1:	Gross cropped area in Tamil Nadu during 2010-11 was										
	A)	65-40 Lakh ha	B)	55-72 Lakh ha							
	C)	73-12 Lakh ha	D)	45.75 Lakh ha.							
2.	Cott	on cultivation is comparatively less	in all	districts except							
•	A)	Thiruvallur	B)	Thiruvannamalai							
1	Ø	Salem	D)	Kancheepuram.	1						
3.	Con	Consider the following statements :									
	Statement I: India is self sufficient in oilseed production.										
	Statement II: Often India imports vegetable oils.										
	Sele	ct your answer according to the code	es give	en below:							
	A)	Both statements I and II are true									
	B)	Both statements I and II are false									
	C)	Statement I is true, but statement I	I is fa	lse							
	D)	Statement I is false, but statement									
4.		crop which ranks second in area an	200000								
	A)	sugarcane	B)	paddy							
	C)	groundnut	D)	cotton.							
5.		ndia, fruit crop which occupies r	nore	than 50% area of the total	fruit						
		ivation is									
	A)	Mango	B)	Sapota							
	C)	Ber	D)	Papaya.							
6.	Perc	entage of Indian population that dep	pends	on Agriculture is							
	A)	35 %	B)	45 %							
	C)	58 %	D)	80 %.							
7.	The	largest rice producing state in India	is								
	A)	Andhra Pradesh	B)	Tamil Nadu							
	C)	Uttar Pradesh	D)	West Bengal.							

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[Turn over

8. In India the percentage of rice grown as rainfed crop is

A) 20 %

B) 30 %

C) 35 %

D) 55 %.

9. Choose the correct table of Five-Year plans :

- A
- I 1951 1956

B) I 1951 – 1956

II 1956 - 1961

II 1956 - 1961

III 1961 – 1966

III 1961 - 1966

IV 1969 – 1974

IV 1966 - 1971

V 1974 – 1979

V 1971 – 1976

VI 1980 – 1985

VI 1980 - 1985

VII 1985 - 1990

VII 1985 – 1990

C) I 1951 – 1956

D) I 1951 - 1956

II 1956 - 1961

II 1956 - 1961

III 1961 – 1966

III 1961 - 1966

IV 1966 - 1971

IV 1969 - 1974

V 1971 - 1976

V 1974 - 1979

VI 1980 - 1985

VI 1979 - 1984

VII 1985 - 1990

VII 1985 - 1990.

10. The development of Hybrid rice is pursued since the year

A) 1950

B) 1969

1990

D) 2000.

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Match List I correctly with List II and select your answer using the codes given 11. below: List I List II National Commission on Farmers a) 1. Wheat Green Revolution b) 2. Karnal Directorate of Wheat Research c) 3. C. Subramaniam d) Uttar Pradesh 4. M. S. Swaminathan. Codes: A) 3 3 B) 1 2 3. In which of the following districts of Tamil Nadu, is tapioca cultivation 12. predominant? I) Tirunelveli II) Salem III) Namakkal IV) Kanyakumari II and III B) I and IV I and II D) I and III. The word 'Brix' is related to 13. A) sunflower sugarcane C) rice D) pulses. 14. In India, bamboo cultivation is predominant in the East Coast plains zone B) Western zone North Eastern hill zone D) West Coast plains zone.

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15.	Kod	o millet refers to											
	A)	Tenai	B)	Samari									
	C)	Panivaragu	12)	Varagu.									
16.	The	state that has highest area und	ler cotton o	cultivation is									
4	S	Maharashtra	B)	Gujarat									
	C)	Karnataka	D)	Tamil Nadu.									
17.	The	The maximum oil yield per unit area can be obtained from											
	A)	coconut	B)	groundnut									
-	9	oil palm	D)	sesame.									
18.	The	percentage of agricultural prod	uction util	ized by industries is									
	A)	13		23									
	C)	33	D)	43.									
19.	Whi	Which crop is predominantly cultivated in all the districts of Tami Nadu ?											
	A)	groundnut	B)	cotton									
	(c)	paddy	D)	sugarcane.									
20.	The Special Economic Zone for cashew crop is at												
	A)	Enode	B)	Namakkal									
	C)	Coimbatore	DI	Cuddalore.									
21.	In T	In Tamil Nadu, turmeric cultivation is popular in											
	A)	Nilgiri Dist	B)	Thiruvannamalai Dist									
1	CI	Erode Dist	D)	Cuddalore Dist.									
22.	Gre	en Revolution was successfully	implement	ed in which Five-Year plan?									
	A)	I , y	B)	II									
	C)	III	10	IV.									
23.	Ten	th Five-Year Plan of Govt. of Ind	ia was exe	cuted during the period of									
	A)	2001 - 2006	B	2002 - 2007									
	C)	2003 - 2008	D)	2004 – 2009.									
			4001	9									

