

1. if in air the speed of sound is 332 m/s then speed of sound in km/h will be
वायु में ध्वनि की चाल 332 मी. /से. है, तो ध्वनि की चाल किमी / घंटे में होगी

- 1.1952 किमी / घंटे /1.1952 km/h
- 11.952 किमी / घंटे /11.952 km/h
- 119.52 किमी / घंटे /119.52km/h
- 1195.2 किमी / घंटे/1195.2km/h

2.the refractive index of material of prism μ is

प्रिज्म के पदार्थ का अपवर्तन सूचकांक μ है :

- $\frac{\sin \frac{A + \delta_3}{2}}{\sin \frac{A}{2}}$
- $\frac{\sin \frac{A - \delta_3}{2}}{\sin \frac{A}{2}}$
- $\frac{\sin \frac{A}{2}}{\sin \frac{A + \delta_m}{2}}$

d. none of these /इनमें से कोई नहीं

3. heat flows as a result of difference of

ऊष्मा का प्रवाह किसके अंतर का परिणाम है :

- (A) Density/भार (b) mass/घनत्व (c) temperature /ताप (d) potential difference /विभवांतर

4. in p type semiconductors majority charge carries are

P- टाइप अर्द्धचालक में बहुसंख्यक आवेश वाहक होते हैं

- (a). electron /इलेक्ट्रॉन (b). holes /होल (c). neutrons /न्यूट्रॉन (d) protons/ प्रोट्रॉन

5. the speed of 5 molecule of a gas (in arbitrary) units are as follows

एक गैस के 5 अणुओं की गति निम्न है (उपयुक्त मात्रक अनुसार):

2, 3, 4, 5, 6 the root mean square speed for these molecules

2, 3, 4, 5, 6 इन अणुओं का वर्ग मूल माध्य वेग होगा :

- (a). 2.9 (b) 3.52 (c) 4.00 (d) 4.24

6. a white screen is illuminated by green and red light appears to be

एक सफेद पर्दे को हरे और पीले प्रकाश में देखा जाता है (या प्रकाशित किया जाता है) तब वह कैसा दिखाई देगा :

- (a) green/ हरी (b) yellow/ पीली (c) red/ लाल (d) white/सफेद

7. capacitor is used for

संधारित्र का उपयोग होता है :

- (a) A.C (b) D. C. (c) A. C और D. C. (d) none of these/ इनमें से कोई नहीं

8. if th steel bob a simple pendulum is replace by a rubber bob then its time period will

यदि किसी दोलक में उसके इस्पात के गोलक को रबर से बदल दिया जाए उसका आवर्तकाल :

- (a) increase/ बढ़ जाती है (b) decrease/घट जाती है

(c) remain the same/ एक समान रहेगा (d) first increase then decrease/ पहले बढ़ेगा फिर घटेगा
9. a liquid drop diameter is D and surface tension is T break up in to 8 tinny . the charge in energy is एक तरलीय बूँद जिसका व्यास D है एवं प्रष्ठ तनाव T है, 8 छोटी – छोटी बूँदों में टूट जाती हैं तब ऊर्जा में परिवर्तन होगा :

(a) $2\pi TD^2$ (b) πTD^2 (c) $3\pi TD^2$ (d) $4\pi TD^2$

10. a bar magnet fall from above in to a solenoid kept vertically . during its fall acceleration is जब एक छड़ स्वतंत्र रूप से ऊपर से एक ऊर्ध्वाधर परिनालिका में गिरती है तब गिरने के दौरान इसका त्वरण:

(a) greater than G/g से अधिक (b) less than g/g से कम
(c) equal to g/g के बराबर (d) (where R is the radius of the solenoid / जहाँ R परिनालिक की त्रिज्या है

11. barrier potential of a p-n junction diode does not depend on p-n संधि का प्राचीर विभव किस पर निर्भर नहीं करता हैं

(a) temperature/ तापमान (b) forward bias/ अग्र अभिनति
(c) doping density/ डोपिंग घनत्व (d) diode design/ डायोड संरचना

12. the periodic time of communication satellite is संचार उपग्रह का आवर्तकाल होता है:

(a) 6 hours/घंटे (b) 12 hours/घंटे (c) 18 hours/ घंटे (d) 24 hours/ घंटे

13. if the kinetic energy of a body increase by 0.1% , then percentage increase in its momentum will be यदि किसी पिण्ड की गतिज ऊर्जा 0.1 प्रतिशत बढ़ा दी जाती है, तो उसके संवेग में कितने प्रतिशत बढ़ोत्तरी होगी :

