

IMPROVEMENT IN FOOD RESOURCES

Question (1): 'Operation flood' is related to:

1. Flood and disaster management
2. White revolution (Milk production)
3. Green revolution
4. Brown revolution

Ans: 2

Question (2): A breed of cow that was not used for cross breeding in our country was

1. Jersey
2. Holtstein-Friesian
3. Brown Swiss
4. Sahiwal

Ans: 4

Question (3): The breed that is not a buffalo is

1. Murrah
2. Mehsana
3. Red Sindhi
4. Surti

Ans: 3

Question (4): The disease that is caused by a virus is

1. amoebiosis
2. anthrax
3. rabies
4. ringworm

Ans: 3

Question (5): The disease that is not caused by fungus is

1. aspergillosis
2. cow pox
3. ringworm
4. actinomycosis

Ans: 2

Question (6): An exotic breed of poultry is

1. Peela
2. White leghorn
3. Kajal
4. Nurie

Ans: 2

Question (7): The fastest growing carp is

1. Catla
2. Rohu
3. Mrigal
4. Silver carp

Ans: 1

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Question (8): An exotic breed of goat is

1. Sannen
2. Decanny
3. Bengal
4. Jamunapari

Ans: 1

Question (9): The disease (in goats) not caused by viruses is

1. black-quarter
2. sore mouth
3. rinderpest
4. goat pox

Ans: 1

Question (10): A common disease of cattle is

1. cow pox
2. goat pox
3. IPN
4. VHS

Ans: 1

Question (11): Murrah, Surti and Mehsana are different breeds of

1. cows
2. buffaloes
3. goats
4. sheep

Ans: 2

Question (12): Developing embryo from a superior breed is transferred into the uterus of a female with inferior characteristics by the process of

1. hybridization
2. artificial insemination
3. embryo transfer
4. random mating

Ans: 3

Question (13): Inland fisheries refers to

1. culturing fish in freshwater
2. trapping and capturing fishes from sea coast
3. deep sea fisheries
4. extraction of oil from fishes

Ans: 1

Question (14): Rinderpest disease of poultry is caused by

1. insects
2. bacteria
3. virus
4. protozoa

Ans: 3

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Question (15): The Jersey bull used for cross breeding is an exotic variety from

1. England
2. Scotland
3. Switzerland
4. Holland

Ans: 1

Question (16): An exotic breed of poultry bird having high egg laying capacity is

1. White Leghorn
2. Broilers
3. White Cornish
4. New Hampshire

Ans: 1

Question (17): The fungal disease causing maximum death of a poultry bird is

1. coryza
2. pullorium
3. rickets
4. aspergillosis

Ans: 4

Question (18): The method used maximum in cattle breeding is

1. random mating
2. artificial insemination
3. controlled breeding
4. super ovulation and embryo transfer

Ans: 2

Question (19): Which of the following is the high milk yielding variety of cow?

1. Holstein
2. Dorset
3. Sahiwal
4. Red sindhi

Ans: 1

Question (20): Induced breeding can be exploited to increase the production of

1. camels
2. horses
3. fish
4. cows

Ans: 3

Question (21): Which of the following is an animal product?

1. Pulses
2. Milk
3. Cereals
4. Fruits

Ans: 2

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Question (22): Which of these are autotrophs?

1. Plants
2. Animals
3. Both (a) and (b)
4. Neither (a) nor (b)

Ans: 1

Question (23): Which of these is a macro nutrient?

1. Copper
2. Iron
3. Chlorine
4. Magnesium

Ans: 4

Question (24): Which of these pests attack mustard?

1. Pod borer
2. Aphids
3. White grub
4. Pyrilla

Ans: 2

Question (25): The crop which is affected by Red rot disease is

1. sugarcane
2. chickpea
3. rice
4. pigeonpea

Ans: 1

Question (26): Choose the complex fertilizer.

1. Potassium sulphate
2. Calcium ammonium nitrate
3. Triple super phosphate
4. Urea ammonium phosphate

Ans: 4

Question (27): Choose the abiotic factor.

1. Moisture content
2. Insects
3. Birds
4. Fungi

Ans: 1

Question (28): Pick the odd one out.