						7			AGAC
24.	The	perce	ntage (	of the i	national bu	dget allo	cat	ion to agricultural	and allied agro-
	base	ed cot	tage in	dustrie	s during Eig	ghth Fiv	e. Y	ear plan was	×*
	A)	13				VB	1	23	
	C)	33				D	)	43.	
25.	Non	-legur	ninous	nitrog	en fixing tre	e is			
	A)	acac	ia			J.	1	casuarina	
	C)	teak				D	)	subabul.	1
26.	Mat	ch <b>Li</b> s	st I cor	rectly	with <b>List II</b>	and sel	ect	your answer using	the codes given
	belo			Ü					
			List	I				List II	
		a)	Kisan	Credit	Card		1.	2001 - 2002	4
		b)	Macro	-Mana	gement Cor	ncept	2.	1999 – 2000	
		c)	Rasht	riya Kı	rishi Bima Y	ojana	3.	2000 - 2001	2
		d)	Rural	Godov	vn Scheme		4.	1998 – 1999	
	Cod	les :			*				
		α	ь	c	đ				1
	A)	3	2	1	4				
	B	4	3	2	,				5
,					4				
	C)	i	2	3	4				
27.	D) Oro	3 banch	4 iisap	2 arasiti	1. c weed in			2	
	A)	Pado				В	)	Guava	
,	6	Man	go			D	)	Sugarcane.	
28.	Whi	ch on	e of the	follow	ing is correc	ctly mat	che	d? .	
	A)	Cent	ral Ario	l Zone	Research In	stitute	Ну	derabad	
	B)	Natio	onal Re	search	Centre for	Banana	: Tł	niruvananthapuran	n
1	A	Cent	ral Rice	Resca	arch Institut	te : Cutt	ack		
	D)	Cent	ral Tub	er Cro	ps Research	Institu	te:	Kasargod.	

29.	Con	ntribution of Agriculture to the r	national GI	OP is	
1	M	17 %	B)	45 %	
	C)	35 %	D)	25 %.	
30.	Whi	ich one of the following is not co	rrectly ma	tched ?	
	A)	Green Revolution - High yield	ding varieti	es	
	B)	Yellow Revolution - Oilseed p	roduction		
	M	White Revolution - Egg produ	uction		
	D)	Blue Revolution - Fish prod	luction.		
31.	Whe	en in a corn plant, old leaves	are drying	g at the tips and young	g leaves are
	uni	formly pale yellow, it shows the	deficiency	of	
1	Λ	Copper	B)	Magnesium	
	C)	Iron	D)	Zinc.	*
32.	Pho	osphorus is a necessary particip	ant in		
	Aj	Photosynthesis			
	В)	Synthesis of starch, fats and p	proteins		
	C)	Glycolysis	-		
1	D)	All these processes.			
33.	Dro	ought that occurs due to abnorm	nal failure	of rainfall is known as	
1	A)	contingent drought	B)	invisible drought	1
	C)	seasonal drought	D)	atmospheric drought.	
34.	In r	rainfed agriculture, rain water lo	ss is minir	nized by	
		I contour bunding			
		II. mulching			A
		III. dead furrows			10
		IV. levelling.			
Of t	hese :	1	1		
	A)	I, II and IV	B	I, II and III	
	C)	II, III and IV	D)	I, III and IV.	1

35.	Amr	nonia is transformed into n	nitrate by	^					
	A)	Algae	VB	3)	Bacteria				
	C)	Actinomycetes		))	Fungi.				
36.	Whi	ch one of the following is co	orrectly mat	tched	d ?				
	A)	Rhizobium - Aj	pple						
. 🗸	B	Azospirillum – So	orghum						
	C)	BGA - C	offee		₹				
	D)	VAM - Pa	addy.						
37.	Which one of the following increases 'P' uptake in soil?								
	A)	Frankia	В	3)	Nostoc				
	C)	Herbaspirillum	V	51	Arbuscular mycorrhiza.				
38.	Gree	en manure increases the	availability	of of	nutrients through its favourable				
	effec	ets on							
	A)	Chemical properties of soil	3)	Physical properties of soil					
	C)	Biological properties of soi	ii 🏑	0)	All of these.				
39.	"POUDRETTE" is a useful organic manure derived out of								
	A)	Farmyard manure	1	3)	Night soil				
	C)	Poultry manure		0)	Sewage and sludge.				
40.	Verr	nicompost contains							
	A)	$2.5 \% \text{ N}, 7.01 \% \text{ P}_2\text{O}_5, 0.5$	% K <sub>2</sub> O B	3)	$1.5 \% \text{ N}, 3 \% \text{ P}_2\text{O}_5, 0.2 \% \text{ K}_2\text{O}$				
-	CI	1.6 % N, 5.04 % P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> , 0.8	% K <sub>2</sub> O D	))	2 % N, 3 % P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> , 0·3 % K <sub>2</sub> O.				
41.	The	organic matter content of s	soil varies w	rith					
	A)	vegetation	, B	3)	climate				
	C)	biological activities	V	5)	all of these.				
42.	The	"whiptail" of cauliflower is	the deficien	cy s	ymptom of				
	A)	Cl	√E	3)	Mo				
	C)	Na		0)	N				

