacillus

177. Which type of fungi is known to enhance nutrient uptake for plants and is often used as a biofertilizer?

- A) Pseudomonas fluorescens
- B) Trichoderma viride
- C) Mycorrhizal fungi
- D) Aspergillus niger

178. Which of the following is a common edible mushroom?

- A) *Amanita muscaria*
- B) *Pleurotus ostreatus*
- C) *Gymnopilus underwoodii*
- D) *Cortinarius violaceus*

179. What is the scientific name of the milky mushroom?

- A) *Pleurotus ostreatus*
- B) *Calocybe indica*
- C) *Agaricus bisporus*
- D) *Lentinula edodes*

180. Which mushroom is known to be poisonous?

- A) *Agaricus bisporus*
- B) *Pleurotus ostreatus*
- C) *Amanita phalloides*
- D) *Calocybe indica*

181. Which mushroom is commonly cultivated as an oyster mushroom?



A) *Pleurotus ostreatus*

C) *Agaricus bisporus*

B) *Lentinula edodes*

D) *Calocybe indica*

182. Mushrooms can be used in composting to:

A) Decrease soil fertility

C) Increase pesticide usage

B) Break down organic matter

D) Retain excess moisture

183. Which type of product is produced by evaporating water from fruits?

A) Jam

C) Canned fruits

B) Dehydrated fruits

D) Fruit nectar

184. Which of the following products is typically made from tomatoes?

A) Marmalade

C) Pickles

B) Ketchup

D) Syrup

185. Which preservation method relies on low temperatures?

A) Canning

C) Freezing

B) Fermentation

D) Dehydration

186. Which method of preservation involves adding oil, salt, or vinegar to fruits and vegetables?

A) Dehydration

C) Pickling

B) Canning

D) Freezing

187. What is the primary purpose of a juice extractor in fruit processing?

A) To freeze juice

C) To separate juice from pulp

B) To blend fruits

D) To heat juice

188. What is the primary goal of selecting a field for seed production?

A) To ensure high yield

C) To maximize pest resistance

B) To maintain genetic purity

D) To improve soil fertility

189. Manual emasculation and pollination are techniques used to produce:

A) Open-pollinated seeds

C) Clonal seeds

B) Hybrid seeds

D) Certified seeds



190. The use of gametocide in seed production is primarily to:

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| A) Enhance pollination | C) Induce male sterility |
| B) Kill undesirable plants | D) Increase seed size |

191. Which of the following crops is commonly self-pollinated?

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| A) Rice | C) Tomato |
| B) Cotton | D) Bhendi |

192. In which of the following crops is clonal multiplication commonly used?

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| A) Rice | C) Cumbu napier |
| B) Oilseeds | D) Pulses |

193. Which of the following is essential for raising rootstocks for fruit crops?

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| A) High humidity | C) Direct sunlight |
| B) Well-drained soil | D) Frequent watering |

194. Which of the following is commonly used as a potting mixture component?

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| A) Sand | C) Rock |
| B) Clay | D) Water |

195. Packing and marketing of plants in a nursery should focus on:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A) Aesthetic appeal and protection during transport | C) Using recycled materials only |
| B) Reducing the weight of the packages | D) Ignoring labeling requirements |

196. Which of the following is considered a primary nutrient in organic manures?

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| A) Iron | C) Manganese |
| B) Nitrogen | D) Zinc |

197. FYM stands for:

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| A) Fermented Yield Manure | B) Fresh Yield Manure |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|



C) Farmyard Manure

D) Fertilizer Yield Manure

198. Which worm species is commonly used in vermicomposting?

A) *Lumbricus terrestris*

C) *Dendrobaena veneta*

B) *Eisenia fetida*

D) All of the above

199. The Bhhoodhan Movement, initiated by Vinoba Bhave, aimed at:

A) Industrialization of rural areas

B) Land reform through voluntary donations of land

C) Establishing private property rights

D) Urban migration

200. The e-NAM initiative aims to:

A) Facilitate online trading of agricultural commodities

B) Provide financial assistance to farmers

C) Limit market competition

D) Reduce government involvement in agriculture

Best Wishes