

Booklet Series

B

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PAPER CODE

PAPER/II-06/AFA

B

Roll No. : _____

Name of the Candidate : _____

Test Duration : 03 Hours

Total Questions : 100

Total Maximum Marks : 200

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1. Candidates will be admitted to the Examination Hall/Room on production of their Admit Card and Original ID such as **EPIC/Aadhaar/Driving License** with a view to establish the true identity of the candidate.
2. Candidates shall reach the venue of examination at least 30 minutes in advance and admission will be refused to a candidate who is late by 10 minutes from the start of the examination.
3. No candidate shall be permitted to leave the Examination Hall/Room until the time for the examination is over or until permitted to do so but not until the half of the allotted time.
4. Candidates must use a **BLUE/BLACK** ball point pen **ONLY** to make entries on the OMR Answer Sheet.
5. The candidates should not bring any articles (other than those specified above) such as books, notes, loose sheets, mobile phones, pagers, digital diaries, calculators, smart watches, etc. inside the Examination Hall/Room. Any candidate found in possession of the said articles will be liable to be de-barred from applying all future examinations to be conducted by the Board.
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PAPER/II-06/AFA

SEAL



1. Which feature distinguishes Early Blight from Late Blight on a symptomatic level ?
 - (A) Leaf drop occurs in Early Blight but not in Late Blight
 - (B) Presence of concentric ring spots in Early Blight
 - (C) Late Blight starts at leaf margin, while Early Blight begins at stem base
 - (D) Early Blight affects fruits first
2. Anthracnose of mango is most severe under which environmental condition ?
 - (A) High temperature with dry winds
 - (B) Dry weather and low humidity
 - (C) Low rainfall and high light intensity
 - (D) Humid and high rainfall areas
3. Which of the following is an example of a self-pollinated crop ?
 - (A) Rice
 - (B) Maize
 - (C) Sugarcane
 - (D) None of the above
4. Which one is not the example for non-climacteric fruit ?
 - (A) Citrus
 - (B) Pineapple
 - (C) Pomegranate
 - (D) Fig

5. Which of the following statements about fungal reproduction is correct ?
 - (A) Asexual reproduction in fungi involves the fusion of two gametes.
 - (B) Chlamydoconidia and conidiophores are types of sexual spores.
 - (C) Isogamy results in the formation of oospores.
 - (D) Oogamy refers to the union of two morphologically dissimilar gametes.
6. Which of the following is not a preventive measure of plant disease control ?
 - (A) Choice of the time of sowing
 - (B) Disease escaping varieties
 - (C) Exclusion
 - (D) None of the above
7. Which of the following is a perennial grass fodder ?
 - (A) Wheat
 - (B) Berseem
 - (C) Mustard
 - (D) Hybrid Napier
8. How is Hybrid Napier grass primarily propagated ?
 - (A) By seeds
 - (B) By stem cuttings or root slips
 - (C) By grafting
 - (D) By layering
9. Which of the following plants is widely used as a natural sweetener and is beneficial for diabetic patients ?
 - (A) Lemongrass
 - (B) Stevia
 - (C) Patchouli
 - (D) Ashwagandha



10. Consider the following statements regarding the Yellow stem borer (*Tryporyza/Scirpophaga incertulus*.)



1. It is a monophagous pest that specifically attacks rice crops.
2. Full-grown larvae hibernate in rice stubbles and pupate inside the plant.
3. Adults are characterized by dark brown wings and red spots.
4. Infestation during the early crop stage can lead to sterile panicles, resulting in a condition known as "white ear".

Which of the above statements are correct ?