43.	in ii	irrow method of irrigation .		
	A)	only $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the furrow is wetter	d B)	only $\frac{4}{5}$ th of the furrow is wetted
	C)	only $\frac{1}{2}$ of the furrow is wetted	A	only $\frac{3}{4}$ the of the furrow is wetted.
44.	For	raising direct seeded crop of ric	e, the am	ount of seed required to broadcast
	in o	ne hectare is		
V	A	80 – 100 kg	B)	60 – 70 kg
	C)	40 – 50 kg	D)	100 - 125 kg.
45.	Rice	crop should be harvested when	the grain	s have
	A)	12 % moisture	B	14 % moisture
	C)	16 % moisture	D)	18 % moisture.
46.		at is the recommended spacing a fertile soil and BPH endemic are		duration rice variety grown under
	A)	15 × 10 cm	<b>B</b> )	20 × 10 cm
	C)	20 × 20 cm	D)	20 × 15 cm.
47.	The	top portion of sugarcane should	d be selec	cted for seed purpose because bud
	tissı	ues are rich in	1	
	A)	sucrose	/B)	glucose
	C)	galactose	D)	maltose.
48.	The	depth of sowing in bajra is		
1	A	1 – 2 cm	B)	3 – 4 cm
	C)	4 – 5 cm	D)	5 – 6 cm.
49.	The	relative proportion of sand, silt a	and clay i	n the soil is known as
	A)	soil structure	B	soil texture
	C)	soil consistency	D)	none of these.
50.	In s	odic soil, the soil structure is	Λ	
	A)	blocky	B)	columnar
	C)	single grained	D)	prismatic.
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11 AGAC 51. Consider the following statements: Lime is used for correcting soil acidity. II. Gypsum is used for reclamation of alkali soils. Of these: Only (I) is correct B) Only (II) is correct Both are correct D) None is correct. Water held between field capacity and wilting point is Available water B) Hygroscopic water Gravitational water D) None of these. The term "hue" refers to 53. Homogeneity of the soil Variability of soil colour A) Heterogeneity of the soil Soil odour just after rain. 54. Soils having a hard subsoil will affect the drainage cropping pattern A) erosion all of these. Fertilizer Control Order was implemented by Government of Tamil Nadu during 55. 1985 mainly to reduce the fertilizer application A) avoid wastage of fertilizers B) assure standard quality parameters control the distribution of fertilizers. Which of the following fertilizers supply nitrogen to the crop? 56. Ammonium sulphate I. II. Ammonium chloride III. Diammonium phosphate Ammonium phosphate sulphate. IV. Of these: 1, 111 & IV I, II & IV A) I, II, III & IV. C) I, II & III

AGA	C		12							
57.	The	blanket fertilizer rec	ommendation fo	r rain	fed rice is					
V	A)	50 : 25 : 25 kg	$N: P_2O_5: K_2O$	/ ha						
	B)	100 : 50 : 50 kg	$N: P_2O_5: K_2O$	/ ha						
	C)	200 : 100 : 100 kg	$N: P_2O_5: K_2O$	/ ha						
	D)	80:40:40 kg	$N: P_2O_5: K_2O$	/ ha						
58.	SRI	means								
~	A)	System of Rice Inte	nsification							
	B) Systematic Rice Improvement									
	C)	Scheme for Rice Im	provement							
	D)	Scheme for Rice Int	ensification.							
59.	Whi	ch one of the following	ng instruments i	is use	d for measuring solar radiation ?					
	A)	Thermometer		B)	Evaporimeter					
1	<b>c</b> )	Lucimeter		D)	Assmann's psychrometer.					
60.	O. Which of the following states is are having 2 to 4 months of rain from									
	Sept	ember?	1 S 1 S 4351	990						
1	Aj	Tamil Nadu, Andhr		ataka						
	B)	Kerala, Maharashtr	a							
	C)	Madhya Pradesh								
	D)	Gujarat.								
61.	In sa	aline – alkali soil the	electrical condu	(40_406)						
	A)	8 dsm <sup>-1</sup>		B)	6 dsm <sup>1</sup>					
1	(C)	4 dsm <sup>-1</sup>		D)	2 dsm <sup>-1</sup> .					
62.	A me	onth is said to be hu								
	A)				exceeds the monthly precipitation					
	B)	the monthly potent	ial evapotranspi	ration	is equal to monthly precipitation					
-	(C)	the monthly precipi	itation exceeds n	nonth	ly potential evapotranspiration					
	D)	all of these.	•							
			40	01						

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14 AGAC The male sterile line in a cross to produce hybrid seed is known as C line A line B) R line. D) B line The formula  $\frac{3n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)}{24}$ 72. (where n = number of inbred lines) indicates Double cross numbers Single cross numbers B) None of these. Both of these D) Maize belongs to the group of C<sub>4</sub> plants C<sub>3</sub> plants Self pollinated plants. Day neutral plants D) National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources is located at Chennai Nagpur A) B) New Delhi. Ahmedabad The process of removal of male part of a flower is called 75. A) crossing pure line selection emasculation. back cross CI The most effective method for the transfer of oligogenic character is Back cross breeding A) Bulk breeding Disruptive mating D) Pedigree method. Which one of the following is an alkylating chemical mutagen? Ethyl methane sulphonate Bromouracil B) C) Thiamine D) Adenine. 78. Which one of the following is suitable for asexually propagated crops?

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B)

A)

C)

Top cross

Heterosis breeding

Pedigree method

Clonal selection.

AGAC

79. Match **List I** correctly with **List II** and select your answer using the codes given below:

List I

- a) Single cross
- b) Three way cross
- c) Double cross
- d) Back cross

List II

- $(A \times B) \times (C \times D)$
- 2.  $A \times B \rightarrow F_1 \times C$
- 3.  $A \times B \rightarrow F_1 \times A \rightarrow BC_1 \times A \rightarrow Bca$
- 4 A×F

Codes:

a b c d

- A) 4 3 2 1
- B) 1 2 3 4
- C) 3 4 1 2
- (b) 4 2 1 3.
- 80. Nuclear (genic) male sterility system is followed for hybrid seed production in
  - A) rice

B) cotton

C) pulses

- D) vegetables.
- 81. Heterosis is much exploited in which of the following crops?
  - A) Tomato

B) Brinjal

C) Pepper

D) All of these.

