

**DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO**

Test Booklet Series

T. B. C. : AAO – 2/22

**A**

**TEST BOOKLET**  
**ASSISTANT AGRICULTURE OFFICER**  
**PAPER – II**

Sl. No.

**20473**

**Time Allowed : 2 Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 100**

**: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :**

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES **A, B, C** OR **D**, AS THE CASE MAY BE, IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET USING BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK).
3. You have to enter your **Roll No.** on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write *anything else* on the Test Booklet.
4. **YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILL UP & DARKEN** ROLL NO., TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES IN THE ANSWER SHEET AS WELL AS FILL UP TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES AND SERIAL NO. AND ANSWER SHEET SERIAL NO. IN THE ATTENDANCE SHEET CAREFULLY. **WRONGLY FILLED UP ANSWER SHEETS ARE LIABLE FOR REJECTION AT THE RISK OF THE CANDIDATE.**
5. This Test Booklet contains **100** items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response (answer) for each item (question).
6. You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) **ONLY** on the **separate Answer Sheet** provided, by **using BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK)**. See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
7. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses (answers) marked by you in the Answer Sheet. There shall be negative marking for wrong answers (responses) with a deduction of 0.25 marks for every wrong answer (response).
8. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses (answers) to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions sent to you with your **Admission Certificate**.
9. After you have completed filling in all your responses (answers) on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the *Answer Sheet* issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy / second page of the Answer Sheet along with the **Test Booklet**, after completion of the examination, for your reference.
10. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

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HM – 2A/15

(Turn over)

SEAL

1. GIS deals with which kind of data ?
  - (A) Numeric data
  - (B) Binary data
  - (C) Spatial data
  - (D) Complex data
2. By 'spatial data' we mean data that has :
  - (A) Complex values
  - (B) Positional values
  - (C) Graphic values
  - (D) Decimal values
3. A (geographic) field is a geographic phenomena for which, for every point in the study area :
  - (A) A value can be determined
  - (B) A value cannot be determined
  - (C) A value is not relevant
  - (D) A value is missing
4. The first talk about nano-technology was given by :
  - (A) Albert Einstein
  - (B) Newton
  - (C) Gordon E. Moore
  - (D) Richard Feynman
5. Nano materials are the materials with at least one dimension measuring less than :
  - (A) 1 nm
  - (B) 10 nm
  - (C) 100 nm
  - (D) 1000 nm
6. Available water held between :
  - (A) Saturation to wilting point
  - (B) Field capacity to hygroscopic coefficient
  - (C) Only field capacity
  - (D) Field capacity to wilting point
7. Mica is a type of clay mineral :
  - (A) 1 : 1
  - (B) 2 : 1
  - (C) 2 : 1 : 1
  - (D) None of these
8. Denitrification is a process of :
  - (A) Oxidation
  - (B) Reduction
  - (C) Hydration
  - (D) Carbonation
9. Microorganism involved in conversion from nitrite to nitrate :
  - (A) Nitrosomonas
  - (B) Nitrobactor
  - (C) Pseudomonas
  - (D) Bacillus

10. Most of the soil organism is :  
(A) Psychrophiles  
(B) Mesophiles  
(C) Thermophiles  
(D) All of these
11. Fungi growth optimum in pH :  
(A) 2.5 – 4.5  
(B) 4.5 – 6.5  
(C) 6.5 – 7.5  
(D) 7.5 – 8.5
12. Improper development of wheat inflorescence is due to deficiency of :  
(A) Molybdenum  
(B) Boron  
(C) Calcium  
(D) Magnesium
13. Organic matter obtained :  
(A)  $OC \times 1.724$   
(B)  $OC \times 2.24$   
(C)  $OC \times 1.55$   
(D)  $OC \times 1.64$
14. Feldspars is primary mineral that occurs pre-dominantly in :  
(A) Igneous rock  
(B) Sedimentary rock  
(C) Metamorphic rocks  
(D) All of these
15. Red colour of soil is due to \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) Hematite  
(B) Goethite  
(C) Glauconite  
(D) Maghemite
16. Olsen method is used for phosphorus estimation :  
(A) Acidic soil  
(B) Neutral to alkali soil  
(C) Saline soil  
(D) All of these
17. Which instrument is used for the estimation of potash (K) ?  
(A) Spectrophotometer  
(B) Flamephotometer  
(C) Colorimeter  
(D) Atomic absorption
18. Base saturation in lateritic soil :  
(A) < 40%  
(B) > 40%  
(C) < 20%  
(D) > 20%