- (A) 1 and 2 only
- (B) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (C) 2 and 3 only
- (D) 1 and 4 only

11. Alternate bearing is a common problem in which of the following mango varieties ?



- (A) Dashehari, Langra and Chausa
- (B) Alphonso and Kesar
- (C) Amrapali and Mallika
- (D) Neelum and Totapuri

12. Which of the following are important viral diseases in poultry ?

- (A) Ranikhet, Marek's Disease
- (B) Fowl Cholera, Coccidiosis
- (C) Diarrhea, Fowl Cholera
- (D) Coccidiosis, Diarrhea

13. When the supply of money increases without a corresponding increase in demand, what is the most likely outcome ?

- (A) Deflation
- (B) Lower public expenditure
- (C) Increase in taxes
- (D) Inflation

14. Which of the following best represents the role of cash management in entrepreneurial success ?



- (A) Increasing taxes to boost government revenue
- (B) Maintaining sufficient cash flow to meet operational needs and avoid insolvency
- (C) Investing all available funds into fixed assets for long-term returns
- (D) Relying solely on credit to finance daily operations

15. IW/CPE ratio for red gram (pigeon pea) is

- (A) 0.4
- (B) 0.1
- (C) 1.0
- (D) None of the above

16. What is Aflatoxin in groundnut primarily caused by ?

- (A) Infection by *Aspergillus* fungi under warm and humid storage conditions
- (B) Attack of root-knot nematodes
- (C) Improper irrigation techniques
- (D) Use of excessive nitrogen fertilizer



17. Which of the following is a monocotyledonous weed ?

- (A) Grasses
- (B) Sedges
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) Creepers

18. Which of the following is not an indigenous weed ?

- (A) *Abutilon indicum*
- (B) *Cynodon dactylon*
- (C) *Echinochloa colonum*
- (D) *Lantana camara*

19. Butterflies and moths belong to which insect order?

- (A) Coleoptera
- (B) Diptera
- (C) Hymenoptera
- (D) Lepidoptera

20. What type of mouth parts do aphids possess ?

- (A) Chewing
- (B) Sponging
- (C) Siphoning
- (D) Piercing and sucking

21. What is one major problem with agricultural credit in India ?

- (A) Lack of interest in farming
- (B) Insufficient financial institutions in urban areas
- (C) High interest rates and limited access to credit for farmers
- (D) Overuse of pesticides and fertilizers



22. Under the Rashtriya Krishi Bima Yojana (RKBY), which of the following is not covered ?

- (A) Drought
- (B) Floods
- (C) Market price fluctuations
- (D) Pest and disease outbreaks

23. Which of the following is a method used for pest management in organic farming ?

- (A) Chemical pesticides
- (B) Crop rotation and companion planting
- (C) Genetically modified crops
- (D) Heavy use of synthetic fungicides

24. In which year was the National Seed Corporation (NSC) established ?

- (A) 1955 (B) 1960
- (C) 1963 (D) 1970

25. Which of the following pairs of nitrogen fixation organisms with their type is correct ?

- (A) *Azotobacter chroocum* – Symbiotic nodule-forming bacteria
- (B) *Clostridium* – Free-living aerobic bacteria
- (C) *Rhizobium* – Free-living anaerobic bacteria
- (D) *Azo. Spirillum* – Associative symbiotic bacteria



26. What is the main purpose of sorting and grading in post-harvest handling of fruits and vegetables ?

- (A) To remove damaged or inferior produce
- (B) To mix different varieties
- (C) To add color and shine
- (D) To delay the ripening process

27. Which of the following is not a correct characteristic or requirement of the Dapog method of rice seedling preparation ?



- (A) It involves thick seedling preparation without any contact with the soil
- (B) Seedlings require 25 – 30 days after sowing to be ready for transplanting
- (C) It was first introduced in India from the *Laguna* province of the Philippines
- (D) For 1 ha. transplanting, 30 – 40 m² area with 1.5 kg seed/m² is sufficient

28. Which of the following types of soil is considered best for paddy (rice) cultivation?

- (A) Sandy soil
- (B) Silty sand
- (C) Clay or clay loam
- (D) None of the above

29. Which of the following equipment is used for interculture and weeding in dry land farming ?



- (A) Power reaper
- (B) Seed drill
- (C) Wheel hoe
- (D) Thresher

30. Which of the following is a freshwater fish species commonly cultured in India ?



- (A) Salmon
- (B) Catla
- (C) Tuna
- (D) Mackerel

31. What type of cell division results in two genetically identical daughter cells ?

- (A) Meiosis
- (B) Binary fission
- (C) Mitosis
- (D) Budding

32. Which of the following is a major objective of plant breeding ?

- (A) Improving plant disease resistance
- (B) Reducing seed size
- (C) Making plants grow slower
- (D) Decreasing nutritional value