- 82. Pure line variety is
  - A) Homozygous Heterogeneous
- 🌃 🚶 Homozygous Homogeneous
- C) Heterogeneous Heterogeneous
- D) Heterogeneous Homozygous.
- 83. Bulk population breeding is suitable for
  - A) fruit crops

B) vegetable crops

§ small grain crops

- D) flower crops.
- 84. In back cross breeding, repeated crossing with recurrent parent is done to
  - A) transfer the desirable gene from donor parent
  - B) break desirable linkage
  - C) retain the intensity of desirable gene
  - (D)\ completely recover the genotype of recurrent parent.

AGA	С					16						
85.	The	head	quarter	s of the	e Union	for the Pr	otect	ion of New Plant Varieties (UPOV) is				
	loca	ted a	t									
	A)	Ban	gkok				B)	Washington				
	C)	Mos	cow			-	(D)	Geneva.				
86.	Whi	ch or	ne of th	e follo	wing is	a popula	r wh	ite seeded sesame variety in Tamil				
	Nad	u ?					1					
	A)	APK	. 1				B)	SUPR 1				
	C)	TPS	1				D)	VBN 1.				
87.	Which one of the following is the latest rice hybrid in Tamil Nadu?											
	A	ADT RH2					B)	TRY (R) 2				
V	C	COF	RH 3				D)	CORH 2.				
88.	Match List I correctly with List II and select your answer using the codes given											
15	belo	w:										
		List I				1	I	List II				
			(Crop		(	Hybr	rid variety)					
		a)	Maize	;		1.	Sav	rithri				
		b)	Jowa	r		<b>7.</b> 2.	CSI	H – I				
		c)	Cotto	n		3.	TXI					
		d)	Cocor			1 4.		nga – 1				
	C- 1		00001			1						
	Cod		10.69									
		а	b	C	d							
	A)	1	2	4	3							
	B	4	2	3	1			,				
1	(c)	4	2	1	3							
	D)	1	2	3	4.			,				
89.	The	first	cotton l	hybrid	develop	ed in India	a was	3				
~	(A)	$H_4$					B)	Varalaxmi				
	C)	Sug	una				D)	None of these.				

		17			AGA(
90.	The	irrigated Redgram Hybrid suitable	for all	tracts of Tamil Nadu is	
	A)	CO (RG) 7	B)	Vamban 2	
1	g	COPH 2	D)	BSR 1.	
91.	The	correct expansion of ELISA is			
	A)	Enzyme liberated spectrometer abs	sorptio	on .	
	B)	Enzyme linked instrumented absor	rbent		
	C)	Enzyme linked interior standard a	bsorbe	ent	
1	6)	Enzyme linked immunosorbent as:	say.	8	
92.	The	first molecular marker developed for	r appl	ication in plant breeding wa	s
	A)	RFLP	B)	RAPD	
	C)	STS	D)	STMS.	1
93.	Who	o among the following is called as Fa	ather o	of Plant tissue culture ?	
,	A)	Haberlandt	B)	Mendel	
	C)	Philip R. White	D)	Schleiden and Schwann.	
94.	Fru	it crop propagated by tissue culture	on a c	commercial scale is	
	A)	Guava	B)	Mango	1
1	(0)	Banana	D)	Kiwi fruit.	
95.	Con	nmonly used medium for plant tissu	e cult	ure is	
	A)	Potato Dextrose Agar Medium			1
	B)	Knudson Solution – C Medium			
	C	Hoaglands Medium			
1	D) \	Murashige and Skoog Medium.			
96.	The	genes in transgenic plants are regu	lated l	ру	
	A)	chromochrome	B)	photochrome	3
. 1	<b>(</b> C)	phytochrome	D)	transochrome.	
97.		vhich one of the following crops, th nworm, <i>Manduca sexta</i> was produce		t transgenic plant resistant	agains
	A)	Sugarcane	B)	Tomato	
	C)	Rice	D	Tobacco.	
10	- /				

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98. Match List I correctly with List II and select your answer using the codes given below:

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			List	I				List II		
			(Flower	ers)			(Me	hods of Propagation)		
		a)	Gladio	olus		1.	Bul	lbs		
		b)	Jasmi	ine		2.	Cor	ms		
		c)	Marig	old		3.	Lay	rering		
		d)	Tuber	ose		4.	See	ds.		
	Cod	es:							7.	
		α	b	c	d					
	A)	1	3	2	4				*	
-	B	2	3	4	1					
	C)	3	2	4	I					
	D)	3	4	1	2.					
99	Sep	aratio	n of the	field of	of a varie	ty to the	e pres	cribed distance from t	hat of another	
	vari	ety to	avoid c	ontam	ination is	s called				
	A)	Segr	egation				B)	Purification		
V	<b>d</b> )	Isola	ation				D)	Selection.		
100.	Whi	ch on	e of the	follow	ing is the	e correct	t expa	nsion for the acronym	'SVRC' ?	
	A)	State Variety Records Committee						State Variety Release Centre		
	C	Stat	e Variet	y Relea	ase Comr	nittee	D)	State Variety Releas	e Corporation.	
101	Whi							king dormancy in see		
			erature		10751		5100	and dominated in dec	a to related to	
	A)		rification			1	181	Stratification		
	C)	Imp	action				D)	None of these.		
102.		•		is used	to asses	ss .	•			
	A		d viabilit				B)	Seed vigour	,	
	C)	Seed	Index				D)	None of these.	6	
103.	The	most	import	ant fac	tor which	h detern	nines	the stability of seed is		
	A)	light					B)	temperature		
	61	mois	sture			-	D)	nutrient.		
1	1					V.		4		