19. Maximum N content found in N-fertilizer :
- (A) Urea
  - (B) Anhydrous ammonia
  - (C) Sodium nitrate
  - (D) Ammonium sulphate
20. Which fertilizer produce acidity in soil ?
- (A) Ammonium sulphate
  - (B) Sodium nitrate
  - (C) Calcium ammonium nitrate
  - (D) Calcium nitrate
21. Green manure plants are :
- (A) Poaceae
  - (B) Solanaceae
  - (C) Leguminosae
  - (D) Compositae
22. This is not included in organic farming :
- (A) Crop rotation
  - (B) Chemical fertilizer
  - (C) Green manures
  - (D) Compost and farmyard manures
23. In children, this disease is caused due to excess nitrate fertilizers usage :
- (A) Mumps
  - (B) Jaundice
  - (C) Septicemia
  - (D) Methaemoglobinaemia
24. Green manure is :
- (A) Maize
  - (B) Rice
  - (C) Sorghum
  - (D) Sesbania
25. Azolla is used as a biofertilizer as it possesses :
- (A) Humus in large quantities
  - (B) Rhizobium
  - (C) Mycorrhiza
  - (D) Cyanobacteria
26. Which of the following ions is not found in excess in acidic soils ?
- (A) Al
  - (B) Fe
  - (C) Mg
  - (D) Cu

27. Which of the following is majorly found in acid sulphate soils ?

- (A) Pyrite
- (B) Copper
- (C) Aluminium
- (D) Magnesium

28. Which of the following substance can be used for soil reclamation ?

- (A) Gypsum
- (B) Citric acid
- (C) Phosphoric acid
- (D) Oxalic acid

29. Which of the following is deficient in saline soils ?

- (A) Nitrogen
- (B) Sulphur
- (C) Oxygen
- (D) Calcium

30. Crops that are grown on acidic sulphate soils gets destroyed due to nutrient deficiency caused due to :

- (A) Aluminium toxicity
- (B) Sodium toxicity
- (C) Oxygen toxicity
- (D) Nitrogen toxicity

31. Reclamation is process of removal of salts from :

- (A) Saline soil
- (B) Saline sodic soils
- (C) Degraded sodic soils
- (D) Sodic soils

32. In water logged soil, crops should be sowing :

- (A) On leveled soil
- (B) On ridges
- (C) On flat top ridges
- (D) On round top ridges

33. In waterlogged soils the aeranchyma formation takes place in :

- (A) Leaves
- (B) Stem
- (C) Roots
- (D) Shoots

34. In acidic soil in rice crop the alternate wetting and drying in early growth season :

- (A) Improve the aeration
- (B) Reduce the severity of reducing condition
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) Save water

35. Sodic soils are generally high in :  
 (A)  $\text{NaCO}_3$   
 (B)  $\text{NaHCO}_3$   
 (C) Both (A) and (B)  
 (D)  $\text{CaCl}_2$
36. Nucleus seed is produced by :  
 (A) Breeder seeds  
 (B) Foundation seed  
 (C) Plant breeders  
 (D) Nucleus seeds
37. Headquarter of National Seed Corporation :  
 (A) New Delhi  
 (B) Mumbai  
 (C) Bangalore  
 (D) Kolkata
38. What is the colour tag of certified seed ?  
 (A) White  
 (B) Azure blue  
 (C) Golden brown  
 (D) None of these
39. Given :  
 Purity % of seed = 99.97  
 Germination % = 91.66  
 Then, what will be real value of seed ?  
 (A) 92.78  
 (B) 95.80  
 (C) 91.63  
 (D) 94.66
40. The seed viability test is also known as :  
 (A) T-test  
 (B) Z-test  
 (C) Germination test  
 (D) TZ-test
41. Isolation distance is necessary to :  
 (A) Avoid cross pollination  
 (B) Avoid self pollination  
 (C) Both (A) and (B)  
 (D) None of these
42. Test Weight is :  
 (A) Weight of 10 seeds  
 (B) Weight of 1000 seeds  
 (C) Weight of 100 seeds  
 (D) Weight of 10000 seeds
43. Who is known as the "Father of Genetics" ?  
 (A) Morgan  
 (B) Mendel  
 (C) Watson  
 (D) Bateson

