

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

NOTE= (The correct answer is in bold letters)

1. Horticulture is the study that includes
a) **Fruits, vegetables and flowers** b) All food crops c) Vegetable gardens and lawns near hotels only d) Some bush crops and apples
2. Root suckers are
a) Insects that suck nutrients from the roots of plants b) **Shoots that arise from roots to form new plant** c) New plant parts that arise from the branches of fruit trees d) Roots of neighboring plants that share water with the another plant
3. A variety or strain produced by horticultural or agricultural techniques and not normally found in natural population is called
a) Hybrid b) Tissue culture c) GMO d) **Cultivar**
4. Cryopreservation is a technique used for
a) Crystallization of food b) Food packing c) **Seed saving** d) Preservation of excess production of vegetables
5. In hybridization this is not part of the technique used
a) Transfer pollen b) Collect pollen c) Emasculate d) **Use of two plants to bridge the stems together**
6. Tissue culture is a good technique to
a) Cross two varieties b) Rapidly increase the size of a trees by strengthening the stem c) **Eliminate virus** d) Improve yield of crops
7. The following is not a plant growth regulator
a) **Acetic acid** b) Auxins c) Gibberellins d) Ethylene
8. Mycorrhizae is associated with the following
a) **Formation of root nodules** b) Hyphae penetrating the soil c) Found mostly in lower plants d) Soil erosion
9. The pH in soils can be raised by adding:
a) Sand b) **lime** c) sulphur d) nitrogen
10. In cold places frost damage can be reduced in horticultural crops using these methods except
a) Overhead sprinklers at night b) **Green houses and shade nets** c) Wind breaks placement d) Appropriate fungicide application
11. Disadvantages of natural vegetative propagation includes
a) **lack of dispersal mechanisms** b) no fertilization is involved c) area is quickly colonized d) daughter plants can grow quickly
12. Onion and garlic are examples of
a) Rhizome b) corm c) stem tuber d) **bulb**

13. Examples of Corm include

a) **Gloriosa** b) Canna c) Lallang d) Ginger

14. A common example of stem tuber is

a) Ginger b) Garlic c) Onion d) **Potato**

15. External agencies are not required in

a) **natural vegetative propagation** b) sexual reproduction c) bisexual reproduction d) trisexual reproduction

16. In cutting method of vegetative propagation, cuttings are mainly taken from

a) Leaves of parent plant b) **Roots or stems of parent plant** c) Shoots of parent plant d) Buds of parent plant

17. Example of plant in which vegetative propagation is occurred by leaves is called

a) Cannabism b) Chrysanthemum c) **Cryophyllum** d) Brassica

18. Example of natural vegetative propagation does not include

a) **Corals** b) bulbs c) corms d) rhizomes

19. Considering corms of natural vegetative propagation, buds are present at

a) Front side of corm b) Backside of corm c) **Top of corm** d) End of corm

20. Artificial methods of vegetative propagation includes

a) Cloning b) grafting c) cuttings d) **both b and c**

21. Advantages of Artificial Methods of Vegetative Reproduction include

a) Crops with better quality b) Crops with more yield c) **Ability to produce plants with desirable qualities** d) All of these

22. A low branch with a node is bent down and covered with soil in

a) Marcotting b) **Layering** c) Cutting d) Budding

23. Layering can be done on plants such as

a) bulbs b) **Lime** c) Sugar cane d) Oleander

24. Roses can grow successfully if stock and scion are

a) **Of related species** b) Of different species c) Of different groups d) Of similar class

25. For successful grafting, stock and scion shall be

- a) Of different species b) **Of same species** c) Of similar groups d) Of different class

26. Cutting is not suitable for

- a) **Lime** b) Sugar-cane c) Oleander d) Tapioca

27. Layering can be done on plants such as

- a) Bulbs b) **bougainvillea** c) Sugar cane d) Oleander

28. Artificial methods of reproduction do not include

- a) **Rhizome** b) cutting c) layering d) budding

29. Rootex contains

- a) **Auxins** b) ABA c) Kinetin d) Ethylene

30. Urea is a source of

- a) Phosphorous b) **Nitrogen** c) Potassium d) All of the above

31. Banana is propagated by

- a) Stem cutting b) Tillers c) **Suckers** d) Crown

32. Which is not applicable to vegetatively propagated plants

- a) To get true to type plants b) To protect an elite quality c) To conserve a plant d) **To get a new type of plant**

