SEAL

## NOTE: DO NOT BREAK THE SEAL UNTIL YOU GO THROUGH THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS

## M.Sc. Agriculture Entrance Test – 2012 QUESTION BOOKLET

Paper — I

Roll No.

(Enter your Roll Number in the above space)

Booklet No.

A 100049

Time Allowed: One Hour and Forty minutes

Max. Marks: 100

## **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. Use only BLACK or BLUE Ball Pen.
- 2. All questions are COMPULSORY.
- 3. Check the BOOKLET thoroughly.

IN CASE OF ANY DEFECT - MISPRINTS, MISSING QUESTION/S OR DUPLICATION OF QUESTION/S, GET THE BOOKLET CHANGED WITH THE BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES. NO COMPLAINT SHALL BE ENTERTAINED AFTER THE ENTRANCE TEST.

- 4. Before you mark the answer, fill in the particulars in the ANSWER SHEET carefully and correctly. Incomplete and incorrect particulars may result in the non-evaluation of your answer sheet by the technology.
- 5. Write the SERIES and BOOKLET No. given at the TOP RIGHT HAND SIDE of the question booklet in the space provided in the answer sheet by darkening the corresponding circles.
- 6. Do not use any **eraser**, **fluid pens**, **blades** etc., otherwise your answer sheet is likely to be rejected whenever detected.
- 7. After completing the test, handover the ANSWER SHEET to the Invigilator.

1.	If the haploid chromomsome complement of Raphanus is represeted by R, that of Brassica by B then the chromosome complement of F2 tetraploid will be											
	(1)	Rr Bb	(2)	RR BB	(3)	Rrbb	(4)	rrBB				
2.		e the loss of considered as		ent of a c	hromosome	e results in	depletion	of genes,	Inve	ersions		
	(1)	Linkage sup	press	or	(2)	Meiotic su	ppressor.					
	(3)	Mitotic supp	resso	r	(4)	Crossover	suppresso	r				
3.	Cro	wngall tumou	rs of s	sunflower	are caused	by						
	(1)	Agrobacteri	um		(2)	Rhizopus						
	(3)	Aspergillus			(4)	Saccharon	nyces .					
4.	Ase	ptic seedlings	are p	roduced b	y surface s	terlizing th	e seeds in					
	(1)	Ethanol + Io	odine	sol.	(2)	Methanol	+ Sulphu	sol.				
	(3)	Ethanol + C	hlorir	ne	(4)	Ether + C	uSo4 sol.					
<b>5.</b>	The sterlising agent for callus culture include:											
	(1)	Sodium hyp	ochlo	rite	(2)	Mercuric chloride						
	(3)	Aquaeous b	romin	e sol.	(4)	All these	•					
6.	In the history of tissue culture the first tissue to be cultured was from hybrid											
	(1)	Wheat plan	t		(2)	Tobacco p	lant	•				
	(3)	Maize plant	5		(4)	Rice Plan	ıt					
7.		In Trapa bispinosa cells at the base of substomatal cavity contain star shaped Calcium oxalate crystals called as										
	(1)	Desmogen s	strand	ls	(2)	Protoplasmic strands						
	(3) Sphaeraphides (4) Spongy parenchyma										_	

8.	Corr	elation among individuals with re	gard	to their Evolutionary history is called as								
	(1)	Phenetic relationship	(2)	Cladistic relationship								
	(3)	Cronistic relationship	(4)	Phylogenetic relationship								
9.	The	double reduction in the number of	f chro	mosomes in the Ascus is termed as								
	(1)	Amitosis	(2)	Incipient meiosis								
	(3)	Brachymeiosis	(4)	Pseudomeiosis								
10.	In N	Vitrosomanas the electron donor fo	r oxid	lation is								
	(1)	Hydogen ion	<b>(2)</b>	Sulphate ion								
	· (3)	Amionium ion	(4)	Water								
11.	Bacterial chromosomes lack											
	(1)	6-metylamino purine	(2)	5-methylcytosine								
	(3)	Thymine	(4)	Histone protein								
12.	The	only method of reproduction in bl	ue gr	een algae is								
	(1)	Sexual reproduction	(2)	Budding								
	(3)	Fission	(4)	None of the above								
12. 13.	The	The photosynthetic reaction which does not require light is called as										
	(1)	Blackmann reaction	(2)	Hill reaction								
	(3)	Emerson effect	(4)	Cylic photophosphorylation								
14.	$\operatorname{Th}_{\epsilon}$	e little leaf rossette and mottled le	af cor	nditions are caused by deficiency of								
	(1)	Phosphorus	(2)	Pottasium								
	(3)	Sulphur	(4)	Zinc								
15.	Chy	ylorhizy is found in										
	(1)	Opuntia (2) Euphorbia	(3)	Asparagus (4) Aloe								