44. Homozygosity and heterozygosity of an individual can be determined by :
- (A) Back cross  
(B) Self-fertilization  
(C) Test cross  
(D) All of these
45. Which term represents a pair of contrasting characters ?
- (A) Heterozygous  
(B) Homozygous  
(C) Codominant genes  
(D) Allelomorphs
46. The Origin of Species's is written by :
- (A) Charles Darwin  
(B) Mendel  
(C) Jeoen Bakker  
(D) Meindent Boon
47. The term Genetics was given by :
- (A) Bovery  
(B) Y. L. Ping  
(C) Suttan  
(D) Beston
48. Which is true about triticales ?
- (A) It is high degree of fertility.  
(B) It is amphidiploid with 54 chromosomes.  
(C) It is a cross between Secale cereale and Tritium vulgare.  
(D) None of these
49. Which is the base pair of a DNA molecule ?
- (A) Adenine – Uracil  
(B) Thymine – Guanine  
(C) Cystine – Guanine  
(D) Uracil – Guanine
50. The quickest method of plant breeding is :
- (A) Introduction  
(B) Selection  
(C) Hybridization  
(D) Mutation breeding
51. Desired improved variety of economically useful crops are raised by :
- (A) Natural Selection  
(B) Hybridization  
(C) Mutation  
(D) Biofertilisers

52. Progeny obtained as a result of repeat self pollination a cross pollinated crop to called :
- (A) Pure line
  - (B) Pedigree line
  - (C) Inbreed line
  - (D) Heterosis
53. Crosses between the plants of the same variety are called :
- (A) Inter-specific
  - (B) Inter-varietal
  - (C) Intra-varietal
  - (D) Inter-generic
54. What is the End Product of the Calvin Cycle ?
- (A) PGA
  - (B) ADP + NADP
  - (C) RuBP
  - (D) PGAL
55. Which Metabolic Pathway produces Carbohydrate ?
- (A) Glycolysis
  - (B) Krebs cycle
  - (C) Cyclic electron pathway
  - (D) Calvin cycle
56. Among the following, which is a C4 Plant ?
- (A) Pineapple
  - (B) Soybean
  - (C) Corn
  - (D) All of these
57. What is the rate of Photosynthesis in C4 Plants ?
- (A) Higher
  - (B) Moderate
  - (C) Low
  - (D) Very low
58. Among the following, which Acid is a derivative of Carotenoids ?
- (A) Gibberellic acid
  - (B) Indole butyric acid
  - (C) Indole-3-acetic acid
  - (D) Absciscic acid
59. What is the reason for Seed Dormancy ?
- (A) Starch
  - (B) Glucose
  - (C) Ethylene
  - (D) Absciscic acid



60. Which of the following is an example of Gaseous Plant Hormone ?
- (A) IAA
  - (B) Gibberellins
  - (C) Ethylene
  - (D) Abscisic acid
61. 'Farmers first' model was put forwarded by :
- (A) Robert Chamber
  - (B) A. Reddy
  - (C) Knapp
  - (D) D. Berol
62. The main mode of extension in the 'farmers first' model is :
- (A) Farmer to farmer
  - (B) Agent to farmer
  - (C) Research to agent
  - (D) Farmer to scientist
63. The learning curve in teaching follows a :
- (A) S-shape
  - (B) U-shape
  - (C) V-shape
  - (D) L-shape
64. Reading newspaper is which level of communication ?
- (A) Inter-personal
  - (B) Intra-personal
  - (C) Dyadic
  - (D) Intra-organization
65. Who is Father of Extension in India ?
- (A) Robert Chamber
  - (B) A. Reddy
  - (C) K. N. Singh
  - (D) D. Berlo
66. What is the early adopters percentage ?
- (A) 2.5
  - (B) 13.5
  - (C) 16
  - (D) 10
67. By nature, extension teaching is :
- (A) Horizontal
  - (B) Vertical
  - (C) Vertical – horizontal
  - (D) None of these
68. The role of extension education in India is performed by :
- (A) State Agricultural University
  - (B) Central Agricultural University
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) Krishi Vigyan Kendra

69. KCC was launched by :
- (A) NABARD
  - (B) RBI
  - (C) RRB
  - (D) SBI
70. Kisan Credit Card (KCC) offers credit to the farmers by :
- (A) Cash credit
  - (B) Term loan
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of these
71. NABARD is :
- (A) An autonomous body
  - (B) Fully owned by Government of India
  - (C) Private-public Sector
  - (D) All of these
72. Office of AGMARK is located at / in :
- (A) Mumbai
  - (B) Delhi
  - (C) Faridabad
  - (D) Udayapur
73. The Central Agmark Laboratory is located in :
- (A) Jajpur
  - (B) Mumbai
  - (C) Kolkata
  - (D) Nagpur
74. Which is a Scheme of NABARD related with agriculture ?
- (A) Agriclinc
  - (B) Agribusiness Centres Scheme
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of these
75. What do you mean by degrees of freedom ?
- (A) Number of independent observations
  - (B) Number of independent contrasts
  - (C) Number of observations in the design
  - (D) Number of contrasts
76. What are the basic principles of design of experiments ?
- (A) Randomization
  - (B) Local control
  - (C) Replication
  - (D) All of these
77. Which of the following design does not follow local control ?
- (A) BIB design
  - (B) Completely Randomized design
  - (C) Randomized block design
  - (D) None of these