19 104. Improved seed distributed to farmers for commercial cultivation is Nucleus seed A) B) Breeder seed C) Foundation seed Certified seed. 105. In seed testing, the grow out test is conducted to determine physical purity B) seed viability genetic purity none of these. D) 106. Seed of rice is called caryopsis B) berry droop C) D) silicua. 107. Breeder seed is the progeny of foundation seed A) B) registered seed nucleus seed D) certified seed. 108. Seed Replacement Ratio (SRR) for hybrids is A) 10 % B) 20 % 100 % D) 50 %. 109. The colour of tag to be used for Breeder seeds is white B) blue A) golden yellow D) green. 110. The seed multiplication rate for sorghum is 1:125 B) 1:100 1:75 D) 1:200. 111. Photosynthetically Active Radiation (PAR) is in the range of 400 - 700 nm 300 - 600 nm B) CI 500 - 800 nm all of these. D) 112. Annual crop losses due to pests are valued in India as

B)

D)

Rs. 450 crores

none of these.

Rs. 4500 crores

Rs. 4500 million

C)

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AGAC 20 113. Basic components of pest surveillance include Determination of the level of incidence of the pest species A) Determination of what loss the incidence will cause B) Determination of the economic benefits C) all of these. 114. Most important environmental factor used in pest forecasting is A) Relative Humidity B) Sunshine Temperature. C) Rain 115. The principal factor(s) necessary to forecast critical infestation of pests is are A) **Biotic** B) Topographic CI Climatic All of these. 116. ETL for leaf folder in rice is 1 damaged leaf/ hill B) 2 damaged leaf/hill CI 5 damaged leaf/hill D) 10 damaged leaf/hill. 117. Match the Pests in List I correctly with the Host plants in List II and select your answer using the codes given below: List I List II (Pests) (Host) White tip nematode a) 1. Potato Burrowing nematode 2. b) Tomoto Root knot nematode Paddy c) 3. d) Cyst nematode 4. Banana. Codes: d  $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$ C A) 2 I 3 3 4 1 3 2 1 2 4 3 1. D)

21 AGAC 118. Piercing of citrus fruit and subsequent premature falling is due to damage by A) citrus butterfly citrus moth B) fruit sucking moth D) all of these. 119. Dimond (V) shaped cutting of fronds are typical example of damage coused by red palm weevil A) rhinoceros beetle black headed caterpillar C) D) mites. 120. Crinkling or curling of leaves is caused by insects like Aphides and thrips Beetles B) C) Borers Dì Lepidopteran larvae. 121. Silver shoot symptom in paddy is caused by Stem borer Leaf folder Gallfly Green leaf hopper. D) 122. Match environment factors in List I correctly with the diseases in List II and select your answer using the codes given below: List I List II Tomato leaf curl a) High temperature 1. (30° C - 35° C) Rice blast and loose smut Low temperature 2. bì ( < 20° C) Powdery mildew and bacterial wilt High moisture 3. c) Low light Downy mildew. d) Codes: d  $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$ 3 4 1 3 2 1 4 C) 3 4 1 2 D) 3 1 2 4.

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123. Match **List I** correctly with **List II** and select your answer using the codes given below:

			List	I				List II	13.
			(Crop	)				(Diseases)	~
		a)	Rice				Pine	eapple disease	
		b)	Wheat			2.	Bud	necrosis disease	
		c)	Sugar	cane		3.	Tun	du disease	
		d)	Groun	dnut		4.	Sesa	ame leaf spot disease.	ř
	Cod	es:							
		а	b	c	đ				
U	Aj	4	3	1	2				
	B)	4	2	3	1				
	C)	4	1	2	3				4
	D)	4	3	2	1.				
124.	The	symp	tom(s)	of Than	javur wi	lt of coco	nut i	s (are)	
	A)	exud	ation o	reddis	sh brown	liquid		•	
	B)	yello	wing ar	d droo	ping of l	eaves			
	C)	flacc	idity of	spindle	e leaf				
-	D)	all of	these.						
125.	The	disea	se caus	ed by N	Mycoplas	sma like o	organ	isms (MLO) is	
	A)	Brinj	al little	leaf			B)	Rice yellow dwarf	
	C)	Suga	rcane g	grassy s	shoot	L	Ы	All of these.	
126.	Late	e bligh	it' of po	tato is	caused	by			
	A	Phyto	ophthor	a infes	tans		B)	Pythium aphanidermatum	*
	C)	Plasi	mopara	viticolo	ı		D)	Physoderma zeaemaydis.	
127.	Sola	ır enei	gy trea	tment	of wheat	seed is r	ecom	imended for the control of	
-	A)	Loos	e smut				B)	Karnal bunt	
	C)	Hill b	ount				D)	Black rust.	
							_		