(a) 0.05 % (b) 0.1 % (c) 1.0 % (d) 10 %

14. which reaction occurs in atom bombs परमाणु बम में कौन सी क्रिया होती है:

(a) fission/घटन (b) controlled fission/ नियंत्रित संघटन
(c) uncontrolled fission/ अनियंत्रित संघटन (d) thermonuclear/ ऊष्मीय नाभिकी

15. the dimension of surface is पृष्ठ तनाव के लिये विमीय मात्रक हैं :

(a) $ML^0 T^{-2}$ (b) MLT^{-2} (c) $ML^{-1}T^{-2}$ (d) $ML^{-2} T^{-2}$

16. a photon and an electron have equal E. Then is proportional is to

एक फोटॉन और एक इलेक्ट्रॉन के पास मान E ऊर्जा है तब किसके समानुपाती हैं –

(a) \sqrt{E} (b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{E}}$ (c) $\frac{1}{E}$ (d) E does not depend upon /पर निर्भर नहीं करता हैं

17. the motion of gas molecular will be गैस के अणुओं की गति होगी :

- (a) one dimensional/ एक विमीय (b) two dimensional/द्विविमीय
(c) three dimensional/ त्रिविमीय (d) only up and down /केवल ऊपर नीचे

18. the SI unit of magnetic dipole moment is

चुंबकीय द्विध्रुव संवेग की SI इकाई है :

- (a) Am^{-1} (b) Am^2 (c) mA^{-1}S (d) mA^{-2}S

19. the body cools from 60°C to 50°C in 10 minutes . if the temperature is 25°C and assuming newton's law of cooling to held good , the temperature of the body at the next 10 minutes will be

एक वस्तु 60°C से 50°C तक ठंडी होने पर 10 मिनट का समय लेती है। यदि कमरे का तापमान 25°C हैं और न्यूटन का शीतलन नियम कार्यरत है तब वस्तु का तापमान अंतिम 10 मिनट में होगा:

- (a) 38.5°C (b) 40°C (c) 42.85°C (d) 45°C

20. which of the following is the worst conductor of heat

निम्न में से कौन ऊष्मा का सबसे खराब चालक है :

- (a) rubber/ रबर (b) air/ हवा (c) glass/ काँच (d) copper/ ताँबा

21. newton's first of motion describes which of the following

न्यूटन के गति का पहला नियम निम्न में से किसे व्याख्या करता है:

- (a) energy/ ऊर्जा (b) work/ कार्य (c) inertia/ आघूर्ण (d) moment of inertia/ जड़त्व आघूर्ण

22. which of the following is not a electromagnetic waves

निम्न में से कौन सी विद्युत चुंबकीय तरंगें नहीं हैं –

- (a) γ - ray / किरणें (b) x - ray / किरणें
(c) sound waves/ ध्वनि तरंगें (d) radio waves /रेडियो तरंगें

23. the function of rectifier is

दिष्टकारी का कार्य है :

- (a) to convert AC into DC/ AC को DC में परिवर्तित करना
(b) to convert DC into AC/ DC में AC में परिवर्तित करना
(c) both of the above /उपरोक्त दोनों
(d) none of the these /उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

24. THE monochromatic beam of light passes from a denser medium to a rarer medium as a result it is जब कोई एक वर्णीय प्रकाश पुंज घने माध्यम से विरल माध्यम में प्रवेश करती है तो :

- (a) velocity increase/ उसका वेग बढ़ जाता है (b) velocity decrease/ उसका वेग घट जाता है
(c) frequency decrease/ उसकी आवृत्ति घट जाती है (d) wavelength decrease/ उसका तरंगदैर्घ्य घट जाता है

25. at absolute temperature T , the mean square velocity of gas molecules is

परम ताप T पर गैसों के अणुओं का वर्ग मूल माध्य वेग है:

- (a) $V_{\text{rms}} = \sqrt{\frac{3kT}{m}}$ (b) $V_{\text{rms}} = \sqrt{\frac{3mT}{k}}$ (c) $V_{\text{rms}} = \sqrt{\frac{kT}{m}}$ (d) $V_{\text{rms}} = \sqrt{\frac{4kT}{m}}$

