Teachingninja.in

Latest Govt Job updates

Private Job updates

Free Mock tests available

Visit - teachingninja.in

OPSC
ASCO

Previous Year Paper

(Horticulture-II)

09 Feb, 2025

Teachingninja.in

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

T.B.C. : ASCO-IV(ii)-24/25

Sl. No. 21261

TEST BOOKLET

Test Booklet Series

A

ASSISTANT SOIL CONSERVATION OFFICER (HORTICULTURE) (PAPER - II)

K-47

Time Allowed : 1½ Hr.

Maximum Marks : 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET OF SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES **A, B, C** OR **D**, AS THE CASE MAY BE, IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET USING BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK).
3. You have to enter your **Roll No.** on the Test Booklet in the Box provided along side. **DO NOT** write *anything else* on the Test Booklet.
4. **YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILL UP & DARKEN ROLL NO., TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES IN THE ANSWER SHEET AS WELL AS FILL UP TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES AND SERIAL NO. AND ANSWER SHEET SERIAL NO. IN THE ATTENDANCE SHEET CAREFULLY. WRONGLY FILLED UP ANSWER SHEETS ARE LIABLE FOR REJECTION AT THE RISK OF THE CANDIDATE.**
5. This Test Booklet contains **100** items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose ***ONLY ONE*** response (answer) for each item (question).
6. You have to mark (darken) all your responses ***ONLY*** on the **separate Answer Sheet** provided, by **using BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK).** See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
7. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses (answers) marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
8. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your **Admission Certificate**.
9. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the *Answer Sheet* issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy / second page of the Answer Sheet along with the **Test Booklet**, after completion of the examination, for your reference.
10. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

Teachingninja.in

1. Sexual propagation is through

(A) Seeds

(B) Cuttings

(C) Budding

(D) Grafting

2. Viviparous type of germination is noticed in

(A) Chow chow

(B) Papaya

(C) Jackfruit

(D) All the above

3. Presence of life in embryo of seeds is known as

(A) Seed longevity

(B) Seed viability

(C) Seed quality

(D) Seed vogour

4. In tetrazolium test, a viable seed takes _____ colour.

(A) Yellow

(B) Green

(C) Pink/Red

(D) Blue

5. Which among the following crops is commercially propagated through seeds?

(A) Papaya

(B) Pineapple

(C) Grapes

(D) Banana

6. _____ is the major and serious disease affecting vegetable seedlings in nursery stage.

(A) Leaf blight

(B) Leaf spot

(C) Leaf rust

(D) Damping-off

7. _____ enhances rooting of cuttings of horticultural crops.

(A) Cytokinin

(B) Indole Butyric Acid (IBA)

(C) Gibberellic Acid

(D) Ethylene

8. Mango is commercially propagated by

(A) Seeds

(B) Budding

(C) Approach/Inarch grafting

(D) Ground layering

Teachingninja.in

9. Bridge grafting is mainly practiced for the purpose of

(A) To rectify any mechanical injury to the bark of trunks

(B) To rejuvenate old fruit trees

(C) To convert sex of the fruit trees

(D) To avoid alternate bearing

10. For budding, the bud wood should be of _____.

(A) Plumpy and well developed

(B) Free from pest and diseases

(C) Should be collected from well matured past season's growth

(D) All the above

11. Which one is phosphatic biofertilizer?

(A) VAM

(B) Azospirillum

(C) Azolla

(D) Rhizobium

12. Coffee, tea, cardamom, pepper, orange, pineapple are extensively grown in _____ agro-climatic region of India.

(A) Temperate northern region

(B) North western arid region

(C) South hilly zone

(D) South central tropical region

13. How many agro-climatic zones are in Odisha?

(A) 7

(B) 10

(C) 15

(D) 5

14. Fertigation refers to

(A) Application of fertilizers along with irrigation water

(B) Application of fungicides along with irrigation water

(C) Application of insecticides along with irrigation water

(D) Application of water through drip irrigation

15. Characteristics of sandy soil

(A) Coarse texture

(B) Have large pore space

(C) Poor water holding capacity

(D) All the above

16. The particle size (diameter) of silt is

(A) <0.002

(B) 0.002 to 0.02

(C) 0.02 to 0.2

(D) >0.2

Teachingninja.in

17. _____ is the micronutrient, deficient in alkali soils, but is unavailable in very acid soils.