	ODUI L	23		Ac	GAC
128.	Citr	us Canker (Lesions) is caused by pa	thoge	n .	
1	AI	Xanthomonas campestris pv.citri	B)	Albugo candida	
	C)	Erwinia amylovora	D)	Claviceps fusiformis.	
129.	The	rust fungi completing their life cycl	e on o	ne host are called	
	A)	Polymorphic	B)	Autoecious	
	C)	Heteroecious	D)	None of these.	
130.	Whi	ch one of the following is internally	seed-b	porne?	
	A)	Black rust of wheat	B)	Peach leaf curl	5.5
-	E	Loose smut of wheat	D)	Sheath blight of rice.	
131.	Infe	ction of smut of maize occurs			
V	A	during vegetative stage	B)	during reproductive stage	
	C)	after flowering	D)	before sowing.	1
132.	Whi	ch one of the following fungicides is	not sy	ystemic in nature?	
	A)	Vitavax	B)	Thiram	
	C)	Benlate	D)	Topsin.	
133.	The	fungicides which are absorbed into	the s	ystem of the plant and move to	the
	rem	ote site of infection are known as	Λ		,
	A)	systematic	B)	systemic	
	C)	dessers	D)	fungistatic.	
134.	The	crop raised around chilles for the c	ontrol	of fruit borer is	3
	A)	cotton	B)	bhendi	
	(c)	castor	D)	cow pea.	
135.		sugarcane trash mulching or earth ck of	ing up	o is recommended to minimise	th
	A)	leashoppers	B)	termites	
	CI	shoot borers	D)	white grubs.	

AGAC 24 136. Bonfire is a typical management practice for control of red hairy caterpillar B) slug caterpillar C) weevil D) aphids. 137. In coconut Iron hooks are used to hook out Red palm weevil Rhinoceros beetles Black headed caterpillar All of these. D) 138. A chemical compound which is volatile at ordinary temperature and sufficiently toxic is known as A) Insecticide Fungicide BI Acaricide Fumigant. C) 139. Which one of the following is an egg parasitoid used against sugarcane borers? A) Zygogramma B) Trichoderma Trichogramma D) Ganoderma. 140. The bioagent used to control yellow stem borer in Rice is Trichogramma japonicum A) Granulovirus (GV) Telenonomous remus Chrysoperla. C). 141. Nuclear polyhedrosis virus (NPV) is the most effective for control of Pectinophora gossypiella Chilo partellus B) A) Helicoverpa armigera D) Diacrisia obliqua. 142. Which one of the following pesticides is available in granular form? Cypermethrin B) Sulphur Furadon D) All of these. 143. Which one of the following is correctly matched? Plant Protection Spray fluid requirement appliances (Per ha) 500 - 750 litres Rocker sprayer 300 - 400 litres B) Foot sprayer C) Knapsack sprayer 100 litres 250 litres. D) Mist blower

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144.	Flat	Fan Nozzle is commonly used for	or spr	aying	7	
(	A)	Herbicides		B)	Insecticides	
	C)	Fungicides		D)	All of these.	
145.	Mad	lras Agricultural Pests and Dise	ase A	ct wa	s enacted in which year?	
U	A)	1919		B)	1949	
	C)	1969		D)	1999.	
146.	Sito	troga cerealela is the scientific n	ame (	of		
-	A)	Grain moth		B)	Tuber moth	
	C)	Both of these		D)	None of these.	
147.	Hido	den infestation of stored grains	can b	e dete	ected by	
	A)	Staining method		B)	Ninhydrin method	
	C)	KOH method	V	<b>D</b> )	All of these.	
148.	Sanj	jose scale is a pest of				,
	A)	Apple and almond		B)	Banana and papaya	
	C)	Mango and guava		D)	Plum and pear.	
149.	Whi	ch one of the following is a com	mon g	grassy	y weed ?	
	A)	Cyperus	V	B)	Echinochloa	
	C)	Cleome		D)	Eichornia.	
150.		ch one of the following insects	is us	sed to	control the infestation of a	weed
	A)	Agromyza sp.		B)	Thelca bazochi	,
U	(c)	Dactylopius indicus		D)	Procecidochares utilis.	
151.		weedicide recommended by to crol weeds of Rainfed and Semi-			Nadu Agriculture Departm	ent to
	A)	Butachlor		B)	Fernoxone 80% WP	
	6	Pretilachlor		D)	None of these.	

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152.			f the following are the	100	1/2 <del>00</del> 0/	in Tamil l	Nadu,	being
		I)	TNSWAN					
		II)	TANWABE					
		III)	TANWA					
		IV)	TWAD.					
	Of th	nese :						
	A)	I and	d II	(B)	II and III			1
	C)	III aı	nd IV	D)	II and IV.			
153.	Sodi	city ł	nazard in irrigation water	is evaluated	d based on			
	A)	EC		B)	RSC			
-	6)	SAR		D)	pH.			
154.	Wate	er rec	quirement (WR) includes t	he losses d	ue to			,
	A)	Evapotranspiration and application of water						
	B)	Con	sumptive use of water and	d applicatio	n of water			
L	(c)		sumptive use, water r nomically unavoidable loss			operations	and	other
	D)	ET a	and water required for spe	cial operati	ons.			
155.	The	dome	estic honeybee is					
	A)	Apis	s florae	B)	Apis dorsa	ta		
-	CI	Apis	s cerana	D)	none of the	ese.		
156.	Brea	ak-ev	en point in farm financial	analysis is	a point at w	hich		
	A)	the	producer neither loses mo	ney nor ma	akes a profit			
	B)	all c	osts allotted to a product	are equal ț	o all revenu	es from its	sale	
	C)	the	total cost curve and total	revenue cu	rve intersect	t		
V	D	all o	of these.					