Agriculture chemistry





1. the full form of DDT

2. डी. डी. टी . का पूर्ण शब्द रूप हैं –

- (a) Dibromo diphenyl trichloro ethane/ डाइब्रोमो डाइफेनिल ट्राइक्लोरो ईथेन
- (b) dichloro diphenyl trichloro methane/ डाइक्लोरो डाइफेनिल ट्राइक्लोरो मीथेन
- (c) dichloro dimethyl trichloro ethane /डाइक्लोरो डाइमेथिल ट्राइक्लोरो ईथेन
- (d)) dichloro diphenyl trichloro ethane/ डाइक्लोरो डाइफेनिल ट्राइक्लोरो ईथेन

2. among the following which is aromatic

निम्नलिखित में से कौन – सा ऐरोमेटिक यौगिक हैं

- (a) 
- (b) 
- (c) 
- (d) 

3. what is the wavelength of the spectral line in lyman series if $n_2 = 3$

यदि $n_2 = 3$ है तो लाइमन श्रेणी में स्पेक्ट्र रेखा की तरंग दैर्घ्य होगी –

- (a) 102.6 nm
- (b) 102.6 m/s
- (c) 108.7 nm
- (d) 685 nm

4. which of the following orbitals are not possible – 1p ,2p, and 3p

निम्नलिखित में से कौन – सा कक्षक संभव नहीं हैं ?

- (a) 3 f
- (b) 1 p, 2p
- (c) 2 p, 3 f
- (d) 1 p and 3 f

5. an organic compound contain C = 65.45% , H = 0.09 % and N = 25.95 % . if molecular weight of the compound is 65 then its empirical formula is

एक कार्बनिक यौगिक में C = 65.45% , H = 0.09 % और N = 25.95 % है। यदि उसका यौगिक का अणुभार 65 है तो उसका प्रायोगिक सूत्र होगा –

- (a) C₃H₅N
- (b) C₃H₇N₂
- (c) C₃H₇N
- (d) C₃H₆N

6. de Broglie equation is

डी – बोरगली समीकरण है –

$$\frac{mv}{h}$$

7. if infrared radiation having waves length 3×10^6 , then its frequency is

- a. 4×10^6 nm
- b. 3×10^6 nm
- c. 3×10^2 nm
- d. 3×10^8 nm

8. the PH value of 10^{-2} molar HNO_3 solution is
 A. 4 B. 6 C. 7 D. 2
9. LPG mainly contain is
 a. butane and isobutene b. Ethane + butane c. Methane d. Hydrogen + methane and isobutene
10. what is the most important source of CO pollutant
 a. soil microorganism b. Water microbes c. CO_x, NO_x D. Marine organism
11. antimarcovnikov 's addition to HBr is not observed in
 a. but -1 -ene b. Pent -2 ene c . propene d. But -2 ene
12. if 4.0 gm of NaOH are dissolved per litre then molarity of the solution is
 a. 0.1m b. 4m c. 0.4 m d. 0.5 m
13. according to Henderson equation , Ph of acid buffer is given by
 A. $\text{pKa} = \text{Ph} + \text{Log} \frac{[\text{Salt}]}{[\text{acid}]}$ B. $\text{Ph} = \text{pKa} + \text{Log} \frac{[\text{Salt}]}{[\text{acid}]}$
 c. $\text{Ph} = \text{PKa} \text{Log} \frac{[\text{acid}]}{[\text{Salt}]}$ d. $\text{pOH} = \text{pKa} + \text{Log} \frac{[\text{Salt}]}{[\text{base}]}$
14. which of the following compound exhibits geometrical isomerism
 a. $(\text{CH}_2)(\text{COOH})_2$ B. $(\text{CH}_2)_2(\text{COOH})$ C. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{Br}$ d. CH_3CHO
15. which of the following has the lowest ph value
 a. 1m HCl B. 1M NaOH C. 1M H_2SO_4 D. 1M $\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{OH}$
- 16 . the principal buffer present in human blood is
 A. $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4 + \text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4$ B. $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4 + \text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$ C. $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4 + \text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4$ D. $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{HCO}_3$
17. the formula charge on nitrogen atom of nitrite ion is
 a. -1 b. -3 c. 0 d. -5
18. the IUPAC name of mustard gas is
 A. sulphur monochloride b. β - chlorovinyl dichloroarsine
 c. $\beta\beta$ - dichloro diethyl sulphide d. $\beta\beta$ - dichloro diethyl sulphide
19. choose the correct order of repulsion between electron pairs
 a. bond pair – bond pair > lone pair – lone pair > lone pair – lone pair
 b. lone pair – bond pair > lone pair – bond pair -> lone pair – lone pair
 c. bond pair – bond pair > lone pair – lone pair > lone pair – lone pair
 d. lone pair – lone pair > lone pair – lone pair > lone pair > bond pair
- 20 . how many mole of water are present in 180 gram of water
 a. 7Mole b. 18 Mole c. 18 Mole d. 100 Mole
21. which of the substance given below is not present in RNA
 A. THYMINE B. URACIL C. RIBOSE D. PHOPHATE
22. what happens when HCl gas is passed through saturated NaCl solution
 a. NaCl will precipitate out b. HCl dissolved in NaCl solution
 c. HCl gas will precipitate out d. Both forms the miscible compound
23. soap is a
 A. Salt of glycerol b. Salt of fatty acid c. Mixture of ether d. Mixture of ester
24. what will be the PH of 1m NaNO_3 solution at 15°C
 A. 6 B. 7 C. 3 D. 10
25. How many layers are absorbed in chemical adsorption
 A. 1 B.2 C. Many d. 0

