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Paper
(Concerned Subject)



PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

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Note:

1. All Suggestion are to be sent with reference to website published question paper with provisional answer key only.
2. All Suggestion are to be sent in the given format only.
3. Candidate must ensure the above compliance.



101. In anemophylous plants, pollen are disseminated by means of _____.
(A) Insects (B) Water
(C) Wind (D) Gravity

102. Production of seeds without fertilization is termed as _____.
(A) Parthenocarpy (B) Parthenogenesis
(C) Gametogenesis (D) All of the above

103. Removal of off type plants from a seed field is termed as _____.
(A) Weeding (B) Rouging
(C) Hoeing (D) Clearing

104. Hormones which control apical dominance are _____.
(A) Auxins (B) Cytokinins
(C) A & B both (D) Gibberellins

105. Turmeric is propagated by _____.
(A) Corms (B) Seed
(C) Rhizome (D) Bulbs

106. Maturation of anthers and stigma at the same times is called as _____.
(A) Homogamy (B) Chasmogamy
(C) Cleistogamy (D) Dichogamy

107. The Cause of pungency in chilies is _____.
(A) Cucurbitacin (B) Capsaicin
(C) Allicin (D) Solanin

108. Regular consumption of garlic will reduce the level of _____ in human beings.

(A) Cholesterol (B) Sugar
(C) Uric acid (D) None of above

109. Which of the flower type can not produce seed and/or fruit?

(A) Pistillate (B) Perfect
 (C) Hermaphrodite (D) Staminate

110. Truck gardening means vegetable production for _____.

(A) Home consumption (B) Distant markets
(C) For local market (D) At commercial level

111. The true fruits develop from _____.

(A) Ovary (B) Thalamus
(C) Pericarp (D) All of above

112. Fertigation refers to the application of fertilizers with _____.

(A) Water (B) Rain
 (C) Both of A and B (D) None of A and B

113. Early blight and late blight diseases of potato are _____.

(A) fungal (B) Viral
 (C) Bacterial (D) Physiological

114. Auxins have effective role in _____.

(A) Rooting
(B) Cell division
(C) Reduction in pre-harvest fruit drop
(D) All of above

115. _____ is monocot dioecious fruit tree.

(A) Banana (B) Pomegranate
(C) Date palm (D) Pineapple

116. Both mango and pistachio belong to one family _____.
(A) Anacardiaceae (B) Mangiferae
(C) Sapotaceae (D) None of above

117. Guava is a rich source of _____.
(A) Vitamin C (B) Pectin
(C) A and B (D) Sugar

118. Bearing habit of mango is _____.
(A) Terminal (B) Lateral
(C) Axillary (D) Basal

119. Edible part of pomegranate is
(A) Seed (B) Vesicles
(C) Mesocarp (D) Arils

120. Apples and pears are classified as _____.
(A) Drupe (B) Pome
(C) Berry (D) Hesperidium

121. Mushroom seed is called _____.
(A) Button (B) Seed
(C) Spawn (D) None of above

122. Jamun has medicinal value against _____.
(A) Diabetes (B) Cancer
(C) Blindness (D) All of above

123. Physiological activity in which plants tissue degenerate and ultimately die is called as _____.
(A) Senescence (B) Juvenility
(C) Climacteric (D) Degeneration

124. Plant response to the relative length of daylight or darkness is known as _____.
(A) Long day (B) Short day
(C) Geotropism (D) Phototropism

125. Spongy tissue in mango is due to _____.
(A) Fungus (B) Virus
(C) Bacteria (D) Physiological disorder

126. A plant which is able to live under very dry conditions is called _____.
(A) Xerophyte (B) Halophyte
(C) Mesophyte (D) None of above

