

# Agri Warriors

## PULSES – Practice Sheet

1. Richest source of protein among the food grains is:
  - a. Cereals
  - b. Millets
  - c. Pulses
  - d. All of these
2. Which among the crop is having the highest protein content?
  - a. Gram
  - b. Lentil
  - c. Green gram
  - d. Black gram
3. Which of the following are higher in pulses than any of the cereals?
  - a. Vitamins
  - b. Minerals (Ca)
  - c. Protein
  - d. All of these
4. Which of the following crops are having nodules to fix atmospheric nitrogen?
  - a. Cereals
  - b. Millets
  - c. Pulses
  - d. Sugarcane
5. Which of the programme enhanced the pulses production marginally in India?
  - a. National Pulse Development Project (NPDP)
  - b. Special Food grain Production Programme (SFPP)
  - c. Both a and b
  - d. None of these
6. Presence of which acid on leaves of gram is beneficial for stomach ailments and food purification?
  - a. Mallic acid
  - b. Citric acid
  - c. Both a and b
  - d. None of these
7. All India Coordinated Research Project on Chickpea was started in
  - a. 1967
  - b. 1981
  - c. 1993
  - d. 1999
8. Critical stage of gram for irrigation is
  - a. Flowering
  - b. Grain filling
  - c. Both a and b
  - d. Pod maturity
9. Optimum depth of sowing of bengal gram seeds is
  - a. 3-5 cm
  - b. 5-8 cm
  - c. 8-10 cm
  - d. 10-15 cm
10. Optimum seed rate for sowing chick pea is
  - a. 50-75 kg ha<sup>1</sup>
  - b. 75-100 kg ha<sup>1</sup>
  - c. 125-150 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>
  - d. 200 kg ha<sup>1</sup>
11. Spraying of which of the following, conserve moisture in chickpea?
  - a. Urea
  - b. KCl
  - c. FeSO<sub>4</sub>
  - d. All of these
12. Which of the operation is specially followed in chick pea?
  - a. Nipping
  - b. De-suckering
  - c. Propping
  - d. Chipping
13. Which of the herbicide can be used in gram crop?
  - a. Pendimethalin
  - b. Metalachlor
  - c. Fluchloralin
  - d. All of these
14. Which of the following is gram variety?
  - a. Gaurav
  - b. Radhay
  - c. Chaffa
  - d. All of these
15. Which of gram variety is suitable for culinary purpose?
  - a. C 104
  - b. Pusa 1003
  - c. CO 3
  - d. All of these
16. Minimum per capita pulses recommended by ICAR is
  - a. 20 g

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- b. 37 g
- d. 120 g
- c. 70 g

17. Most commonly and widely cultivated pulse in India is

- a. Gram
- b. Redgram
- c. Peas
- d. Lentil

18. Highest area and production of gram is in

- a. Uttar Pradesh
- b. Madhya Pradesh
- c. Haryana
- d. Punjab

19. Optimum temperature range for cultivation of gram is

- a. 15-25°C
- b. 10-15 °C
- c. 30-35 °C
- d. 35-40 °C

20. Gram variety suitable for late sowing is

- a. Radhey
- b. Haryana chana 1
- c. Uday
- d. All of these

21. Gram variety suitable for both early and late planting is

- a. Mahamaya 2
- b. L 550
- c. K 850
- d. GL 769

22. Gram variety suitable to sow under rainfed condition is.

- a. Vishal
- b. Anubhav
- c. Both a and b
- d. Radhey

23. Which growth stage of pigeon pea is need bright sunshine for higher yield?

- a. Flowering
- b. Pod development
- c. Ripening
- d. Both a and c

24. Suitable herbicide for pigeon pea field is

- a. Alachlor
- b. Fluchloralin
- c. Both a and b
- d. Atrazine

25. Pigeon pea variety suitable for rabi planting is

- b. Pusa 9
- a. Bahar
- c. Sharad
- d. All of these

26. Pigeon pea hybrid released for commercial cultivation is

- a. ICPH 8
- b. PPH 4
- c. COH 1
- d. All of these

27. Critical stage for irrigation of pigeon pea crop is

- a. Flowering
- b. Pod filling
- c. Both a and b
- d. Maturity

28. Advantage of early maturing pigeon pea (< 160 days) variety is

- a. Escape frost hazard
- b. Possible for crop rotation
- c. Act as component for multiple cropping
- d. All of these

29. Rabi pigeon pea is successfully grown when

- a. Sown in second/third week of September
- b. Maintaining population of 2 lakhs ha<sup>1</sup>
- c. Using 40-50 kg ha<sup>1</sup> seeds sown at < 5 cm depth
- d. All of these