Math

- The sum of a G.P. with common ratio 3 is 364 and last term is 243 then the number of terms is
एक गुणोत्तर श्रेणी का सर्वानुपात 3 है और उसके सभी पदों का योग 364 है यदि उसका अंतिम पद 243 है तब उसमें पदों की कुल संख्या है:
(a) 6 (b) 5 (c) 4 (d) 10
- Median is follows is
निम्नलिखित की माध्यिका है :
222, 2000, 1180, 1785, 1500, 560, 782, 1200, 385, 1123
(a) 1500 (b) 1030 (c) 1151.5 (d) 1500.8
- If sum of infinite term of a G.P. is 3 and sum of squares of its term is 3 then first term and common ratio respectively will be
यदि एक गुणोत्तर श्रेणी के अनंत पदों का योग 3 है और उसके पदों के वर्गों का योग 3 है। तब उसका पहला पद और सार्वानुपात क्रमशः होंगे
(a) $\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$ (b) $1, \frac{1}{2}$ (c) $\frac{3}{2}, 2$ (d) none of these/ इनमें से कोई नहीं
- $\log_a^k (M) = ?$
(a) $K \log_a M$ (b) $a \log_k M$ (c) $1/a \log_k M$ (d) $1/k \log_a M$
- $\cos 50^\circ \cos 10^\circ - \sin 50^\circ \sin 10^\circ = ?$
(a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (b) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) 1
- The sum of n terms of two A.P. is $nA+n^2$ where A and b are constants then its common difference
यदि एक समान्तर श्रेणी के n पदों का योग $nA+n^2$ है जहाँ A और B अचर हैं तब उसका सार्वानुपात होगा :
(a) A- B (b) A + B (c) 2 A (d) 2 B
- If three geometric means be inserted between 2 and 32 then third geometric mean will be
यदि 2 और 32 के बीच तीन गुणोत्तर माध्य डाले गये हों तब तीसरा गुणोत्तर माध्य होगा :
(a) 8 (b) 4 (c) 16 (d) 12
- The sum of n term ratio of two A.P. are in the ratio $2n + 3 : 6n + 5$ then the ratio of their 13 th terms is
दो समान्तर श्रेणियों के n पदों के योग का अनुपात $2n + 3 : 6n + 5$ है तब उनके तेरहवें पदों का अनुपात है :
(a) 53 : 155 (b) 27 : 77 (c) 29 : 83 (d) 31 : 89
- $\frac{\sin 7x - \sin 5x}{\cos 7x + \cos 5x} = ?$
(a) $\tan x$ (b) $\cot x$ (c) $\tan 2x$ (d) $\cot 2x$

10. $\log_b a \cdot \log_c b \cdot \log_a c = ?$

- (a) 1 (b) 0 (c) $\log_a abc$ (d) none of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

11. if 4th, 7th and 10th terms of a G.P. are a, b and c respectively then the relation between a, b and c is

यदि एक गुणोत्तर श्रेणी का चौथा, सातवां और दसवां पद क्रमशः a, b व c है तब a, b और c में संबंध है :

- (a) $b = \frac{a+c}{2}$ (b) $a^2 = bc$ (c) $b^2 = ac$ (d) $c^2 = ab$

12. the first terms of an A.P. is 2 and common difference is 4 . the sum of its 40 terms will be

एक समान्तर श्रेणी का प्रथम पद 2 है और सार्वान्तर 4 है तब उसके 40 पदों का योग होगा :

- (a) 3200 (b) 1600 (c) 200 (d) 2800

13. if $\log_{10} 2 = a$ and $\log_{10} 6 = b$ then $\frac{\log_{10} 80}{\log_{10} 12} = ?$