33. Potato tubers are a modified form of which plant part ?

- (A) Root
- (B) Stem
- (C) Leaf
- (D) Fruit

34. What is the center of origin of the potato (*Solanum tuberosum*) ?

- (A) India
- (B) Central Asia
- (C) South America
- (D) Africa

35. What is the main objective of farm management ?

- (A) To increase government control over farming
- (B) To maximize farm profit through efficient resource use
- (C) To reduce labor on farms
- (D) To avoid keeping farm records



36. Which of the following is a characteristic of a good farm ?
(A) Poor drainage
(B) Low fertility soil
(C) Proper layout and good accessibility
(D) High weed infestation
37. It is a branched inflorescence or cluster of male flowers that appears as a terminal panicle at the top end of the stem. It consists of a central spike (rachis) and 10 – 50 lateral branches. Which part of the maize plant is being described ?
(A) Tassel
(B) Cob
(C) Leaf sheath
(D) Silk
38. What is the approximate water requirement of sorghum?
(A) 200 – 300 mm
(B) 350 – 450 mm
(C) 450 – 650 mm
(D) 700 – 900 mm
39. Which of the following is known as the “Killer disease” of wheat ?
(A) Loose smut
(B) Leaf blight
(C) Black or Stem rust
(D) Powdery mildew
40. What is a common symptom of Zinc (Zn) deficiency in maize ?
(A) Leaf curling
(B) White bud or pale tips of young leaves
(C) Excessive flowering
(D) Red coloration of leaf margins

41. The Rashtriya Krishi Bima Yojana (RKBY) covers which of the following types of farmers ?
(A) Only large-scale farmers
(B) Only marginal farmers
(C) All farmers, including sharecroppers and tenant farmers
(D) Only corporate farmers
42. Under the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS), how is the compensation for crop loss calculated ?
(A) Based on the actual price of the crop in the market
(B) Based on the difference between the threshold yield and the actual yield
(C) Based on the historical yield data of the region
(D) Based on the weather conditions during the growing season
43. What is deflation ?
(A) A decrease in the general price level of goods and services
(B) An increase in the general price level of goods and services
(C) An increase in the value of money
(D) A fall in government expenditure
44. Which of the following is an instrument of fiscal policy ?
(A) Interest rate
(B) Taxation and government spending
(C) Open market operations
(D) Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)



45. In silkworm rearing, how many Chandrakis are approximately required for 100 disease-free layings (dfis) ?
 (A) 10 to 20 (B) 20 to 30
 (C) 40 to 50 (D) 30 to 40
46. Why should harvested mulberry leaves be preserved properly in silkworm rearing ?
 (A) To keep them fresh and full of nutrients
 (B) To change their color
 (C) To make them easier to carry
 (D) To remove pests
47. Respiration is a _____ and _____ process.
 (A) Anabolic, endergonic
 (B) Catabolic, endergonic
 (C) Anabolic, exergonic
 (D) Catabolic, exergonic
48. What is the primary cause of the spongy tissue disorder in Alphonso mangoes ?
 (A) Fungal infection
 (B) Excessive irrigation during fruiting
 (C) Nutrient deficiency
 (D) Soil heat convection (high temperature)
49. Which is the center of origin of wheat ?
 (A) South West Asia
 (B) Central America
 (C) Indian Subcontinent
 (D) Mediterranean Region

50. What is the botanical name of wheat, a major Rabi crop ?
 (A) *Oryza sativa* L.
 (B) *Triticum aestivum* L.
 (C) *Hordeum vulgare* L.
 (D) *Cicer arietinum* L.
51. Which stage of silkworm is taken care of in Chawki rearing ?
 (A) 1st and 2nd instar
 (B) 4th and 5th instar
 (C) Cocoon stage
 (D) Pupal stage
52. Supplemental irrigation is also known as
 (A) Life-saving irrigation
 (B) Continuous irrigation
 (C) Drip irrigation
 (D) Flood irrigation
53. What is the main objective of the Agricultural Produce Market Regulation Act (APMRA) ?
 (A) To regulate the pricing of seeds and fertilizers
 (B) To regulate the sale and purchase of agricultural produce within markets
 (C) To encourage the export of agricultural products
 (D) To provide subsidies to farmers for marketing their produce





