

EXERCISE # 1

A. Single Choice Type Questions

- Q.1** Poultry farming is undertaken for -
(A) Egg and feather production
(B) Feather and chicken meat
(C) Egg and chicken meat
(D) Milk and egg
- Q.2** Which of the following is not a weed ?
(A) Cowpea (B) *Parthenium*
(C) Motha (D) *Xanthium*
- Q.3** Which of the following is not a cropping pattern useful in increasing food production ?
(A) Mixed cropping
(B) Hybridization
(C) Inter-cropping
(D) Crop rotation
- Q.4** Which of the following is an Italian bee variety ?
(A) *Apis mellifera*
(B) *Apis dorsata*
(C) *Apis florae*
(D) *Apis cerana indica*
- Q.5** Which of the following combinations are most suitable for composite fish culture ?
(A) Surface feeders and bottom feeders
(B) Middle zone feeders and bottom feeders
(C) Surface feeders only
(D) Surface feeders, middle zone feeders and bottom feeders
- Q.6** Which of the following contain macronutrients only ?
(A) Calcium, Sulphur, Zinc
(B) Calcium, Magnesium & Copper
(C) Nitrogen, Phosphorus & Potassium
(D) Nitrogen, Iron & Chlorin
- Q.7** Find out the wrong statement from the following -
(A) White revolution is meant for increase in milk production
(B) Blue revolution is meant for increase in fish production
(C) Increasing food production without compromising with environmental quality is called as sustainable agriculture
(D) None of the above
- Q.8** Weeds affect the crop plants by -
(A) Killing of plants in field before they grow
(B) Dominating the plants to grow
(C) Competing for various resources of crops (plants) causing low availability of nutrients
(D) All of the above
- Q.9** Cattle husbandry is done for the following purposes -
(i) Milk production (ii) Agricultural work
(iii) Meat production (iv) Egg production
(A) i, ii & iii (B) ii, iii & iv
(C) iii & iv (D) i & ii
- Q.10** Which of the following are Indian cattle ?
(i) *Bos indicus* (ii) *Bos domestica*
(iii) *Bos bubalis* (iv) *Bos vulgaris*
(A) i & iii (B) i & ii
(C) ii & iii (D) iii & iv
- Q.11** Which of the following are exotic breeds ?
(i) Brawn (ii) Jersey
(iii) Brown Swiss (iv) Jersey Swiss
(A) i & ii (B) ii & iii
(C) i & iv (D) ii & iv
- Q.12** Poultry farming is undertaken to raise following
(i) Egg production
(ii) Feather production
(iii) Chicken meat
(iv) Milk production
(A) i & iii (B) i & ii
(C) ii & iii (D) iii & iv

- Q.13** Which one of the following nutrients is not available in fertilizers ?
 (A) Nitrogen (B) Phosphorus
 (C) Iron (D) Potassium
- Q.14** Which one of the following fishes is a surface feeders -
 (A) Rohus (B) Mrigals
 (C) Common carps (D) Catlas
- Q.15** Animals husbandry is the scientific management of -
 (A) Animal breeding
 (B) Culture of animals
 (C) Animal livestock
 (D) Rearing of animals
- Q.16** The science concerned with vegetable culture is called -
 (A) Floriculture (B) Olericulture
 (C) Horticulture (D) Agriculture
- Q.17** A water-fern, which is used as a green manure in rice fields, is -
 (A) *Salvinia* (B) *Mucor*
 (C) *Aspergillus* (D) *Azolla*
- Q.18** Green manure plants used by farmers mainly belongs to -
 (A) Compositae (B) Leguminosae
 (C) Solanaceae (D) Poaceae
- Q.19** The largest area under cultivation in India is for which of the following crops -
 (A) Rice (B) Wheat
 (C) Sugarcane (D) Jowar
- Q.20** Bioherbicides have been recommended -
 (A) To prevent ecodegradation
 (B) Because of their ready availability
 (C) Because of their cheap rates
 (D) Because of their abundance
- Q.21** Which of the following is not an air-borne disease -
 (A) Black stem rust of wheat
 (B) Coffee rust
 (C) Blast of rice
 (D) Potato mosaic disease
- Q.22** The most important weed against which eradication measures would be taken on war footings is -
 (A) *Eichhornia* (B) *Dactylis*
 (C) *Parthenium* (D) *Ageratum*
- Q.23** The major drawback of DDT as a pesticide is that -
 (A) It is significantly less effective than other pesticides
 (B) Its cost of production is high
 (C) It is not readily and rapidly degraded in nature
 (D) Organisms at once develop resistance to it
- Q.24** Which of the following is an example of a weed of *kharif* season that infect wheat crop-
 (A) *Amaranthus* (Chauli)
 (B) Nut grass (Motha)
 (C) *Sorghum* (Jangali jowar)
 (D) All of the above
- Q.25** First bioinsecticide developed on commercial scale was -
 (A) Quinine (B) DDT
 (C) Organophosphate (D) Sporeine
- Q.26** 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
- Q.27** Autotrophs and heterotrophs differ in -
 (A) How they obtain their carbon
 (B) Whether they are prokaryotic or eukaryotic
 (C) How they reproduce, sexually or asexually
 (D) Whether they use chemicals or light as source of energy

EXERCISE # 2

A. Very Short Answer Types Questions

- Q.1** What is meant by crop rotation ?
- Q.2** What do you mean by white revolution ?
- Q.3** Define poultry.
- Q.4** What is epiculture ?
- Q.5** (a) What are 'Rabi crops' ?
(b) What are Kharif crops ?
- Q.6** (a) Define manures
(b) What are fertilizers ?
- Q.7** (a) What do you mean by animal husbandry.
(b) What are milch animals ?
- Q.8** Name two shell fish.
- Q.9** Name any two examples of 'livestock'.
- Q.10** What are cereals ?
- Q.11** What is green revolution ?
- Q.12** What is manure ?

B. Short Answer Types Questions

- Q.13** Explain the objectives of mixed cropping ?
- Q.14** What are manures. What are the advantages of the use of manures ?
- Q.15** What are the benefits of cattle farming ?
- Q.16** How do storage grain losses occur ?
- Q.17** Write a note on sericulture ?

C. Long Answer Types Questions

- Q.18** Distinguish between :
Mixed cropping and Inter cropping
- Q.19** What is animal husbandary ? describe it ?
- Q.20** What is crop rotation ? Given some advantages of crop totation.
- Q.21** What is the meaning of composite fish culture ?
Outline the significance of composite fish culture.
- Q.22** Distinguish between Manure & fertilizers.
- Q.23** Write a short not on irrigation method.