78. The cause of experimental error is :

- (A) Variation in treatment
- (B) Unknown factors effects
- (C) Experimenter's mistakes
- (D) None of these

79. To find out CD values of a design, what test is used ?

- (A) F – test
- (B) t – test
- (C) Z – test
- (D) Chi – square test

80. Mintzberg's set of managerial role includes how many roles of a Manager ?

- (A) 8 roles
- (B) 7 roles
- (C) 10 roles
- (D) 12 roles

81. Who is an Entrepreneur ?

- (A) Who performs ceremonial and symbolic duties
- (B) Who directs and motivates subordinates

(C) Who identifies new ideas and delegate idea responsibility to others

(D) Who takes corrective action during disputes

82. What is the cause of problem of low profit ?

- (A) Poor market research
- (B) Organic farming
- (C) Faulty Government schemes
- (D) Inflation in country

83. What do you understand by 'employees believe that they are not valued' ?

- (A) High rate of absenteeism
- (B) Low morale
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of these

84. Which is a step of decision making ?

- (A) To define the problem
- (B) To identify limiting factors
- (C) To establish a control and evaluation system
- (D) All of these

85. Who recommends the MSP and issue prices ?

- (A) Ministry of Agriculture
- (B) Planning Commission
- (C) Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices
- (D) NABARD

86. Which of the following is the implementing Agency for National Agricultural Insurance Scheme ?

- (A) Food Corporation of India
- (B) Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices
- (C) Agricultural Insurance Company of India Limited
- (D) NABARD

87. Which of the following is a function of NABARD ?

- (A) Monitoring flow of ground level credit to agriculture
- (B) Credit planning and monitoring
- (C) Formulation of operational guidelines for rural financial institutions
- (D) All of these

88. Read the following statements and identify the right ones :

- (i) The Kisan Credit Scheme was launched in 2015.
- (ii) The Scheme provides adequate and timely credit support to the farmers for their cultivation needs.

- (A) (i) only
- (B) (ii) only
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of these

89. Read the following statements and identify the right ones :

- (i) The Antyodaya Anna Yojana provides food security to the poorest families.
- (ii) It includes a new category other than BPL and APL in the PDS.

- (A) (i) only
- (B) (ii) only
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of these

90. Read the following statements and identify the right ones :
- (i) The Agricultural Price Policy aims at providing assured price to the farmers.
  - (ii) It aims at inducing farmers to bring in their surplus produce to the market.
- (A) (i) only  
(B) (ii) only  
(C) Both (A) and (B)  
(D) None of these
91. Indian Agriculture is typically characterized as :
- (A) Land surplus, labour scarce economy
  - (B) Land surplus, labour surplus economy
  - (C) Land scarce, labour surplus economy
  - (D) Land scarce, labour scarce economy
92. The Blue Revolution is related with :
- (A) Fish production
  - (B) Food grain production
  - (C) Oilseed production
  - (D) Milk production
93. Where is the Central Rice Research Institute located ?
- (A) Bangaluru
  - (B) Kanpur
  - (C) Coimbatore
  - (D) Cuttack
94. Under which Five Year Plan agriculture register negative growth ?
- (A) Third
  - (B) Fifth
  - (C) Seventh
  - (D) Ninth
95. What do you mean by MSP ?
- (A) Minimum Support Prices
  - (B) Minimal Support Price
  - (C) Maximum Support Price
  - (D) Minimum Support Price
96. "Operation Flood" is a :
- (A) Mission to Increase Performance of the Dairy Sector
  - (B) River Management Mission
  - (C) Mission to save rainwater for irrigation
  - (D) Mission to increase underground water

97. Which of the following organisations approves the Fair and Remunerative (F. R. P.) of the Sugarcane ?
- (A) Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs
  - (B) Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices
  - (C) Directorate of Marketing and Inspection Ministry of Agriculture
  - (D) Agricultural Produce Market Committee
98. The difference of the Government Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Market Prices, which is paid directly to the farmers under W. T. O. is called :
- (A) Blue box subsidies
  - (B) Green box subsidies
  - (C) Yellow box subsidies
  - (D) Pink box subsidies
99. Green Revolution was confined to :
- (A) Rice in West Bengal
  - (B) Cotton in Maharashtra
  - (C) Wheat in Punjab and Haryana
  - (D) Oilseeds in Andhra Pradesh
100. Pink Revolution is concerned with :
- (A) Prawn Production
  - (B) Egg Production
  - (C) Potato Production
  - (D) Solar Energy

**AGRICULTURE**

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



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**AGRICULTURE**

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