(A) Zinc

(B) Iron

(C) Copper

(D) Boron

18. Club root disease of cabbage is more prevalent in _____ soils.

(A) Alkaline

(B) Calcareous

(C) Acidic

(D) Sodic

19. Soil depth should be _____ for most of the perennial fruit crops for normal growth and development.

(A) 1 m

(B) 10 m

(C) 5 m

(D) 2 m

20. In a teaspoon of soil, _____ microbes are estimated.

(A) 1.0 million

(B) 1000 million

(C) 2000 million

(D) 10 million

21. _____ fixes nitrogen in soil through leguminous crops.

(A) VAM

(B) Azospirillum

(C) Azolla

(D) Rhizobium

22. Which is not a category of horticultural plants based on their tolerance to atmospheric relative humidity?

(A) Humid

(B) Semi- arid

(C) Arid

(D) Tropical

23. Air pollution causes _____ disorder in mango.

(A) Spongy tissue

(B) Black tip

(C) Malformation

(D) Jhumka

24. _____ is the excreta of sea bird, used as manure.

(A) Guana

(B) Leaf mould

(C) Night soil

(D) Wood ash

Teachingninja.in

25. Night soil is rich source of

(A) Phosphorus

(B) Potassium

(C) Calcium

(D) Nitrogen

26. The nitrogen content of urea is

(A) 46%

(B) 26%

(C) 33%

(D) 16%

27. Which of the statements are true?

1) Nitrogen is required throughout the crop growth

2) Phosphorus is required in large amounts in early stages of the growth

(A) 1 alone

(B) 2 alone

(C) Both 1 & 2

(D) None

28. The frequency of irrigation is determined by

(A) The nature of soil

(B) Rate of absorption by plants

(C) Root system of the crop

(D) All the above

29. Which is not the advantage of drip irrigation?

(A) Water saving

(B) Labour saving

(C) Excess weed growth

(D) Nutrient saving

30. Overhead method of irrigation is _____.

(A) Sprinkler

(B) Ring

(C) Flooding

(D) Bed

31. Annual average rainfall requirement of mango is

(A) 25 to 250 cm

(B) 15 to 25 cm

(C) 300 to 350 cm

(D) 400-450 cm

32. The water requirement of coconut through drip irrigation is _____ lit./day/palm

(A) 30 to 75

(B) 100 to 125

(C) 150 to 200

(D) 10 to 25

Teachingninja.in

33. The annual average rainfall of Odisha is _____.

(A) 1000 mm

(B) 2000 mm

(C) 500 mm

(D) 1500 mm

34. Which soil type has the highest area coverage in Odisha?

(A) Black soil

(B) Alluvial soil

(C) Red soil

(D) Laterite

35. Main aim of Participatory Rural Appraisal is

(A) To know about the village

(B) To get a subsidy

(C) To study the science

(D) To find the leader

36. Interaction between two people is called as

(A) Intrapersonal communication

(B) Interpersonal communication

(C) Two communication

(D) One way communication

37. The vetiverol content of vetiver oil is

(A) 65-75%

(B) 5-10 %

(C) 1-2%

(D) 90-95%

38. The oil extracted from Clocimum is _____ scented.

(A) Rose

(B) Clove

(C) Geranium

(D) Lemon grass

39. Patchouli is propagated by

(A) Cuttings

(B) Seeds

(C) Bulbs

(D) Rhizomes

40. Kiran is the variety of _____.

(A) Japanese mint

(B) Spear mint

(C) Pepper mint

(D) Bergamot mint

Teachingninja.in

41. The economic part of Rauvolfia is

(A) Leaves

(B) Roots

(C) Flowers

(D) Seeds

42. Niharika is the variety of

(A) Withania

(B) Periwinkle

(C) Isabgol

(D) Rauvolfia

43. The anti-cancer drugs of periwinkle is

(A) Vinblastine

(B) Withanine

(C) Morphine

(D) Serpentine

44. Belladona belongs to the botanical family

(A) Apocyanaceae

(B) Plantaginaceae

(C) Leguminaceae

(D) Solanaceae

45. CIMAP is located at

(A) Chennai

(B) Mumbai

(C) Lucknow

(D) New Delhi

46. _____ variety of rosemary is resistant to leaf blight and white flies.