54. Which of the following is responsible for governing and implementing AGMARK in India ?
 (A) Directorate of Marketing and Inspection
 (B) Directorate of Agricultural Marketing
 (C) Directorate of Quality Assurance and Grading
 (D) Directorate of Agricultural Produce Inspection
55. Which of the following crops is commonly used for *in situ* green manuring ?
 (A) Pongamia (B) Sunhemp
 (C) Neem (D) Mahua
56. High Analysis Fertilizer is defined as a fertilizer that contains
 (A) Less than 10% total primary nutrients
 (B) 15 – 20% total primary nutrients
 (C) Exactly 25% total primary nutrients
 (D) More than 25% total primary nutrients
57. Which of the following correctly matches an orchard training method with its specific environmental limitation or advantage ?
 (A) Center Leader System – Ideal for high wind velocity conditions
 (B) Open Center System – Recommended for frost-prone areas
 (C) Modified Leadership System – Most acceptable for commercial fruit production
 (D) None of the above

58. Which preservation method involves heating food above 100°C ?
 (A) Canning
 (B) Pasteurization
 (C) Cryopreservation
 (D) Sterilization
59. Which of the following is a primary tillage implement ?
 (A) Harrow
 (B) Cultivator
 (C) Mouldboard Plough
 (D) Planks
60. In the SRI (System of Rice Intensification) method, what is the role of a marker ?
 (A) For spraying pesticides
 (B) To guide transplanting at uniform spacing
 (C) For seedbed preparation
 (D) For harvesting paddy
61. Basic elements of communication include
 (A) Source (B) Message
 (C) Receiver (D) All of the above
62. Match the following extension methods with their correct category:
- | Column – A | Column – B |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Farm and Home Visit | a. Mass Method |
| 2. Field Day | b. Individual Method |
| 3. Radio | c. Group Method |
- (A) 1 → a, 2 → c, 3 → b
 (B) 1 → b, 2 → c, 3 → a
 (C) 1 → c, 2 → a, 3 → b
 (D) 1 → a, 2 → b, 3 → c



63. Crinkle leaf symptom in cotton can result from which of the following nutrient toxicities ?

- (A) Zinc
- (B) Boron
- (C) Manganese
- (D) None of the above



64. Where is the National Institute of Research on Jute and Allied Fiber Technology (NIRJAFT) located ?

- (A) Mumbai, Maharashtra
- (B) Hyderabad, Telangana
- (C) Kolkata, West Bengal
- (D) Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh

65. Match the following pests with their correct scientific names :



- | Pest | Scientific Name |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. Red gram pod fly | 1. <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> |
| b. Gram pod borer | 2. <i>Agrotis ipsilon</i> |
| c. Gram cut worm | 3. <i>Melanagromyza obtusa</i> |
| d. Sorghum shoot fly | 4. <i>Atherigona soccata</i> |
- (A) a - 3, b - 1, c - 2, d - 4
 - (B) a - 2, b - 1, c - 3, d - 4
 - (C) a - 3, b - 2, c - 1, d - 4
 - (D) a - 4, b - 3, c - 2, d - 1

66. Which of the following statements is true about *Chilo partellus*, the stem borer of maize and sorghum ?



- (A) It attacks the crop only during flowering stage
- (B) The larvae feed on roots and cause wilting
- (C) It causes pin holes on leaves or 'dead hearts' in stems
- (D) It is a pest of rice and wheat only

67. Kanji is prepared from

- (A) Black Carrot
- (B) Cabbage
- (C) Rice
- (D) Wheat

68. Where does the light reaction of photosynthesis take place ?

- (A) Stroma
- (B) Cytoplasm
- (C) Mitochondria
- (D) Thylakoid membrane

69. What is mono cropping ?

- (A) Growing different crops on the same land at the same time
- (B) Growing a single crop on the same land year after year
- (C) Growing crops of different heights on the same land
- (D) Growing crops in alternate strips to reduce soil erosion