16.	The	net gain of A	IP mo	piecules auring	; anaer	ODIC glycolysi	.5 15			
	(1)	2	(2)	4	(3)	8	(4)	32		
17.		Rhizobium nent known a		atmospheric n	itroge	n to Ammoni	a in the	e presence of a red		
	(1)	Xanthophyll	l		(2)	Leghaemogl	obin			
	(3)	Haemoglobi	n		(4)	Phycobilin				
					*					
18.	The	structural u	nit use	ed for propogat	ion in	place of seed	is knowr	n as		
	(1)	Pistule	(2)	Propagule	(3)	Radicle	(4)	Plumule		
19.	The (1)	fruit produce Syconus	ed from	n the entire Hy Amphisara	ypanth (3)	odium inflore Pepo	esence is	known as Hesperidium		
20.	Lat	e blight of po	tato is	caused by						
	(1)	Erysiphae p	olygo	nii	(2)	Penicillium	thomii			
	(3) Phytopthora infestans				(4)	Talaromyces vermiculatus				
21.	The	e natural gerr	ninati	on inhibitors o	ccurin	g in seeds are	)			
	(1)	Ferulic acid	(2)	Kinetin	(3)	Thiourea	(4)	None of these		
22.	Wil	t of Arhar is	a							
	(1)	Waterborne		age.	(2)	Soil borne	lisease			
	(3)	Air borne d		4	(4)	Seed borne disease				
	(0)	All borne u	150 450	•	(1)		<b>41</b> 00412			
23.	Roc	l rust of tea is	פוופין פ	ed by	Y			•		
<b>4</b> 0,	(1)	Cephaleuro		-	(2)	Cephaleuro	s coffea			
	(3)	Cephaleur			(4)	None of the				
	(0)	Cohmareare	'n Lar		(-)					

24.	Coor	rg and Kent ar	e hy	orid varieties of	f					
	(1)	Musa indica	(2)	Oryza sativa	(3)	Zea mays	(4)	Coffea arabica		
25.	Ant	ibiotic used to	cont	rol blast of rice	is			•		
	(1)	Agromicin	(2)	Blasticidin	(3)	Streptomycin	(4)	Penicillin		
26.	Kha	arif crops inclu	de	٠.						
	(1)	Barley, Gran		ce, Mustard	(2)	Maize, Sesamı	ım, Co	otton		
	(3)	·		ton, Mustard	(4)	Barley, Sesam	um, C	otton		
27.	Myo	corrhiza are fo	rmed	by association	$\mathbf{of}$					
	(1)	Fungus with	root	s in soil	(2)	Algae with roo	ts in s	soil		
	(3)	Virus with ro	oots i	n soil	(4)	Bacteria with	roots	in soil		
28.	The	e oldest known	crop	grown in India	ı is					
	(1)	Rice	(2)	Wheat	(3)	Gram	(4)	Millet		
29.	$\operatorname{Th}$	e drug obtaine	d fro	m flowers is		9 · · ·				
	(1)	Digitalin	(2)	Chamomile	(3)	Curare	(4)	Aconite		
30.	The	e process in wh	nich 1	the husk of roug	gh ric	e is removed is				
	(1)	Hulling	(2)	Milling	(3)	Masking	(4)	Drilling		
31.	Bla	ack gram is vei	ry ric	h in						
	(1)	Carbohydra	te+	Citric acid	(2)	Fats + Phospl	noric a	acid		
	<ul><li>(1) Carbohydrate + Citric acid</li><li>(3) Proteins + Nitric acid</li></ul>					Proteins + Phosphoric acid				
32.	$\operatorname{Th}$	e variety of Ric	ce oc	curring in wild	form	is				
	(1)	Javanica	(2)	Indica	(3)	Japonica	(4)	None of these		