127. Which state has highest grape productivity?
(A) Karnataka (B) AP
(C) TN (D) Maharashtra

128. Litchi is commonly propagated by _____.
(A) Air layering (B) Cuttings
(C) Grafting (D) Budding

129. Cauliflous fruiting is observed in _____.
(A) Jackfruit (B) Mango
(C) Papaya (D) Guava

130. The nutrient element which is immobile in soil and applied only as basal dose is _____.
(A) Mg (B) K
(C) N (D) P

131. Botanically Sapota fruit is _____.
(A) Drupe (B) Berry
(C) Nut (D) None of above

132. Most commonly used thickness of UV stabilized sheet for polyhouse _____.
(A) 100 μ (B) 300 μ
(C) 500 μ (D) 200 μ

133. Precooling means _____.
(A) Removal of field heat (B) Fruit preservation
(C) Cold storage (D) Refrigeration

134. TSS is measured by _____.
(A) Refractometer (B) Hydrometer
(C) Lactometer (D) Peintrometer

135. In Lye-peeling which chemical is commonly used?
(A) KOH (B) NaOH
(C) K_2SO_4 (D) All above

143. Freesia is a _____.
(A) Climber (B) Flowering tree
(C) Cacti (D) Bulbous plant

144. Which spice is called King of spices?
(A) Cardamom (B) Vanilla
(C) Black pepper (D) None of above

145. Which fruit is exported maximum quantity from India now?
(A) Banana (B) Mango
(C) Grapes (D) Pomegranate

146. What is the contribution of Horticulture to the GDP of Agriculture in India?
(A) 15% (B) 28%
(C) 20% (D) 40%

147. Browning in cauliflower results from _____.
(A) N deficiency (B) B deficiency
(C) Mn toxicity (D) K deficiency

148. Little leaf in brinjal is caused by _____.
(A) Fungus (B) Phytoplasma
(C) Bacteria (D) Nematode

149. Plants which do not set fruits with their own pollen are called _____.
(A) Cross pollinated (B) Unfruitful
(C) Self incompatible (D) Cross fruitful

157. Arka Meghna is a variety of _____.
(A) Tomato (B) Chilli
(C) Brinjal (D) Cabbage

158. Sprouting of onion during storage is checked by the use of _____.
(A) NAA (B) MH
(C) GA₃ (D) Thiourea

159. The vector for transmission of leaf curl virus of vegetables is _____.
(A) Aphids (B) White flies
(C) Honey bee (D) Thrips

160. Indian State having the highest production of spices is _____.
(A) Rajasthan (B) Gujarat
(C) Andhra Pradesh (D) Tamil Nadu

161. The CFTRI is located at _____.
(A) Hyderabad (B) Mysore
(C) Bangalore (D) Bhopal

162. Vegetables are canned in _____.
(A) Syrup (B) Distilled water
(C) Brine solution (D) None of the above

163. National Centre for Organic Farming is located at _____.
(A) Bhopal (B) Gaziabad
(C) Pune (D) Lucknow

164. Disbudding and pinching are the common practices in _____.
(A) Rose (B) Chrysanthemum
(C) Lotus (D) Gerbera

165. Who is known as Father of Systematic Pomology?
(A) De Candole (B) Williams
(C) M S Swaminathan (D) B P PLa

166. Which is the high papain yielding cultivar of papaya?
(A) CO1 (B) CO2
(C) Surya (D) Ranchi

167. Dwarf Cavendish variety belongs to genomic group _____.
(A) AAA (B) AAB
(C) ABB (D) AABB

168. Which of the following is a non-climacteric fruit?
(A) Jackfruit (B) Pineapple
(C) Banana (D) Mango

169. Fruit development in mangosteen is by the process of _____.
(A) Parthenogenesis (B) Parthenocarpy
(C) Double fertilization (D) None of the above

170. What is the type of fruit in mango?
(A) Drupe (B) Berry
(C) Pome (D) Nut

171. Hen and chicken physiological disorder is seen in _____.
(A) Grape (B) Mango
(C) Jamun (D) Banana

172. Widely grown mandarin in North West India is _____.
(A) Kinnow (B) Khasi
(C) Coorg (D) Nagpur

173. Pusa Surya mango cultivar is a clonal selection from _____.
(A) Eldon (B) Haden
(C) Kent (D) Tommy Atkins

174. Sometimes seedlessness in guava is observed due to _____.
(A) Parthenocarpy (B) Triploidy
(C) Self-incompatibility (D) Parthenogenesis

175. Effect of pollen on tissues outside the endosperm is called _____.
(A) Xenia (B) Metaxenia
(C) Parthenocarpy (D) None of the above

176. Salt creek is rootstock for _____.
(A) Mango (B) Grape
(C) Jamun (D) Guava

177. Bitter pit is a disorder in _____.
(A) Mango (B) Apple
(C) Pineapple (D) Ber

178. Types of flowers present in mango inflorescences are _____.
(A) Male & hermaphrodite (B) Female only
(C) Male & female (D) Only male

179. _____ is a strictly subtropical fruit crop having very exacting climate requirement.
(A) Litchi (B) Grape
(C) Loquat (D) Mango

180. Hexagonal system of planting accommodates more than square system of planting to the extent of _____.
(A) 10% (B) 15%
(C) 30% (D) 40%

181. The T.S.S. of jam should be _____.
(A) 40° Brix (B) 50° Brix
(C) 68° Brix (D) 75° Brix

182. The main insect responsible for pollination in mango is _____.
(A) Common House fly (B) Honey bee
(C) A dipterous fly (D) Butter fly

183. Which of the following mango variety is selected by clonal selection?
(A) Niranjan (B) Manjeera
(C) Arka Nilkiran (D) Jumbo Kesar