- (a) $\frac{a+3}{a+b}$ (b) $\frac{3+a}{a+2b}$ (c) $\frac{3a+1}{a+b}$ (d) $\frac{3+a}{a+b}$

14. if $x^2 + y^2 = 5xy$ then $\log(x+y) = ?$

यदि $x^2 + y^2 = 5xy$ तब $\log(x+y) = ?$

- (a) $\log(x) + \log(y)$ (b) $\log(x) + \log(y) + \log(7)$
(c) $\frac{1}{2} (\log(x) + \log(y) + \log(7))$ (d) $\frac{1}{2} (\log(x) + \log(y)) + \log(7)$

15. if $\log_3(3x-8) = 2-x$ then $x = ?$

$\log_3(3x-8) = 2-x$ तब $x = ?$

- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) none of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

16. . characteristic of $\log(5.37 \times 10^{-3})$ is

$\log(5.37 \times 10^{-3})$ का पूर्णांश है :

- (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 3 (d) -3

17. a number of reciprocal of the other . if the arithmetic mean of mean is $\frac{13}{12}$, then numbers are

यदि एक संख्या दूसरी संख्या की व्युत्क्रक है और उनका समान्तर माध्य $\frac{13}{12}$ है तब वह संख्याएँ हैं

- (a) $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{4}{1}$ (b) $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{5}{2}$ (c) $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{3}$ (d) $\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2}{3}$

18. $\sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{12} + \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \frac{\pi}{12} = ?$

- (a) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (b) $\sqrt{2}$ (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) none of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

19. if sum of the infinite an G.P. is 9 and sum of its two terms is 5 , then common ratio will be

यदि एक अनंत गुणोत्तर श्रेणी का योग 9 और उसके प्रथम दो पदों का योग 5 है तब उसका सर्वानुपात होगा :

- (a) $\frac{1}{3}$ (b) $\frac{3}{2}$ (c) $\frac{3}{4}$ (d) $\frac{2}{3}$

20. if the sum of n terms of 3, 7, 11, 15is 406 then n is

यदि 3, 7, 11, 15 के n पदों का योग 406 है तब n है :

- (a) 5 (b) 10 (c) 12 (d) 14

21. mode of the following data will be

निम्नलिखित आंकड़ों का बहुलक होगा :

25,15, 23, 40, 27, 25, 20, 17, 29

- (a) 40 (b) 15 (c) 23 (d) 25

22. which of the following is the square root of variance

निम्नलिखित में से कौन प्रसरण का वर्गमूल होता है :

- (a) mean deviation/ माध्य विचलन (b) standard deviation/ मानक विचलन
(c) mode/ बहुलक (d) none of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं

23. G.M. of the series 3, 3², 3³....3ⁿ is

श्रेणी 3, 3², 3³....3ⁿ का गुणोत्तर माध्य है :

- (a) $\frac{2}{3n}$ (b) $3^{\frac{n+1}{2}}$ (c) $3^{\frac{n}{2}}$ (d) $3^{\frac{n-1}{2}}$

24. यदि $7 \sin^2 \theta + 3 \cos^2 \theta = 4$ तब $\tan \theta = ?$

- (a) $\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (b) $\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ (c) $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ (d) $\pm \frac{1}{3}$

25. if the first terms of an A.P. is 10 and last terms is 50 and the sum of all terms is 300 . then the number of terms in it are

एक समान्तर श्रेणी में प्रथम पद 10, अंतिम पद 50 तथा सभी पदों का योग 300 है। तब श्रेणी में कुल पदों की संख्या है :

- (a) 5 (b) 4 (c) 10 (d) 15

Agriculture biology

1. Central sugarcane breeding institute is located is

केंद्रीय गन्ना प्रजनन एवं शोध संस्थान स्थित है -

- (a) Bhopal/ भोपाल (b) delhi/ दिल्ली (c) lucknow /लखनऊ (d) Coimbatore/ कोयम्बटूर

2. which of the oldest breeding method

निम्न में से कौन सबसे पुरानी प्रजनन विधि है?