157.	7. Cono weeder is highly suitable for carrying out weeding in							
	A)	Groundnut	B)	Sugarcane				
L	CI	Paddy	D)	Mango.				
158.	Whi	ch of the following consists of a	series of	individual charts which are bound				
	toge	ther and hung on a supporting	stand?					
	A)	Bar charts	B)	Job charts				
-	c)	Flip charts	D)	Tree charts.				
159.	TAN	WABE stands for		•				
	A)	Tamil Nadu Women in Agricult	ural Busi	ness and Education				
	B)	Tamil Nadu Women in Agri Bu	siness and	l Employment				
1	0)	Tamil Nadu Women in Agri Bu	siness and	d Extension				
	D)	Tamil Nadu Women in Agro Ba	sed Emple	oyment.				
160.	A go	od quality irrigation water shou	ld have ar	n EC of				
	A)	< 4.5 dS/m	(B)	< 1.5 dS/m				
	C)	< 0.5 dS/m	D)	3 to 5 dS/m.				
161.	The	district famous for bee-keeping	in Tamil N	Vadu is				
	A)	Coimbatore	B)	Madurai				
V	(C)	Kanyakumari	D)	Theni.				
162.	Grov	wing of coconut, black pepper a	nd ginger	simultaneously in the same field is				
	calle	ed .						
	A)	Relay cropping	B)	Intercropping				
	C)	Multiple cropping	D)	Multistoried cropping.				
163.	All s	ilkworms belong to the insect or	rder					
	A)	Hemiptera	(B)	Lepidoptera				
	C)	Coleoptera	D)	Hymenoptera.				
164.	The	country plough produced in wh	nich of the	e following places is very famous in				
	Tam	il Nadu ?						
	A)	Cholavandhan	B)	Kangeyam				
1	9	Melur	D)	Thiruppachethi.				

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165.	Planting of succeding crop before harvesting the preceding crop is known as								
	A)	Ratoo	n cropping		B)	Mono-croppin	ıg		
	C)	Seque	ence cropping		(D)	Relay croppin	g.		
166.	The	Water	Management	Training	Centre of	Tamil Nadu S	State D	Department	t of
	Agri	culture	e to impart trai	ning to far	mers is lo	cated at .			
	A)	Kumu	ılur		B)	Swamimalai			
	C)	Thuva	akudy		الهما	Vinayagapura	ım.		
167.		ch one il Nad		ing is the	e latest mi	lky mushroom	variet	ty released	l in
	A)	MDU	2		B)	Co. 2			
V	(C)	APK 2	2		D)	PKM 2.			
168.	Whi	ch one	of the followin	g mulberr	y varieties	is correctly ma	tched ?		
		Varie	ties		Leaf	Yield			
					* (t/h:	a/yr)	-		
	A)	Kanv	a 2		60 -	65			
V	B)	MR 2			35 –	40			
*	C)	DD			15 -	20			
	D)	V1			20 -	25.	_	2	Č.
169.	The	Nation	nal Research Co	entre for N	Mushroom	is located at			
	A)	Deh	radun		B)	Mussorie			
	C)	Nain	ital		(0)	Solan.			
170.	Eri	silkwo	rm is commonl	y reared o	n				
		I.	Mulberry						
		II.	Cassava		*				
		III.	Castor						
		IV.	Oak						
	Of t	hese							
	A)	I and			B)	I and IV			,
V	(C)	II and	d III		D)	I and III.			

171. He	lical blade puddler, Green manu	ire trample	r and Cage wheel are	
A)	Levelling implements			
(A)	Implements for wetland opera	itions		
C)	Implements used for ploughing	ng		
D)	Cultivators and harrows.			
172. Un	der Law of Oiminishing Margina	al Returns		AL.
A)	Total output increase at a din	ninishing ra	ate	
B)	Average output decreases			
C)	Marginal output decreases			(6)
<b>√</b> D	All of these.			
173. Th	e average biogas production esti	mated per	kg of dry matter is	
$\langle A \rangle$	160 lts	B)	100 lts	
C)	50 lts	D)	20 lts.	
174. In	Farm Business Rate of turn-ove	ris		
A)	Total assets × 100 Gross income			
B)	Total assets × Gross income			
C)	Total assets			
<b>√</b> By	$\frac{\text{Gross income}}{\text{Total assets}} \times 100.$			1 1
175. Th	e production function of the for	my = a + b	$ox + cx^2$ is	
A)	Linear equation	B)	Cobb-Douglas functi	on
C)	Square root function	<b>VD</b>	Quadratic equation.	
176. To	estimate additional costs and	eturn from	growing lha of hybrid	d vice in place
of	local rice which of the following	budgetings	is followed?	
A)	Enterprise budgeting	B)	Partial budgeting	1.0
C)	Complete budgeting	D)	none of these.	
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177. Agricultural Development Banks are sponsored by Co-operative Banks Nationalized Banks State Bank of India. Reserve Bank of India C) 178. Eliminating unhealthy practices and reducing market changes with a view to benefitting the producer is the aim of Super market Wholesale market B) Regulated market Small market. D) 179. Match the Agency in List I correctly with Activity in List II and select your answer using the codes given below: List I List II (Agency) (Activity) **AGMARK** Co-operative marketing a) 1. APEDA 2. Warehousing b) NAFED 3. Quality Grading c) **CWC** d) 4. Export development Codes: d a2 3 4 2 C) 2 3 1 DI 3 2. 180. Money serves as a function of Medium of exchange A) A store of value BI A measure of value C) all of these. 181. The agricultural market found in villages is called as Primary market B) Secondary market Terminal market D) none of these.