184. The February flowering in Citrus is known as _____.
(A) Hastha bahar (B) Mrig bahar
(C) Ambe bahar (D) None of above

185. Which of the following fruits is climacteric?

(A) Sapota (B) Papaya
(C) Both A & B (D) None of above

186. Which is a gynodioecious variety of papaya?

(A) Solo (B) CO1
(C) CO2 (D) Pusa Delicious

187. Which is the most salt tolerant fruit crop?

(A) Ber (B) Citrus
(C) Strawberry (D) Pomegranate

188. After harvesting, cutting of banana pseudo-stem is known as _____.

(A) Desuckring (B) Propping
(C) Mattocking (D) Pairing

189. Optimum salinity in irrigation water for Horticulture crops is

(A) $<1000 \mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ (B) $1000-1500 \mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$
(C) $1500-2000 \mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ (D) $2000-3000 \mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$

190. Cryopreservation of pollen grains is done at _____.

(A) -196°C (B) -55°C
(C) 0°C (D) 1°C

191. Seedless fruit development by way of stenospermacarpy is observed in _____.

(A) Citrus (B) Guava
(C) Grapes (D) Banana

192. In which fruit seed develops earlier than pulp/flesh?

(A) Litchi (B) Ber
(C) Mango (D) Papaya

193. Dormex (Hydrogen cyanamide) is used for early bread break in _____.
 (A) Litchi (B) Grapes
 (C) Papaya (D) Mango

194. Ratna mango variety is a cross of _____.
 (A) Alphonso × Banganpalli (B) Neelum × Langada
 (C) Neelum × Alphonso (D) Alphonso × Neelum

195. Marmalade is prepared from _____.
 (A) Mango (B) Grapes
 (C) Litchi (D) Oranges

196. Botanically Tomato is a _____ type of fruit
 (A) Berry (B) Multiple
 (C) Drupe (D) Pome

197. Which fruit crop is propagated on large scale by tissue culture?
 (A) Papaya (B) Banana
 (C) Citrus (D) Strawberry

198. Edible part of saffron is _____.
 (A) Leaves (B) Stigma
 (C) Stem (D) Bark

199. National Research Center for Medicinal & Aromatic Plants is located in _____.
(A) Ahmedabad (B) Lucknow
(C) Anand (D) Surat

200. Botanically Isabgol is _____.
(A) Plantago ovata (B) Piper longum
(C) Cassia angustifolia (D) Silybum marianum

201. The most common rooting hormone is _____.
(A) IAA (B) IBA
(C) GA (D) Cytokinin

202. India is the _____ largest producer of vegetables in the World
(A) First (B) Second
(C) Third (D) Fourth

203. The vector for yellow vein mosaic virus in okra is _____.
(A) White fly (B) Aphids
(C) Jassids (D) Grass hoppers

204. Type of vegetable gardening followed on Dal Lake of Kasmir valley is _____.
(A) Floating garden (B) Hydroponics
(C) Kitchen garden (D) None of above

205. Planning Commission has divided India into _____ agro-climatic zones
(A) 6 (B) 15
(C) 10 (D) 12

213. Isolation distance for foundation seed production of chilli is _____.
(A) 400 m (B) 200 m
(C) 100 m (D) None of above

214. Which country grows the largest quantity of vegetables?
(A) China (B) USA
(C) Russia (D) India

215. The HQ of Indian Institute of Vegetable Research is at _____.
(A) Varanashi (B) Bengaluru
(C) Pantnagar (D) Ludhiana

216. Sugar Baby is a cultivar of _____.
(A) Musk melon (B) Water melon
(C) Snap melon (D) None of above

217. Which of the following is triploid water melon?
(A) Pusa Madhuras (B) Pusa Sharabati
(C) Pusa Rasraj (D) Pusa Bedana

218. Pusa Naveen is a cultivar of _____.
(A) Bottle gourd (B) Bitter gourd
(C) Sponge gourd (D) Ridge gourd

219. Arka Komal is a cultivar of _____.
(A) Snap bean (B) French bean
(C) Indian bean (D) Cluster bean

220. Tag colour of bag of foundation seed is
(A) White (B) Golden yellow
(C) Blue (D) Green

221. In Gujarat total area under mango is
(A) 1.0 lakh ha (B) 2.0 lakh ha
(C) 1.5 lakh ha (D) 2.5 lakh ha

222. In Gujarat the maximum area under cumin is in which district?
(A) Banaskantha (B) Surendranagar
(C) Patan (D) Kutch

223. India exports maximum fresh mangoes to which country?
(A) Kuwait (B) UK
(C) USA (D) UAE

224. Which mango variety is found to be amenable for high density planting?
(A) Kesar (B) Amrapali
(C) Alphonso (D) Rajapuri