(A) KKL 1

(B) Ooty 1

(C) CIM-Samruthi

(D) Nirmal

47. The commercial method of propagation of citronella grass is

(A) Rooted slips

(B) Seeds

(C) Rhizomes

(D) Crown

48. Rusa is the essential oil obtained from

(A) Palmarosa grass

(B) Citronella grass

(C) Vettiver grass

(D) Lemon grass

Teachingninja.in

49. The lemon grass variety, Pragathi is released from

(A) NRC for Medicinal and aromatic plants, Gujarat

(B) RRL, Jammu

(C) TNAU, Coimbatore

(D) CIMAP, Lucknow

50. Which among the crops, does not set the seeds under Indian conditions?

(A) Lemon grass

(B) Geranium

(C) Withania

(D) Periwinkle

51. Home gardens found in tropics are one of the classic example of

(A) Agrisilvicultural systems

(B) Silvopastoral systems

(C) Agrosilvopastoral systems

(D) Apiculture with trees

52. The practice of forestry in and around the farms/village lands is called as

(A) Social forestry

(B) Farm forestry

(C) Community forestry

(D) Joint forest management

53. Shifting cultivation is most prevalent in

(A) North East India

(B) Eastern part of India

(C) Northern part of India

(D) Western India

54. Which social forestry programme is purely managed by private efforts?

(A) Farm forestry

(B) Community forestry

(C) Rehabilitation of degraded forest area

(D) Urban forestry

55. Protein bank is a sub system of

(A) Agrisilviculture

(B) Silvipastoral

(C) Agri Horti

(D) Agrisilvipastoral

56. The first Taungya plantation was established in

(A) Maharashtra

(B) Gujarat

(C) North Bengal

(D) Rajasthan

Teachingninja.in

57. In order to get maximum net return from agroforestry we have to

(A) Choose suitable tree species

(B) Choose high yielding agricultural crops

(C) Plant clonally propagated tree seedlings

(D) Adopt suitable tree crop combination

58. Planting of forest trees in agroforestry systems (Pick the odd out)

(A) Reduces temperature

(B) Reduces evaporation

(C) Increases irrigation requirement

(D) Increases humidity

59. Social forestry project Phase 1 was launched in the year

(A) 1981

(B) 1982

(C) 1983

(D) 1984

60. _____ is the practice of forestry in areas devoid of tree growth and other vegetation situated in places away from the conventional forest areas.

(A) Farm forestry

(B) Extension forestry

(C) Recreational forestry

(D) Protection forestry

61. The most commonly found agroforestry system in Kerala is

(A) Alley cropping

(B) Multispecies tree garden

(C) Protein bank

(D) Home garden

62. Alley cropping is also known as

(A) Hedge row intercropping

(B) Woody hedges

(C) Wood lots

(D) Soil conservation hedges

63. When the use of land is directed towards satisfying basic needs and is managed by the owner is said to be

(A) Commercial Agroforestry systems

(B) Intermediate Agroforestry systems

(C) Subsistence Agroforestry systems

(D) Highland Agroforestry system

64. Planting nectar producing trees on the boundary of agricultural field is called as

(A) Apiculture with trees

(B) Aquaforestry

(C) Multipurpose wood lots

(D) Woody Hedgerows

Teachingninja.in

65. Energy plantation is established for

(A) Pulp wood production

(B) Fuel wood production

(C) Soil Conservation

(D) Wind break

66. Characteristics of multipurpose tree suitable for agroforestry is

(A) High adaptability

(B) Nitrogen fixing

(C) Coppicing ability

(D) All the above

67. In Southern India, the taungya system is called as

(A) Kumri

(B) Jhum

(C) Podu

(D) Dao or axe and fire

68. The ratio of height and width roughly in shelter-belt

(A) 1:10

(B) 1:15

(C) 1:20

(D) 1:25

69. Integration of trees with grasses is known as

(A) Apiculture

(B) Silvipasture

(C) Aquaforestry

(D) Multipurpose wood lots

70. The seed rate for broadcasting method for opium poppy is

(A) 8 kg

(B) 1 kg

(C) 20 kg

(D) 25 kg

71. In which of the following cases, there is movement along the same supply curve

(A) Contraction of supply

(B) Decrease in supply

(C) Increase in supply

(D) None

72. The total quantity of goods that was actually can be offered for sale at a certain price is

(A) Supply

(B) Stock

(C) Demand

(D) Price

Teachingninja.in

73. As per Law of Demand, the relationship between quantity demanded and price is

(A) Inverse

(B) Direct

(C) Independent

(D) None

74. In case of perfectly elastic, the demand curve is

(A) Concave

(B) Convex

(C) Parallel to x-axis

(D) Parallel to y-axis

75. _____ refers to cost incurred in production of one unit of output.