33.	Mos	t drought resistant Kharif pulse o	crop is								
	(1)	Lens culinaris	<b>(2)</b>	Phaseolus aconitifolium							
	(3)	Vigna sinensis	(4)	Glycine max							
34.		species of cotton which covers th	e high	est percent of total area under cultivation							
	(1)	Gossypium hirsutum	(2)	Gossypium barbadense							
	(3)	Gossypium arboreum	(4)	Gossypium herbaceum							
34. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Pur	e water at atmospheric pressure l	has wa	ter potential equal to							
	(1)	Zero (2) One bar	(3)	2.3 bar (4) None of these							
36.	A p	air of organism serving as biofert	is								
	(1)	Albugo and Nostoc	(2)	Frankia and Nostoc							
	(3)	Pseudomonas and E coli	(4)	Aspergillus and Actinomycetes							
37.		Use of transgenic plants as living bioreactors for the production of chemicals and pharmaceuticals is known as									
	(1)	Agriculture farming	(2)	Molecular farming							
	(3)	Pharmaco technology	(4)	Organic farming							
38.	Gol	lden rice is a transgenic crop with	ı trait f	or							
	(1)	Pest resistance	(2)	High Vitamin A content							
	(3)	Drought resistance	(4)	High protein content							
39.	Wł	nich one of the following is use <b>d a</b>	s funga	ıl insecticide in Biocontrol programme							
	(1)	Trichoderma viridi	(2)	Phytopthora parasitica							
	(3)	Beauveria bassiana	(4)	Aspergillus niger							
40.	Le	afless variety of pea is									
	(1)	Arkel (2) Azad pea-1	(3)	Aparna (4) L-116							

41.	rior	igen is a combination of										
	(1)	Gibberellin + Cytokinenin	<b>(2)</b>	Giberrelin +Anthesin								
	(3)	Cytokinenin +Abscicic acid	(4)	Cytokinenin +Anthesin								
42.	For	hilly regions the most suitable var	iety (	of late blight resistant variety of potato is								
	(1)	Kufri Alankar	<b>(2)</b>	Kufri kundan								
	(3)	Kufri jyoti	(4)	Kufri chandermukhi								
43.	Bro	wning of cauliflower is <b>du</b> e to										
	<b>(1)</b>	Boron deficiency	(2)	Nitrogen deficiency								
	(3)	Excess of Boron	(4)	Molybedenum deficiency								
44.		The plants that acquire economic importance as a result of some special significant are known as  (2) Semanatic plants										
	(1)	Shelter plants	(2)	Semanatic plants								
	(3)	Ornamental plants	(4)	Economic plants								
45.	In r	respect of food value cereals contain	n a hi	igh percentage of								
	(1)	Proteins	(2)	Carbohydrates								
	(3)	Fats	. (4)	Vitamins								
46.	The system of cultivating rice by raising seedlings in nurseries is known as											
	(1)	Dry system	(2)	Semidry system								
Å	(3)	Wet system	(4)	All these								
47.	An	increase in root shoot ratio in a pla	ant c	auses an								
	(1)	Increase in rate of transpiration										
	(2)	Decrease in rate of transpiration	ι .									
	(3)	Increase in absorption		*								
	(4)	No effect										

48. Stomata which are open for the whole day but closed at night are classified as  (1) Alfalfa type (2) Potato type (3) Barley type (4) Equistem type											
	(1)	Alfalfa type	(2)	Potato type	(3)	Barley type	(4)	Equistem type			
49.		ch of the follagement class			rming	system on the	e basi	s of ownership and			
	(1)	Dry farming			(2)	Tenant farmin	ng				
	(3)	State farmin	g		(4)	Cooperative fa	arming	5			
<b>50</b> .	IRD	P was launch	ed on								
	(1)	2nd Oct 198	0		(2)	14th Nov. 198	34				
	(3)	2nd Oct.198	5		(4)	None of these					
51.	The	practice of ro	tatin	g Jute-Rice-W	heat is	popular in		•			
	(1)	Gujrat	(2)	Rajasthan	(3)	West Bengal	(4)	Orrissa			
<b>52.</b>	Mai	ze is generall	y gro	wn in a 2 year	rotati	on system with					
	(1)	Sugarcane	(2)	Wheat	(3)	Potato	(4)	Barley			
53.	Suc of	cessful cultiv	ation	of Soybean in	many	states in India	is han	apered due to absence			
•	(1)	Azotobacter	in so	oil	(2)	Rhizobium ii	Rhizobium in soil				
	(3)	Anabaena i	n soil		(4)	Bradyrhizob	ium in	soil			
54.	Son	nara 64, Lema	a Rajo	RR 21 are the	e varie	ties of					
	(1)	Wheat	(2)	Rice	(3)	Potato	(4)	) Barley			
55.	Wa	ter melon, Ti	nda a	and Ridge gour	d belo	ng to family					
	(1)	Papaverace	eae		(2)	Rosaceae					
r	(3)	Cucurbitac	eae		(4)	) Paplionacea	e				