225. Black tip disease is found in which fruit?
(A) Pomegranate (B) Banana
(C) Papaya (D) Mango

226. Acridity in Suran is due to _____.
(A) Na Oxalate (B) Mg Oxalate
(C) Ca Oxalate (D) None of above

234. Which of the following grafting methods is scion attached?

(A) Splice (B) Cleft
(C) Softwood (D) Inarch

235. Pusa Vishesh is cultivar of _____.
[Yellow Box]

(A) Bottle gourd (B) Ridge gourd
(C) Sponge gourd (D) Bitter gourd

236. Which of the following fruit is aggregate type?

(A) Fig (B) Jack fruit
(C) Pineapple (D) Custard apple



237. The minimum distance for foundation seed production in onion is _____.
[Yellow Box]

(A) 500 m (B) 1000 m
(C) 1500 m (D) 400 m



238. Seb is variety of _____.
[Yellow Box]

(A) Apple (B) Ber
(C) Banana (D) Papaya

239. Phoenix dactylifera is botanical name of which fruit?
[Yellow Box]

(A) Oil palm (B) Date palm
(C) Coconut (D) Areca nut

240. Which type of fig has both pistillate and staminate flowers?
[Yellow Box]

(A) Smyrna (B) San Pedro
(C) Caprifig (D) None of above

241. Arka Mrudual is a cultivar of _____.
(A) Ber (B) Guava
(C) Pomegranate (D) Grape

242. Which of the following is the important post harvest disease of mango?
(A) Anthracnose (B) Heart rot
(C) Chocolate spot (D) Brown rot

243. Which of the following treatments kill some selective but not all the microbes present and usually the temperature is below 100° C
(A) Pasteurization (B) Sterilization
(C) Blanching (D) Pascalization

244. Which of the following enzymes is responsible for enzymatic browning in fruits and vegetables?
(A) Cellulase (B) Pectinase
(C) Polyphenol oxidase (D) None of above

245. Which of the following elements is responsible for firmness in fruits?
(A) Nitrogen (B) Calcium
(C) Phosphorus (D) Zinc

246. Commonly used sprout suppressant in potato in India is _____.
(A) MH (B) Cycocel
(C) Alar (D) All of above

247. Which of the following is known as ripening hormone?
(A) Gibberllin (B) Auxin
(C) Ethylene (D) Cytokinin

269. The head office of GGRC is located at?

(A) Gandhinagar (B) Ahmedabad
(C) Vadodara (D) Kutch

270. Punjab Gold variety developed by PAU Ludhiana for pot culture belongs to which flower?

(A) Marigold (B) Aster
(C) Chrysanthemum (D) Rose

271. What is the name of process of crossing of F1 with either of parents?

(A) Test crossing (B) Back crossing
(C) Interspecific crossing (D) Intergeneric crossing

272. Which is unusual chocolate coloured rose variety?

(A) Rupali (B) Mohini
(C) Shabnum (D) Arunima

273. Which of the following is non climacteric fruit?

(A) Banana (B) Citrus
(C) Mango (D) Papaya

274. The period between reproductive maturity and death of plant or plant part is known as _____.
(A) Ripenign (B) Senescence
(C) Hallife (D) Juvenilty

275. Helicornia is propagated by _____.
(A) Rhizome (B) Corm
(C) Stolon (D) Runner

290. Which fruit crop research station is located at Mundra, Kutch?

(A) Ber (B) Pomegranate
(C) Papaya (D) Date palm

291. Which fruit is rich in fat?

(A) Avocado (B) Date
(C) Banana (D) Guava

292. In date palm fully ripe fruits are called as

(A) Chimri (B) Rutab
(C) Tamer (D) Khalal

293. Commercially in which fruit crop hand pollination is done?

(A) Fig (B) Pineapple
(C) Date palm (D) Pomegranate

294. Umran is a variety of which fruit?

(A) Fig (B) Ber
(C) Pomegranate (D) Pineapple

295. Custard apple belongs to the Family

(A) Anacardiaceae (B) Annonaceae
(C) Punicaceae (D) Araceae

296. Which is the most important pest of custard apple in Gujarat?

(A) Thrips (B) White fly
(C) Mealy bug (D) Hoppers

297. What is required for pollination and fruit setting in fig?

(A) House fly (B) Honey bee
(C) Wind (D) Blatsophaga psenes

298. Goma Priyanka jamun variety is developed by

(A) JAU, Junagad (B) AAU, Ananad
(C) CHES, Godhra (D) ADAU, SK Nagar

299. National Research Center for banana is located at

(A) Cochin (B) Trichi
(C) Madurai (D) Periyakulam

300. Which okra variety is resistant YVMV?

(A) Arka Keshav (B) Arka Neelkanth
(C) Arka Suman (D) Arka Abhay