- (a) selection/ चयन (b) introduction/ परिचय (c)
hybridization/ संकरण (d) mutation breeding /उत्परिवर्तन प्रजनन

3. the function of velamen tissue is

वेलमान ऊतक का कार्य है -

- (a) protection/ सुरक्षा देना (b) to provide cork /कार्क बनाना
(c) absorption of moisture/ नमी अवशोषित करना (d) respiration /श्वसन
4. sclerenchymatous hypodermis is found in
दृढ ऊतकीय हाइपोडर्मिस पाई जाती हैं –
(a) monocot stems/एक बीजपत्री तने में (b) dicots stem /द्विबीजपत्री तने में
(c) monocots roots / एक बीजपत्री जड़ों में (d) gymnosperm plant /जिम्रोस्पर्म पौधों में
5. inferior ovary and cypselia fruit are found in
अधोवर्ती अंडाशय एवं सिपसेला फल पाया जाता है –
(a) malvaceae family /मालवेसीकुल में (b) liliaceae family/ लिलियेसी कुल में (c)
compositae family /कम्पोजिटी कुल में (d) ranunculaceae family /रेनिनकुलेसी कुल में
6. the blood pigment of earthworm is
a. cyanin b. Haemin c. Haeocyanin d. Haemoglobin
7. crosses between two plant by the same variety are called
a. intervarietal b. intergeneric c.interspecific d.intraspecific
8. who discovered anaerobic respiration
a.peffer b calvin c.Pasteur d. kotychev
9. periplaneta belongs to
a. annelida b. Arthropoda c. mollusca d.platyhelminthes
10. pith which for the central core of stem is also called as
a. medulla b. bast c.epiblema d.groundtissue
11. earthworm respire by
a.moist skin b.clitellum c.stenida d. prostomium
12. which of the following produces silk
a. bombus indica b. bombyx mori c.butterflies d.dysdercus koenigii
13. first product of photosynthesis is
A.RuBP B.OAA C. PGA D.PHAL
14. Pulse crops belong to family
a.rutaceae b.solanaceae c.lenguminoceae d.malvaceae
15. five kingdom classification is given by
A Aristotle b. Darwin c.whittaker d. Bergey
16. kranz anatomy is found in
a. C₄ plant b. C₃ plant C. C₂ plant D.succulent plant
17. perianth is found in
a.crucifereae b. solanaceae c.liliaceae d.malavaceae
18. which is responsible for guttation

- a. osmosis b.root pressure c.photosynthesis d.transpiration
19. kingdom monera includes
a.bacteria b.cyanobacteria c. both d. none of these
20. the placentation in leguminoceae is
a.axile b.free central c.parietal d. marginal
21. in monocot leaves the guard cells are
a. bean shaped b.oval c.dumb bell shaped d.none of these
22. the universal hydrogen acceptor is
a. ATP b.TPP c.CoA b.NAD
23. incomplete metamorphosis occurs in
a.cat b. cockroach c.cow d.crocodile
24. bulliform cell are found on the upper epidermis of
a.cladodes b.all dicot leaves c. phylloclade d.many monocot leaves
25. polyarch vascular bundles are usually found in
a.monocot root b. dicot stem c.monocot stem d.dicotroots

Pre agriculture test 2015**Agriculture question**

1. Which of the following instrument is used to count for total sperm
A. Refractometer B. hydrometer C.monometers D. haemocytometer
2. The fat percentage in ghee is
A.97% B. 92 % C.99.5% D. 81 %
- 3.The C:N ratio in sawdust is
A.25:1 B. 225:1 C. 250:1 D.125:5
4. Fany is a fermented wine made from
A. Palm B.mango C. cashew Apple D. Apple
- 7.The protein content in gram is
A. 61.5 % B.4.5 C.10 % D.21.1%
- 8.Toxic of organic causes peripheral nerve paralysis in cattle is called
A.Tetanus B.Botulism C.both D. None of these
9. The Score Points For Cow greded Very Good are
A. 90-95 B. 85-90 C. 70-80 D.80-85
- 10The Ratio of Lactose Protein and Ash in Buffalo Milk Is
A. 12:10: B.11:7:3 C. 13:3:2 D.none of these