182.	82. Vishesh Krishi Upaj Yojana (Special Agricultural Produce Scheme) was a special									
	scheme of India's Trade Policy introduced for									
	I. Enhancing export of fruits, vegetables, flowers									
		П.	Enhai	ncing ir	nport	of fru	its, vo	egeta	bles, flowers	
	A	only	(I) is c	orrect				B)	only (II) is corre	ect
•	(A)	Olliy	(1) 15 C	orrect				D)	only (ii) is corn	
	C)	both	n are co	rrect				D)	none is correct	ie.
183.	The	total	numbe	of Reg	gulated	Mar	kets i	n Tai	mil Nadu is	
	A)	237						B)	260	
V	c)	270						D)	285.	
184.	Mate	ch <b>Ag</b>	гі Ехр	ort Zo	nes in	Tam	il Na	du o	f List I correctl	y with Districts in
	List	II an	d select	your a	inswer	usin	g the	code	s given below :	V
			List	I				L	ist II	
		(Agr	і Ехро	rt Zone	es)			(Dis	stricts)	
		a)	Cut fl	owers			1.	Nilg	giris	
		b)	Flowe	rs			2.	Dha	armapuri	
		c)	Mango	o			3.	Cuc	idalore	0.
		d)	Cashe	w			4.	The	nî.	2
	Cod	es:								
		а	b	c	đ	,				
	A)	1	2	4	3					
	B)	4	1	2	3					
V	(c)	2	1	4	3					
	D)	1	3	2	4.					
185.	The	India	n Paten	t Act w	as pas	sed i	n the	year		·
	A)	1960					1	B)	1970	- 4
	C)	1980					-	D)	1990.	
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186. Match List 1 correctly with List 2 and select your answer using the codes given below:

			List	1		List 2
	a)	Lab to	land	1.	1974	
	b)	Krish	i Vigya	2.	1979	
	c)	Jawal	har Ro	3.	1953	
	d)	Natio	nal Ext	e 4.	1989	
Cod	les:					
	а	b	c	đ		
A)	1	3	4	1		

1

4

3.

187. Basically GATT is aimed at

1

4

B)

2

2

2

- Facilitating accords on the most favoured nation status to the trading A) partners
- B) Reciprocity and transparency in global trade
- Tariff reduction through trade negotiations
- all of these.

188. Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India launched Agriclinics and Agribusiness centres during the year

2001 A) 1998 CI 2002 2000.

- 189. Which category of land covers all grazing lands whether they are permanent pastures or meadows, village commons and grazing lands?
  - Land under non-agricultural use A)
  - Barren and unculturable land B)

Permanent pastures and other grazing lands

Culturable wastelands. D)

190.	1116	Com	manu A	irea De	evelopi	nem Aut	11011	y was constituted in the	year
	A)	1973	3 - 74				B	1974 - 75	
	C)	1975	5 - 76				D	1976 – 77.	
191.	If w	e wan	t to im	press	people	about a	part	icular recommended pr	actice suitable
	for a	a spec	ific area	a, then	effecti	ve exten	sion	method is	
1	A)	Dem	onstrat	ion			B)	Pamphlets	
	C)	Radi	0				D	TV.	
192.	Mat	ch the	e Irriga	tion r	netho	d in List	I C	orrectly with the <b>Crop</b>	in <b>List II</b> and
	sele	ct you	r answ	er usin	ng the c	codes giv	en be	elow:	
			List	I			Li	st II	
		(Irri	gation	meth	od)		(C	rop)	
		a)	Check	basin		1	. C	oconut	1
		b)	Floodi	ng		2	. S	orghum	
		c)	Furro			3		addy	
		d)	Drip			4		roundnut	
	0 1	, i	БПР					Touriana	
	Cod	es:							
		а	b	C	đ				
	A)	2	3	4	1				
L	B)	4	3	2	1				
	C)	4	3	1	2				
	D)	2	3	1	4.				
193.	The	critica	al stage	for wh	nich irr	igation is	s req	uired in cotton, is	
1	M		owering				B)	root initiation stage	
	C)		ring sta				D)	boll bursting stage.	
194.	Wate	er use	efficier	cy is g	given b	y the for	mula	570 770	
V	Aj	Y/ET					B)	$Y \times ET$	
	C)	ET/Y					D)	none of these.	
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195.	The climatic factor(s) influencing water evaporation is/are									
	A)	wind	B)	temperature						
	C)	humidity	D)	all of these.						
196.	Serv	rices of a lead bank extend to								
	A)	Taluk level	B)	Block level						
V	C)	District level	D)	State level.						
197.	The	quality of irrigation water is de	etermined by	у						
	A)	total concentration of soluble	salts	,						
	B)	relative proportion of sodium	relative proportion of sodium							
	C)	concentration of boron								
U	б	all of these.								
198.	Whi	ch of the following is high yield	ing honeyb	ee?						
	A)	Indian bee	B)	Rock bee						
	C)	Little bee	VB	Italian / European bee.						
199.	For	assessing land and water resou	arce which	plays a pivotal role?						
	A)	monitoring	B)	fixed plot survey						
	C)	random survey	(D)	remote sensing.						
200.	The	instrument used for measuring	g the depth	of water table is known as						
	A)	Lysimeter	B)	Odometer						
V	C	Piczometer	D)	Evaporimeter.						