70. Which cropping system occupies the largest area in India ?

- (A) Maize-wheat
- (B) Rice-wheat
- (C) Rice-pulses
- (D) Cotton-wheat

71. What is the composition of Bordeaux mixture ?



- (A) Copper sulphate : Lime : Water
- (B) Copper sulphate : Sodium carbonate : Water
- (C) Copper sulphate : Sodium bicarbonate : Water
- (D) Copper sulphate : Gypsum : Water



72. What is the main function of the plasma membrane in a plant cell ?

- (A) Acting as a permeability barrier and aiding in transport
- (B) Providing mechanical strength
- (C) Synthesizing proteins for cellular functions
- (D) Storing metabolic waste products

73. Tikka disease in groundnut is caused by which of the following fungi ?



- (A) *Fusarium oxysporum* and *Rhizoctonia solani*
- (B) *Cercospora personata* and *C. arachidichola*
- (C) *Alternaria solani* and *Aspergillus niger*
- (D) *Pythium aphanidermatum* and *Phytophthora infestans*

74. The "Five C's of Credit" include which of the following factors ?

- (A) Character, Capacity, Capital, Collateral, Conditions
- (B) Credit score, Client history, Communication, Conditions, Cash flow
- (C) Cost, Credit risk, Capacity, Commitment, Collateral
- (D) Capital, Capacity, Culture, Conditions, Creditworthiness

75. What does "Culling" refer to in animal husbandry ?

- (A) The separation of diseased animals from healthy animals
- (B) The treatment of sick animals with antibiotics
- (C) The process of breeding animals with desirable traits
- (D) None of the above

76. Pashmina used in winter clothes is obtained from which animal ?

- (A) Sheep (B) Camel
- (C) Goat (D) Yak

77. What is the typical length of a Gunter's chain ?

- (A) 20 feet (B) 30 feet
- (C) 66 feet (D) 100 feet

78. Which instrument is used to measure horizontal and vertical angles in surveying ?



- (A) Compass
- (B) Theodolite
- (C) Dumpy Level
- (D) Ranging Rod

79. Which of the following is the recommended sowing time for most Rabi crops in India ?



- (A) June – July
- (B) August – September
- (C) January – February
- (D) October – November



80. Which of the following best describes the difference between the Kera and Pora methods of sowing ?

- (A) Kera uses a mechanical drill; Pora uses broadcasting technique
- (B) Kera involves dropping seeds by hand; Pora uses a special plough attachment for seed placement
- (C) Kera method is used only in rice cultivation; Pora method is used only in orchards
- (D) Kera method is for weeding; Pora method is for seed harvesting



81. Which of the following is a benefit of cooperative marketing in agriculture ?

- (A) Elimination of middlemen
- (B) Increased bargaining power for farmers
- (C) Fair distribution of profits among members
- (D) All of the above

82. What is contract farming primarily based on ?

- (A) A government subsidy for farming
- (B) A mutual agreement between farmer and buyer
- (C) Random selling at the local market
- (D) Auctions organized by cooperatives



83. Which of the following is the correct description of the Critical stage approach in irrigation scheduling ?

- (A) The stage where plants require minimal water and can withstand long dry periods without significant yield loss.
- (B) The stage of growth when the crop is least sensitive to water stress and can tolerate a 50% depletion of soil moisture.
- (C) The stage when soil moisture is sufficient and irrigation is not necessary until the next scheduled irrigation.
- (D) The stage of growth when plants are most sensitive to water shortage and are most responsive to correcting deficiencies.