11. Man's constituent of Ice Cream is
A. Fate B. vitamin C. lactose D. all of the above
12. Long term loan is giving for the period of
A. 1-4 year b. 4 year c. 2-5 year d. more than 5 year
13. The Temperate fruit is
A. Apple b. guava c. kagzi line d. mango
14. Starch Adulteration in Milk Can be Detected by
a. fehling's solution b. azurin test c. iodine test d. all the above
15. Shubra Shweta Gaurav are Variety of
A. Pea B. Linseed C. Tur D. Gram
16. The Color Of Brown Swiss Is More Similar to
A. Jersey B. Holstein C. Guernsey D. None of these
17. Which Animal Is Difficult to Mark
A. Heifer B. ox C. cow D. all of the above
18. Cropping Rotation Intensity of Maize –wheat -Gram- Moon Is
A. 200% B. 250% C. 200% D. 300%
19. Specific Heat is Higher
A. In Sand B. In silt C. In clay D. in Humus
20. Jelly is prepared at the temperature of
A. 95°C B. 115 °C C. 105 °C D. 75 °C
21. Role of selection in the Development of Animals
A. 35-40% B. 20-25% C. 25-30% D. 5-10%
22. N:S ratio of wool is
A. 4:1 B. 5:1 C. 3:1 D. 2:1
23. Seedlessness in Banana is due to
A. Embryo abortion B. triploidy C. Male sterility D. Aneuploidy
24. Mayur is a variety of
A. Gladiolus B. Marigold C. Dahila D. rose
25. Cross staff is made by
A. iron B. copper C. wood D. Brass
26. Most Common zinc Fertilizer is

{Ag 1+Ag-2,3} **IMPORTANT FOR PAT EXAM 2016** *Your success is our mission...*

Dir- SATENDRA SIR

- A. Zinc Sulphate B. . Zinc oxide C. . Zinc ash D. . Zinc chelate
27. Which Of The Following Animal Has Longest Gestation Period
A. Mare B. elephant C. Buffalo D. donkey
28. If an Animal has six rings on horn , What its is
A. 48 months B. 8 years C. 6 years D. 54 months
29. Which of the following items paved for estimating cost of milk production
A. Labour B. feed C. Health D. none of these
30. Maize- Potato- green Gram an Example of
A. Double Cropping B. Relay Cropping C. inter Cropping D. all of the above
31. The Freezing Point of Cow Milk
A. -0.456°C B. -0.595°C C. -0.514°C D. -0.547°C
32. which of the drought resistant crop
A. sweet potato B. okra C. potato D. cauliflower
33. Which Of The Following Is Most Important In inhibiting The Digestibility of Paddy straw
A. Silica B. oxalate C. Ligrin D. All of the above
34. Sprouting in potato can be prevented by
A. IAA B. NAA C. ABA D. ETHYLENE
35. Blind Hoeing is related to
A. Sugarcane B. maize C. wheat D. all of the above
- 35 Which of the following is not a Mendel law
A. dominance B. independent assortment
C. law of segregation D. gravitation
36. Removal of tail in sheep is known as
A. Shooting B. docking C. tattooing D. none of the these
37. Commonly used herbicide under zero tillage
A. Diquat B. paraquat C. both. D. None of these
38. Which of the hardest Substance in Animal Body
A. Enamel B. cartilage C. bone D. all of the above
39. One of the most important factor in the successful use of the milking machine is
A. Getting spare parts B. getting the cow used to it
C. keeping it clean D. None of these
40. Raching is common practice in

- A.Japan B. Australia C. USA D.all of the these
- 41.Srinagar is the variety of
A.Rose B.gerbera C. tuberose D. gladiolus
- 42.Which type of soil is suitable for a sprinkle method of irrigation
A.sandy soil B.Loamy soil C.clay soil D. non of these
- 43.Father of tillage
A.J.b Lawes B.Liebig C. jethro Tull D.None of these
- 44.Samarat is the variety of
A.Urad B. Arhar C.Moong D. Soybean
- 45.In the human milk water found is
A.80% B. 87.43% C.87.5% D.82.5%
- 46.The End Product of Protein Metabolism in Poultry is mainly
A.Uric acid B.urates C.ammonia D. urea
- 47.Canine teeth are Found In Which Of The Following Animals
A. Pig B. Bull C.Cow D. Goat
48. Solam is made up of
a. C horizon b. A horizon c. A+B HORIZON D. C+D horizon
50. refractometer reading of pure milk is
A. 48 B. 58 C. 68 d.38
- 51 . papaya is a rich source of
a. Vitamin A b. vitamin B C . vitamin C d. none of these
52. IMF is the part of
a. RBI B. SBI C world bank d. none of these
53. swine belong to the family of
a. bovidae b. suidae c.both d. none of these
54. Sussex breed is originated from
a. England b. india c. france d. Italy
55. burdizzo castrator is an equipment used is
a. castration b. insemination c. tracking d. all the above
56. a well developed soil have
a. A horizon b. B horizon c. C Horizon d. all the above