30. Which of the following is early maturing pigeon pea variety?

- a. UPAS 120
- b. Manak
- c. Paras
- d. All of these

31. Which is the determinate type of pigeon pea variety?

- a. Pusa 84
- b. Sarita
- c. Durga
- d. All of these

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32. Critical stages of irrigation for growth and development of peas

- a. Flowering
- b. Pod filling
- c. Both a and b
- d. Pod maturity

33. Suitable herbicide for pea cultivation is

- a. Fluchloralin
- b. Tribunil
- c. Both a and b
- d. Isoproturon

34. Which of the following is the variety of field peas?

- a. Hans
- b. Aparna
- c. BR 12
- d. All of these

35. Among the following, which is the variety of garden peas?

- a. Early Badger
- b. Early December
- c. Arkal
- d. All of these

36. Which is the early maturing field pea variety?

- a. Harbajan
- b. Kinnauri
- c. Swarn Rekha
- d. Hans

37. Most nutritious pulse crop is

- a. Gram
- b. Pigeon pea
- c. Lentil
- d. Green gram

38. Who is the world's leading producer of lentil?

- a. India
- b. Pakistan
- c. China
- d. USA

39. Lentil is generally intercropped with

- a. Barley
- b. Mustard
- c. Autumn sugarcane
- d. All of these

40. Which is the prominent variety of green gram evolved in India for cultivation in summer and spring seasons?

- a. Pusa Baisakhi
- b. PS 16
- c. Both a and b
- d. CO 4

41. Early maturing and tolerant to high temperature variety of green gram is

- a. Padma
- b. CO 4
- c. Sunaina
- d. All of these

42. Mutant mung variety commonly grown in India is

- a. Pant mung 2
- b. MUM 2
- c. CO 4
- d. All of these

43. Which is the early maturing mung variety?

- a. Pusa Baisakhi
- b. K 851
- c. PS 16
- d. All of these

44. Summer mung is advantageous because,

- a. Low pest and disease incidence
- b. Quick maturity (60-65 days)
- c. Utilises residue fertility of potato, wheat etc.
- d. All of these

45. For successful cultivation of summer green gram, the crop must grow with

- a. Seed rate of 25-30 kg ha
- b. Sowing in mid March-mid April
- c. Sowing in between of wheat, mustard, potato
- d. All of these

46. Which of the following green gram variety matures at 62 DAS?

- a. Pusa Bold (Vishal)
- b. OVM 11-5
- c. COGG 912
- d. All of these

47. Which is the mutation bred black gram variety?

- a. CO 1
- b. Sarla
- c. Both a and b
- d. Neelam

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48. Critical stages of irrigation for black/green gram crop is

- a. Flowering
- b. Pod filling
- c. Both a and b
- d. Vegetative

49. Which of its husked dal is used to mix with rice flour for preparation of idli and dosa?

- a. Green gram
- b. Black gram
- c. Cowpea
- d. Gram

50. Black gram variety suitable for spring season is

- a. Basant Bahar
- b. Shekhar
- c. Azad Urd 1
- d. All of these

51. Which is the rabi season black gram variety?

- a. Krishnayya
- b. Prabhava
- c. AKU 4
- d. All of these

52. Pulse crop grown for grain, fodder and green manure is

- a. Cowpea
- b. Redgram
- c. Gram
- d. Lentil

53. Cowpea variety suitable for dual purpose (grain and fodder) is

- a. Type 2
- b. C 152
- c. Cowpea 74
- d. All of these

54. Cow pea variety suitable for both grain and vegetable is

- a. FS 68
- b. CO 1
- c. Pusa Barsati
- d. All of these

55. Cowpea variety exclusively recommended for fodder purpose is

- a. Russian giant

b. Sirsa-10

c. CO (FC) 8

d. All of these

56. Variety of Lathyrus with low BOAA is

- a. P 24
- b. Ratan
- c. Both a and b
- d. T 2-12

57. Which is the French bean variety?

- a. Amber
- b. Him 1
- c. Malviya Rajmash 137
- d. All of these

58. Most drought tolerant crop among kharif pulses is

- a. Moth bean
- b. Cowpea
- c. Red gram
- d. Black gram

59. Which is the moth bean variety?

- a. RMO 257
- b. CAZRI moth 3
- c. Maru Bahar
- d. All of these

60. Crop possesses medicinal property and used for feed and fodder for horse is

- a. Moth bean
- b. Horse gram
- c. Black gram
- d. Cowpea

61. Which is the horse gram variety?

- a. AK 42
- b. PHG 9
- c. Arja Kulthi 21
- d. All of these

62. Most ideal catch crop raised for fodder is

- a. Horse gram
- b. Green gram
- c. Pigeon pea
- d. Black gram

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## ANSWERS

### I. Choose the best answers

[illegible]