(A) Cost of Production

(B) Cost of Cultivation

(C) Marginal Cost

(D) Total Revenue

76. _____ is that quantity of the produce which the producer actually sells in the market irrespective of his requirements.

(A) Producer's surplus

(B) Marketed surplus

(C) Marketable surplus

(D) None of the above

77. The determination of the basic limits on grades or the establishment of model processes and methods of producing, handling and selling goods and services is called as _____.

(A) Grading

(B) Standardization

(C) Labeling

(D) Warehouse

78. Which of the marketing function creates time utility to commodities/products?

(A) Storage

(B) Processing

(C) Transportation

(D) Grading

79. In which of following cases, demand curves shifts towards right side?

(A) Extension of demand

(B) Contraction of demand

(C) Increasing demand

(D) Decreasing demand

Teachingninja.in

80. Trap crop used for managing diamond back moth in cruciferous vegetables is

(A) Tomato

(B) Carrot

(C) Chilli

(D) Mustard

81. The major disease affecting chilli during storage is

(A) Leaf spot

(B) Leaf blight

(C) Anthracnose

(D) Rust

82. The vector for transmission of Yellow vein mosaic virus disease of bhendi is _____.

(A) Aphis

(B) Mites

(C) Thrips

(D) White flies

83. Spongy tissue is the major disorder of _____.

(A) Mango

(B) Banana

(C) Guava

(D) Sapota

84. Hen and chicken disorder is related to

(A) Mango

(B) Grapes

(C) Guava

(D) Sapota

85. Bitter pit of apple is due to deficiency of _____.

(A) Iron

(B) Nitrogen

(C) Zinc

(D) Calcium

Teachingninja.in

86. Whiptail disorder of cauliflower is due to

(A) Nitrogen deficiency

(B) Boron deficiency

(C) Molybdenum deficiency

(D) Manganese deficiency

87. Chereli wilt is serious disease/disorder of

(A) Coconut

(B) Cocoa

(C) Cashew

(D) Rubber

88. Ladybird beetle is used to manage

(A) Sucking pests

(B) Defoliating insects

(C) Borers

(D) Sucking pests and Defoliating insects

89. Kattae disease of cardamom is spread by

(A) *Pentalonia nigronervosa*

(B) *Bemisia tabaci*

(C) *Aphis spp.*

(D) *Thrips tabaci*

90. Quick wilt of black pepper is caused by

(A) *Phytophthora capsici*

(B) *Pythium aphanidermatum*

(C) *Fusarium sp*

(D) *Rhizoctonia sp*

91. Scientific name of root knot nematode is

(A) *Xiphinema index*

(B) *Meloidogyne incognita*

(C) *Radopholus similis*

(D) *Aphelencoides sp*

92. Rhizoceros beetle infests

(A) Coconut

(B) Cocoa

(C) Cashew

(D) Rubber

93. In okra hybrid seed production the ratio of female to male parent lines is

(A) 10:1

(B) 50:1

(C) 1:1

(D) 4:1

Teachingninja.in

94. _____ is the designated disease in cabbage seed production.

(A) Black leg

(B) Black rot

(C) Soft rot

(D) All the above

95. PPVFRA was enacted during _____.

(A) 1966

(B) 2001

(C) 1983

(D) 2002

96. The source of contamination seed production of vegetable crops is _____.

(A) Volunteer plants

(B) Rogue

(C) Pollen shedders

(D) All the above

97. The highest seed replacement rate in India is in _____.

(A) Bhendi

(B) Tomato

(C) Cabbage

(D) Chilli

98. Which of the following is a part of Western Himalayan Region?

(A) Assam

(B) Bihar

(C) Sikkim

(D) Himachal Pradesh

99. Which region of India is known for its high population density with a per capita land availability of just 0.095 hectares?

(A) Trans Gangetic Plains

(B) Upper Gangetic Plains

(C) Middle Gangetic Plains

(D) Lower Gangetic Plains

100. _____ affects seed longevity.

(A) Relative humidity

(B) Temperature

(C) Seed moisture content

(D) All the above

Teachingninja.in

Teachingninja.in

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Teachingninja.in

Teachingninja.in

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Teachingninja.in

Teachingninja.in