84. What is the nature of demand for agricultural products in general ?

- (A) Inelastic
- (B) Relatively elastic
- (C) Perfectly elastic
- (D) Unitary elastic



85. Which of the following is the basic seed used for the production of foundation seed ?

- (A) Registered seed
- (B) Certified seed
- (C) Breeder seed
- (D) Truthful (labelled) seed

86. What is a key economic value of ornamental trees in landscaping ?

- (A) Edible fruit production
- (B) Providing structural wood only
- (C) Aesthetic appeal and environmental benefits
- (D) Annual crop turnover



87. What is the primary role of worker insects in a honey bee colony ?
 (A) Defense and reproduction
 (B) Egg laying and mating
 (C) Guarding the queen only
 (D) Performing all duties except reproduction and defense

88. What does the term Maximum Residue Limit (MRL) refer to ?
 (A) The minimum dose of pesticide required to kill a pest
 (B) The maximum safe level of pesticide applied to crops
 (C) The limit of pesticide use per acre of agricultural land
 (D) The optimum safe concentration of pesticide residues or degradation products expressed in mg/kg body weight

89. Why is farm planning and budgeting important in farm management ?
 (A) It increases paperwork only
 (B) It helps in selecting expensive inputs
 (C) It helps in making informed decisions and minimizing financial risks
 (D) It replaces the need for farm records

90. Which pest of mango is primarily managed using a physical method involving alkathene banding the tree trunk ?
 (A) Mango stem borer (*Bactocera rufomaculata*)
 (B) Mango mealy bug (*Drasicha mangiferae*)
 (C) Fruit fly (*Bactocera dorsalis*)
 (D) Mango hopper (*Amritodes atkinsoni*)

91. Match the following Millets with their correct Scientific Names :



Column - A (Millets)	Column - B (Scientific Name)
-------------------------	---------------------------------

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Proso millet | a. <i>Setaria italica</i> |
| 2. Foxtail millet | b. <i>Echinochloa frumentacea</i> |
| 3. Kodo millet | c. <i>Panicum miliaceum</i> |
| 4. Barnyard millet | d. <i>Paspalum scrobiculatum</i> |



- (A) 1 - c, 2 - a, 3 - d, 4 - b
 (B) 1 - a, 2 - c, 3 - b, 4 - d
 (C) 1 - d, 2 - b, 3 - a, 4 - c
 (D) 1 - b, 2 - d, 3 - c, 4 - a

92. Which Indian State is popularly known as the 'Soya State' ?

- (A) Maharashtra
 (B) Madhya Pradesh
 (C) Rajasthan
 (D) Uttar Pradesh



93. Which of the following are examples of mimicry weeds ?

- (A) *Echinochloa colonum* in rice
 (B) *Avena fatua* and *Phalaris minor* in wheat
 (C) *Loranthus* in tea gardens
 (D) All of the above



94. Which of the following is not a physical method of weed control ?

- (A) Hand weeding
- (B) Cover cropping
- (C) Mowing
- (D) Chaining and dredging

95. In fish seed production, what is the primary purpose of using a hapa in hatcheries ?

- (A) To process harvested fish
- (B) To prevent fish diseases
- (C) To protect broodstock and collect fertilized eggs
- (D) To store fish feed

96. Which one of the following is not a step in the AIDCAS model of extension teaching ?

- (A) Attention
- (B) Interest
- (C) Conviction
- (D) Evaluation

97. Nitrogen in the form of Ammonium (NH_4^+) is primarily taken up by plants when

- (A) The soil is acidic
- (B) The soil is neutral
- (C) The soil is alkaline
- (D) The soil is high in oxygen

98. Which of the following metabolic compounds contains phosphorus as a structural element ?

- (A) Chlorophyll
- (B) Phytin
- (C) Lignin
- (D) Auxin

99. Which of the following statements correctly describes the characteristics and impact of the South-West monsoon in India ?



- (A) The Bay of Bengal branch contributes more to the total South-West monsoon rainfall than the Arabian Sea branch.
- (B) The South-West monsoon arrives in Kerala around 1st July every year and moves at an average speed of 50 km/hour.
- (C) The South-West monsoon contributes more than 25% of India's total annual rainfall and primarily affects northern states like Assam and Bihar.
- (D) The Arabian Sea branch contributes 80% of the total South-West monsoon and moves northward, influencing regions like Delhi.

100. Which of the following statements about wind erosion stages is correct ?



- (A) Saltation involves the movement of particles larger than 0.5 mm in diameter.
- (B) Surface creep accounts for the highest percentage of soil loss (50 – 75%).
- (C) Saltation contributes the least to soil loss, accounting for only 3 – 4%.
- (D) Suspension involves floating of soil particles smaller than 0.1 mm.