57. 58.	(1) (3) Beca inclu (1) (3)	Pennisetum typhoides Panicum miliare  lie fibre is obtained from Boehmeria nivea Crotolaria juncea  luse of similar usage to cere lude species like Fagopyrum esculentum Linum usitatisimum	(2) (4) (2) (4) als some p					
57. 58.	Ram (1) (3)  Beca inclu (1) (3)	tie fibre is obtained from Boehmeria nivea Crotolaria juncea  suse of similar usage to cere tide species like Fagopyrum esculentum	(2) (4) als some p	Hibiscus canabinus None of these ants are categorised				
<b>58. 59.</b>	(1) (3) Beca inclu (1) (3)	Boehmeria nivea Crotolaria juncea  suse of similar usage to cere ude species like Fagopyrum esculentum	(4)	None of these ants are categorised				
<b>58. 59.</b>	(3) Becaincle (1) (3)	Crotolaria juncea  nuse of similar usage to cere  ide species like  Fagopyrum esculentum	(4)	None of these ants are categorised				
<b>58. 59.</b>	Beca inclu (1) (3)	nuse of similar usage to cere ade species like Fagopyrum esculentum	als some p	ants are categorised	l as pseudocerelas and			
<b>59</b> .	inclu (1) (3)	ude species like Fagopyrum esculentum			l as pseudocerelas and			
<b>59</b> .	(3)		(2)	D				
<b>59</b> .		Linum usitatisimum		Panicum miliare				
	Root		(4)	All these				
		ts and Rhizomes of Vetivera	zizioides a	re used for the extra	ction of			
co.	(1)	Bast fibers (2) Match s	ticks (3)	Khaskhas oil (4	) All these			
<b>60</b> .	A pr	oteinaceous granule surrour	nded by sta	rch in the chloroplas	st is known as			
	(1)	Volutin (2) Paramy	lum (3)	Pyrenoid (4	) Eyespot			
61.	Non	drying oils are extracted fro	om plant sp	ecies like				
	(1)	Linum usitatismum	(2)	Ricinus communis				
	(3)	Cocos nucifera	(4)	All these				
62.	Acro	orhizobium caulinodans is fo	und locate	l in				
	(1)	Root nodules	(2)					
	(3)	Both these	(4)	None				
<b>63.</b> *	The	cultural practices generally	used for w	arding of insect inva	sion in crops involves			
	(1)	Tillage	(2)	crop rotation				
	(3)	Thinning and prunning	(4)	All these				

64.	Bouquet stage shows convergence of chromosome ends towards the centriole during											
	(1)	Zygotene	(2)	Leptotene	(3)	Pachytene	(4)	Diplotene				
65.	Prot	eases, Nucle	ases, I	Lipases occur in								
	(1)	Heterophag	gosome	s	<b>(2)</b>	Autophagoson	mes					
	(3)	Both these			(4)	None of these	)					
66.	Pho	torespiration	ı in gre	een leaves is car	rried l	oy _	v.					
	(1)	Peroxisome	es		(2)	Glycosomes						
	(3)	Both these			(4)	None						
67.	Bio	plasts are ab	sent ir	ı								
	(1)	Higher ani			(2)	Algae						
	(3)	Protozoa			(4)	Bacteria						
68.	Mic	robodies in j	plant c	ell organells do	not p	ossess						
	(1)	Flavin oxi			(2)	Catalase						
	(3)	Urease			(4)	All these						
69.	$\mathbf{Ch}$	lorophyll 'b' i	is abse	nt in								
	(1)	Brown alg	ae		(2)	Red algae						
	(3)	Yellow gre		ae	(4)	All these						
<b>70.</b>	Sai	nta rosa, Bu	rmosa,	Stanley are va	rietie	s of						
	(1)		(2)				(4	) Pear				
71.	$\operatorname{Th}$	e klamath w	reed or	Hypericum per	rforati	um can be cont	rolled	by ·				
	(1)				(2)							
	(3)				(4)	none of the	se					