33. Spot the odd one

- a) Borders b) Hedges c) Edges d) **Bonsai**

34. Green manure plants used by farmers mainly belong to-

- a) Compositae b) **Leguminosae** c) Solanaceae d) Poaceae

35. Bioherbicides have been recommended-

- a) **To prevent eco-degradation** b) Because of their ready availability c) Because of their cheap rates d) Because of their abundance

36. Water logging of soil makes it physiologically dry because-

- (a) This condition does not allow the capillary force to work b) **this condition does not allow oxygen to enter the soil** c) both (a) and (b) d) none of these

37. Which one of the following is natural insecticide

- a) Pyrethrum b) Nicotine c) **both (a) and (b)** d) None of these

38. The process by which nutrient chemicals or contaminants are dissolved and carried away by water, or are moved into a lower layer of soil

- a) Mulching b) Desertification c) Incineration **d) Leaching**

39. Composted manure is produced from-

- a) Farmyard manure and green manure b) Farm refuse and household refuse
c) Organic remains of biogas plants d) **Rotten vegetables and animal refuse**

40. Aims of plant breeding are to produce

- a) Disease-free varieties b) High-yielding varieties c) Early-maturing varieties **d) all of the above**

40. The desired varieties of economically useful crops are raised by-

- a) Vernalization b) Mutation c) Natural selection d) **hybridisation**

41. A plant breeder: wants to develop a disease resistant variety.

What should he do first?

- a) Hybridisation b) Mutation c) **Selection** d) Production of crop

42. Main function of biofertilizer is

- a) To increase chemical process b) To increase physiological process **c) To increase biological process** d) To increase photosynthesis process

43. Seed treatment with Vitavax is the main controlling method of

- a) Loose smut b) Rust c) Downy mildew d) **All of these**

44. Pudding is done to

- a) Reduce percolation of water b) Pulverise and levelling soil c) Kill weeds **D) All of the above**

45. The main function of NABARD is

- a) Farmers' loaning b) Agricultural research c) **Refinancing to agricultural financing institutions**
d) Development of agriculture

46. The word 'Agriculture' is derived from—

- a) Greek b) **Latin** c) Arabic d) French

47. What is the area in floriculture (in 1000 hectare) in India

- a) 40 - 50 b) 60 - 80 c) **100 - 120** d) None of these

48. The instrument, which is used for sowing of seed with fertilizer together at a time, is

- a) Seed drill b) Dibbler c) Seed sowing behind plough **d) Ferti-cum Seed drill**

49. Seed treatment is done to control—

- a) Soil-borne disease b) Air-borne disease c) **Seed-borne disease** d) None of these

50. Main function of biofertilizer is

- a) To increase chemical process b) To increase physiological process c) **To increase biological process** d) To increase photosynthesis process

51. SO₂ and NO₂ Produce pollution by increasing
- a) Alkalinity **b) Acidity** c) Neutrality d) Buffer action.
52. Carbon monoxide is pollutant as it
- a) Inactivates nerves b) Inhibits glycolysis c) Combines with oxygen d) **Combines with haemoglobin.**
53. Spraying of DDT produces pollution of
- a) Air b) Air and Water c) Air and Soil d) **Air, Water and Soil.**
54. Acid rain is caused by
- a) **SO₂** and NO₂ b) SO₂ and CO c) NH₃ and CO d) SO₂ and NH₃.
55. Which gas of the atmosphere holds up ultraviolet rays ?
- a) O₂ b) **O₃** c) N₂ d) CO₂.
56. Major aerosol pollutant in Jet Plane emission is
- a) SO₂ b) CO c) CH₄ d) **CFC.**
57. Ozone layer is found in
- a) Thermosphere b) **Stratosphere** c) Mesosphere d) Lithosphere.
58. Chief air pollutant which is likely to deplete ozone layer is
- a) Sulphur dioxide b) Carbon dioxide c) Carbon monoxide d) **Nitrogen oxides and Fluorocarbons.**
59. Most abundant water pollutant is
- a) Detergents b) Pesticides c) **Industrial wastes** d) Ammonia.
60. Green house effect is related to
- a) Increased growth of green algae b) **Global warming** c) Cultivation of vegetables in house
d) Development of terrace gardens.
61. Which is not a green house gas?
- a) **CFC** b) CH₄ c) CO d) H₂
62. Which one of the following is normally not an atmospheric pollutant ?
- a) CO b) **CO₂** c) SO₂ d) Hydrocarbon.
63. Lichens indicate pollution by
- a) O₃ b) **SO₂** c) NO₂ d) CO.
64. BOD is connected with
- a) Organic matter b) microbes c) **Microbes and Organic matter** d) None of the above.
65. World Environment Day is
- a) 28th February b) **5th June** c) 7th August d) 10th April
66. Ozone day is observed on
- a) 25th December b) **16th September** c) 21st April d) 30th January.
67. The worst enemy of ozone is
- a) Liquid NH₃ b) SO₂ c) **CH₄** d) CO.
68. Air pollution effects are usually found on
- a) Flowers b) **Leaves** c) Stems d) Roots.
- b)