1. Shoot borer
2. Gujhia
3. Pyrilla
4. Chickpea

Ans: 4

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Question (29): Pick the odd one out.

1. Hand hoeing
2. Herbicides
3. Weeding
4. Interculture

Ans: 2

Question (30): The science of vegetable culture is called

1. agriculture
2. horticulture
3. apiculture
4. floriculture

Ans: 2

Question (31): All animals are

1. parasitic
2. saprophytic
3. autotrophic
4. heterotrophic

Ans: 4

Question (32): The chief cereal crop of India is

1. wheat
2. sorghum
3. maize
4. rice

Ans: 4

Question (33): Which is the most important source of food and fodder?

1. Algae
2. Fungi
3. Lichen
4. Cereal

Ans: 4

Question (34): The element which is required in largest quantity by plants is

1. sulphur
2. calcium
3. nitrogen
4. phosphorus

Ans: 3

Question (35): Nodules with nitrogen-fixing bacteria are present in

1. gram
2. wheat
3. mustard
4. cotton

Ans: 1

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Question (36): Application of nitrogenous manure to a plant causes

1. growth retardation due to toxicity of ammonia
2. early flowering
3. early fruiting
4. vigorous vegetative growth

Ans: 4

Question (37): Rotation of crops is essential for

1. getting different kinds of crops
2. increasing quality of minerals
3. increasing fertility of soil
4. increasing quality of proteins

Ans: 3

Question (38): The unwanted plants are known as

1. weeds
2. shrubs
3. grasses
4. reeds

Ans: 1

Question (39): Gundy bug is a pest of

1. sugarcane
2. rice
3. cotton
4. wheat

Ans: 2

Question (40): Living organisms are used in _____.

1. organic manure
2. biofertilizers
3. natural insecticides
4. pesticides

Ans: 2

Question (41): Which of the following is not a sustainable agriculture technique?

1. Mixed farming
2. Slash and burn farming
3. Crop rotation
4. Crop selection

Ans: 2

Question (42): Which of the following is not a basic need of man?

1. Food
2. Cloth
3. Leisure
4. Shelter

Ans: 3

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Question (43): Which of the following is not a characteristic of mixed cropping?

1. Minimises risk of crop failure
2. Set pattern of rows
3. Harvesting and threshing of crops separately is not possible
4. Individual marketing and consumption of crop is not possible

Ans: 2

Question (44): Who is the architect of green revolution in India?

1. M.S. Ramaiah
2. Aryabhatta
3. M.S. Swaminathan
4. Jawahar Lal Nehru

Ans: 3

Question (45): The unlikely row pattern practiced in intercropping is_____.

1. 1:1
2. 1:2
3. 1:3
4. 1:4

Ans: 4

Question (46): A popular improved variety of rice is_____.

1. Pusa 240
2. Pusa Bold
3. Pusa Basmati
4. Pusa Ageti

Ans: 3

Question (47): A popular improved variety of maize is_____.

1. Shakti
2. Manak
3. Aasha
4. Durga

Ans: 1

Question (48): Which of the following is not a step of plant breeding?

1. Introduction
2. Cultivation
3. Selection
4. Hybridization

Ans: 2

Question (49): Food-fodder mixed farming system corresponds to_____.

1. growing food crops alone
2. growing fodder crops alone
3. growing crops which can be used as food and as fodder
4. growing food crops and fodder crops

Ans: 4

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Question (50): If a plant breeder wants to develop a disease-resistant variety, what should he do first ?

1. Mutation
2. Selection
3. Hybridization
4. Production of crop

Ans: 2

Question (51): Which is the oldest breeding method?

1. Hybridization
2. Selection
3. Mutation
4. Introduction

Ans: 4

Question (52): Which part of the plant breeding is an art?

1. Acclimatisation
2. Technique of hybridisation
3. Clonal selection
4. Pure line selection

Ans: 2

Question (53): Plants can be made disease-resistant by_____.

1. heat treatment
2. hormone treatment
3. colchicines treatment
4. breeding with their wildy growing relatives

Ans: 4