(1) 2-3 (2) 4-6 (3) 6-8 (4) 9-12  73. Viviparous seeds occur in (1) Mango (2) Jackfruit (3) Cherry (4) All these  74. In organic manures the slowest rate of decomposition among the components occin (1) Cellulose (2) Sugar (3) Lignin (4) Hemicellulose  75. Pusa early dwarf is a variety of (1) Apple (2) Mango (3) Strawberry (4) Cherry  76. The protein found in wheat is (1) Zein (2) Glutin (3) Soy (4) None of these  77. Pusa giant papaya is a cultivar of — type (1) Dioecious (2) Monoecious (3) Gynodioecious (4) Gynomonoecious  78. Elephant grass is botanically known as											
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	ıs										
	Elephant grass is botanically known as										
(1) Pennisetum typhoides (2) Pennisetum purpureum											
(3) Panicum miliaceum (4) Paspallum acrobiculatum											
79. Optimum temperature range for seed germination in rabi season crops is											
(1) 5-10 deg C (2) 15-20 deg C (3) 20-25 deg C (4) $>$ 25 d C											
80. The plants included in C3 category are											
(1) Barley (2) Wheat (3) Rice (4) All these											

81.	Phalaris minor weed in wheat is controlled by										
	(1)	2-4-D		•	(2)	Isoproturon					
	(3)	Alachlor			(4)	Atrazine	a				
82.	Exn	onential popu	lation	growth can b	e expre	essed as					
	(1)	dt/dN=rN		. 8	(2)	dN/rN=dt					
	(3)	rN/dN= dt			(4)	dN/dt=rN					
		5 -									
83.	The	C:N ratio in	soil w	here N is betw	veen im	mobilized and	availal	ole form is			
	(1)	10:1	(2)	20:1	(3)	30:1	(4)	40 : 1.			
84.	Del	inting of cotto	n seed	d is done with	the he	lp of					
	(1)	Sulphuric a	cid		(2)	Nitric acid					
	(3)	Citric acid			(4)	Hydrochloric	acid				
85.	The	e gene respon	sible f	or N fixation i	is know	n as					
	(1)	Nif gene	(2)	Norin -10	(3)	Norin -1	(4)	All these	/as		
86.	$\mathbf{T}\mathbf{h}$	e Rhizobium s	strain	used for biolo	gical fi	xation of Nitro	gen in S	Soybean is			
	(1)	R.legminos	erum		(2)	R.Japonicum	ı				
	(3)	R. meliloti			(4)	R .trifolii					
87.	$\operatorname{Th}$	e Varuna var	iety of	mustard is							
	(1)	Indian mus	stard		(2)	Rape					
	(3)	Black sars	on		(4)	Brown sarso	n				

00.	TITI	inition of leaf	area i	s caused by					
	(1)	Beijernika			(2)	Azospirillum			
	(3)	Azobacter			(4)	Rhizobium			
				•				•	
89.	An	epipedon with	dark	color low ir	ı base sat	curation is calle	ed as		
	(1)	Umbric,	(2)	Molic	(3)	Echeric	(4)	Histric	5
90.	The	prolonged lib	eral i	rrigation of	agricultu	ıral fields can l	ead to	the problem of	
	(1)	Acidity			(2)	Aridity			
	(3)	Metal toxicit	<b>y</b>		(4)	Salinity			
					5				
91.	Alte	ernate wetting	and	drying of so	il change	s its			
	(1)	Texture	(2)	Structure	(3)	Colour	(4)	Temperature	
92.	The	relation betw	een r	nean deviat	ion and s	tandard deviat	ion is		
,	(1)	Md is < Sd			(2)	Md = 1/2 SD			
	(3)	Md = Sd			(4)	None of them			
93.	Sug	garcane top bo	rer is	scientifical	ly known	as			
	(1)	Tryporyza ni	ivella		(2)	T.incertullus			
	(3)	Both these			(4)	None of these			
94.	Lat	in square desi	gn is	reliable wh	en used f	or number of tr	eatme	nts in the range	of
	(1)	2-4	(2)	5-6	(3)	8-12	(4)	> 12	

95.	When the coefficient of skewness is zero the distribution is usually			
	(1)	U - shaped	(2)	L - shaped
	(3)	Assymetrical	(4)	Symmetrical
96.	The	root parasite of bajra is		
	(1)	Cuscuta	(2)	Striga
,	(3)	Orobanche	(4)	Loranthus
97.	Gin	ger is propogated by means of		
	(1)	Rhizomes (2) Corms	(3)	Tubers (4) Stolons
98.	Yellowing of lawns usually occurs due to			
	(1)	Water logging	(2)	Fungal infestation
•	(3)	Insect infestation	(4)	None of these
99.	The	e most common green manure crop	ashmir is	
	(1)	Kranjii	(2)	Lentil
	(3)	Sunhemp	(4)	None of these
,				
100.	. Taccavi is the name for			
	(1)	LBD loan	(2)	Govt loan
•	(3)	Crop price index	(4)	Crop Insurance
		•		

## Space For Rough Work