69. Pesticide responsible for Ozone depletion is
 a) BHC b) DDT c) Melathion d) **None of the above.**
70. Eutrophication results in reduction of
 a) Dissolved nitrate b) **Dissolved Oxygen** c) Mineral salts d) Parasitic protozoa.
71. Pollutants released from paddy field is
 a) CO₂ b) CO c) H₂O₂ d) **CH₄.**
72. Itai-Itai disease is due to the toxicity of
 a) Lead b) **Cadmium** c) Strontium d) Tin.
73. The newspaper contains one of the following toxic material
 a) Mg b) **Cd** c) Pb d) Hg.
74. Cadmium damages
 a) Heart b) Lungs c) Stomach d) **Liver and Kidneys.**
75. Minamata disease is due to pollutant
 a) Lead b) **Mercury** c) Hydrogen Sulphide d) Sulphur dioxide
76. Which Pollutant causes leaf curling
 a) CO b) H₂S c) O₃ d) **SO₂**
77. Component of smog
 a) O₃ b) PAN c) PPN & PAN d) **Both (a) & (b).**
78. SO₂ pollution causes
 a) Plasmolysis b) Destruction of cell wall c) **Destruction of Golgi bodies**
 d) Destruction of chlorophyll.
79. A green house gas is
 a) H₂ b) CO c) **CO₂** d) N₂.
80. Water blooms are formed by
 a) Lemna b) Hydrilla c) Water hyacinth d) **Planktonic algae.**
81. Thermal pollution is more common near
 a) Hot water springs b) **Coal based power plants** c) Tropical regions d) Temperate regions.
82. Increasing high skin cancer and high mutation rate are
 a) **O₃ depletion** b) Acid rain c) CO pollution d) CO₂ Pollution.
83. Noise Pollution is measured in
 a) Hertz b) Fathoms c) Manometers d) **Decibels.**
84. Sound becomes hazardous noise pollution at level
 a) Above 30 dB b) Above **80 dB** c) Above 100 dB d) Above 120 dB.
85. Ozone hole causes
 a) Global warming b) Reduction in the rate of photosynthesis c) **More UV rays come to earth** d) All the above.
86. Carbon monoxide kills because it destroys
 a) **Haemoglobin** b) Phytochrome c) Cytochrome d) Both a and b.
87. Ozone hole is caused by
 a) Acetylene b) Ethylene c) **Chlorofluorocarbons** d) Methane.
88. Anxiety and stress are caused by
 a) Air pollution b) **Noise pollution** c) Water pollution d) Nuclear pollution
89. Automobile exhaust gas that causes major respiratory problem is
 a) **CO** b) CH₄ c) NO₂ d) Chlorine.

90. Role of CFC present in atmosphere is to
a) **Reduction in ozone** b) Ozone formation c) Formation of leg haemoglobin
a) Enhance chlorophyll formation.
91. Linnaeus is credited with introducing
a) The concept of inheritance b) Law of limiting factor c) Theory of heredity d) **Binomial nomenclature**
92. Basic taxonomic unit is
a) Kingdom b) Genus c) **Species** d) Order
93. Binomial nomenclature means writing the name of plant in two words which designate
a) Order and Family b) Family and genus c) Species and variety d) Genus and species
94. Classical taxonomy is also termed
a) **Beta taxonomy** b) Systematic c) Descriptive taxonomy d) Experimental taxonomy
95. Coacervates were experimentally produced by
a) **Oparin and Haldane** b) Darwin c) Aristotle d) Louis Pasteur
96. Coacervates were formed by
a) **DNA** b) Radiations c) Polymerization d) **Polymerisation and aggregation**
- 97) Algal bloom results in

a) Global warming b) Salination c) **Eutrophication** d) Biomagnification
- 98) The main atmospheric layer near the surface of earth is

a) **Troposphere** b) Mesosphere c) Ionosphere d) Stratosphere
- 99) Which one is green manure

a) **Sesbania** b) Rice c) Oat d) Maize
- 100) Which one is the major component of Bordeaux mixture

a) **Copper sulphate** b) Sodium chloride c) Calcium chloride d) Magnesium sulphate