(Ag 1+Ag-2,3) IMPORTANT FOR PAT EXAM 2016 *Your success is our mission...*

57. how many time , atrazine is most soluble than simazine
a. 4 b.6 c. 2 d. none of these
58. pusa red is a variety of
a. carrot b. chilli c. onion d. tomato
- 59 . bridge irrigation system was first introduced by
a. india b. china c. Israel d. Australia
60. native of water hyacinth is
A. Australia b . brazil c. india d. none of these
61. normal rate of water of application in drip irrigation
A. 10 /h b. >100 /h c. 50-100 /h d. 1-10 /h
62. daily per capita milk consumption recommended by the medical authorities
A. 280g b. 200g c. 300g d. 250g
63. growth of the plant measured by
A. Hydrometer b. kescograph c. planimeter d. none of these
64. grape used for preparation of
A. Wine b. jelly c. kismiss d. all the above
65. temperature of artificial vagina while collecting semen is
A. 51-53°C B. 41-45 °C C. 30-35 °C D. 61-65 °C
66. stage of rice crop sensitive to salinity alkalinity is
A. Seeding b. flowering c. both d. none of these
67. which of the following bacteria are killed by pasteurization of milk
A. vegetative organism b. pathogenic bacteria
c. mesophiic bacteria d. all the above
68. which of the following is a method of judging of animal
A. mass selection b. score card method c. pedigree method d. all the above
69. serious pest of groundnut is
A. white grub b. rice moth c. rice borer d. all the above
70. injection give to cow for the onset of utrus is
A. funine b. sulphamezathine c. gestile d. all the above
- 71 .which of the following is after cultivation operation
A. closing deep craves b. earthing up c. inter cultivation d. all the above
- 72.the disease found in sheep during monsoon
A. FMD B. foot rot c. rinder pest d. all the above
- 73 . cotton hybrid mainly grown
A. central zone b. south zone c. both d. north zone
- 74.chrynathimum is the national flower of
A. INDIA B. JAPAN C. USA D. CHINA
75. The normal life span of sheep s about
A. 15-16 YEAR B. 8-9 YEAR C. 10-12 YEAR 12-15 YEAR
76. which of the following sheep breed gives superior carpet wood
A. COKLA B. lehi c. gaddi d. all the above
77. length of onset rod is
a. 1M B. 4M C. 6M D. 12 M
78. Lactose content in skim milk yogurt
A. 0.5-1.1 b. 4.7- 5.3 c. 0.1-0.14 d. 3.2 -3.4
- 79.which grain is said to be poor man's food
A. wheat b. ragi c. maize d. broken rice

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80. which crop is suitable for pulses and soil
A. PEA B. Soybean c. mustard d. peanut
81. green manure is mostly used as a source of
Zinc b. nitrogen c. carbon d. oxygen
82. central soil salinity research institute is located at
A. KARNAL B. jodhpur c. dehradun d. none of these
83. the milk cane are generally fabricated with
A. IRON and alloy b. nickel and alloy c. aluminum and alloy d. chromium and alloy
84. which type of soil structure is found in grassland area
A. granular b. platy c. columnar d. none of these
85. fragrance is controlled by
A. poly gene b. monogene c. oligo gene none of these
86. egg cell treatment is done to reduced the rate ofloss
Carbon dioxide b. oxygen c. energy d. none of these
87. cow milk is
A. More digestive b. low digestive c. common digestive d. none of these
88. which of the following crop grown in kharif season
A. PEGEON PEA B. OAT C. BARLY D. CHICKPEA
89. highest fate percentage in the milk has found in
A. goat b. sheep c. elephant d. buffalo
90. which of the following is essential for dairy business
a. capital b. management c. land and labour d. all the above
91. which of the following the gland is a apocrine gland
A. TESTES B. pancreas c. mammary gland d. all the above
92. fat in milk is percentage in
A. emulsion form b. solid form c. colloidal form d. solution form
93. hard cheese prepared by
a. protozoa b. virus c. bacteria d. all the above
94. ratio of wheat and mustard in inter cropping system
A. 9:1 B. 8:1 C. 8:2 D. 9:1
95. MILK sugar lactose is made of
Sucros +galactose b. glucose + galactose c. glucose + sucrose d. glucose + fructose
96. strawberry is a
A. short day plant b. long day plant c. neutral plant d. none of these
97. the size of milch cattle should be
A. triangle b. hexagonal c. square d. all the above
98. which crop is suitable for hay
A. Lucerne b oat c. beseem d. all the above
99. which crop is called as wonder crop
A. sunflower b. safflower c. soybean d. urd
100. whene did the second phase of operation flood take place
A. 1966-1971 B. 2000-2005 C. 1978-1985 D. 1991-1995

SCI KRISHI SANSTHAN