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TNPSC FA

Previous Year Paper
(Forestry)
05 Dec, 2022



Post of Forest Apprentice in Tamil Nadu Forest Subordinate Service (Group-VI Services)

1. Which one is not a welfare factor?
(A) Water (B) Food
(C) Shelter (D) Fire
(E) Answer not known

2. Find out the correct statement regarding Hibernation.
(A) Summer sleep (B) Winter sleep
(C) Common in Insects (D) Common in lower vertebrates
(E) Answer not known

3. Fraying is the mark left on tree boles by
(A) Tiger (B) Leopard
(C) Deers (D) Sloth bear
(E) Answer not known

4. Which one is not a homothermic animal?
(A) Polar bear (B) Asiatic Lion
(C) Great Indian Bustard (D) Monitor Lizard
(E) Answer not known

5. The height of density board is
(A) 1.6 M (B) 2.0 M
(C) 1.4 M (D) 1.8 M
(E) Answer not known

6. The area which is influenced by the transition between the communities or stages is known as
- (A) Inherent Edge (B) Induced Edge
(C) Ecotone (D) Snags
(E) Answer not known
7. Vulpes bengalensis is a
- (A) Indian fox (B) Indian wild dog
(C) Red fox (D) Wolf
(E) Answer not known
8. Axis axis is the scientific name for
- (A) Spotted deer (B) Nilgai
(C) Swamp deer (D) Musk deer
(E) Answer not known
9. Wildlife Protection Act Amendment 2006 Sec 51 (1C) deals with offences related in
- (A) Marine Parks (B) Tiger reserves
(C) Game reserves (D) Joint forest managements
(E) Answer not known
10. Point count method of census is highly suitable for
- (A) Wet land birds (B) Deers
(C) Tiger (D) Elephant
(E) Answer not known

11. Sex ratio of animals is usually expressed as males per
(A) 10 females (B) 100 females
(C) 1 female (D) 1000 females
(E) Answer not known
12. The Mimicry, with regard to colour is
(A) Mertensian Mimicry (B) Auto Mimicry
(C) Batesian Mimicry (D) Mullerian Mimicry
(E) Answer not known
13. Which animal does not have very good olfactory power?
(A) Tiger (B) Elephant
(C) Dhole (D) Primates
(E) Answer not known
14. Narcodum birds sanctuary is located at
(A) Tamilnadu (B) Karnataka
(C) Bihar (D) Andaman and Nicobar Island
(E) Answer not known
15. The animals pertaining to schedule – V are known as
(A) Mammals (B) Vermin
(C) Reptiles (D) Amphibians
(E) Answer not known

16. Find out the correct statement
- (A) Rinder pest is a bacterial disease
 - (B) Botulism is a viral disease
 - (C) Rabies is a bacterial disease
 - (D) Foot and mouth is a viral disease
 - (E) Answer not known
17. India became a signatory to CITES in
- (A) 1972
 - (B) 1974
 - (C) 1980
 - (D) 1976
 - (E) Answer not known
18. Which one is not a dimorphic bird?
- (A) Crow
 - (B) Partridges
 - (C) Pea fowl
 - (D) Pigeons
 - (E) Answer not known
19. Gharials are not found in
- (A) Ganga River
 - (B) Brahmaputra River
 - (C) Mahanadi River
 - (D) Godavari River
 - (E) Answer not known
20. The Period during which the limiting factors are most active is
- (A) Lure period
 - (B) Pinch period
 - (C) Quality period
 - (D) Well period
 - (E) Answer not known

21. Gir Lion project was launched during
 (A) ✓ 1972 (B) 1970
 (C) 1965 (D) 1980
 (E) Answer not known
22. Flying fox is
 (A) Carnivorous (B) ✓ Frugivorous
 (C) Omnivorous (D) Insectivorous
 (E) Answer not known
23. Order Rodentia includes
 (A) ✓ Squirrels (B) Rabbits
 (C) Ant eaters (D) Flying foxes
 (E) Answer not known
24. The formula used to estimate the population through king strip census is
 (A) $P = \frac{A \times L}{G \times F}$ (B) ✓ $P = \frac{A \times G}{L \times F}$
 (C) $P = \frac{L \times F}{A \times G}$ (D) $P = \frac{A \times F}{L \times G}$
 (E) Answer not known
25. Which one is not a positive value of wild animals?
 (A) Utilitarian value (B) ✓ Disease reservoirs
 (C) Commerical values (D) Ecological values
 (E) Answer not known

26. Wilt in teak seedling is caused by
(A) Pseudomonas Solanacearum (B) Pythium oidia
(C) Phytophthora reedi (D) Oidium rubi
(E) Answer not known
27. Necrotic symptoms refer to
(A) Live part of plant (B) Death of a plant part
(C) Decay of plant part (D) Burn in plant part
(E) Answer not known
28. Teak white rot is caused by
(i) Fomes lividus
(ii) Polyporus zoralis
(iii) Aspergillus flavus
(A) (i) only (B) (ii) only
(C) (i) and (ii) only (D) (i), (ii) and (iii)
(E) Answer not known
29. Sal is attacked by the wood borer
(A) Hoplocerambyx spinicornis
(B) Hoplocerambyx unicornis
(C) Tonica spinicornis
(D) Tonica unicornis
(E) Answer not known
30. Teak defoliator attack is attributed due to the pest
(A) Hyblaea puera (B) Hyblaea kera
(C) Hyblaea yura (D) Hyblaea riva
(E) Answer not known

31. Forest fire immediately affect the
(A) Stand (B) Soil
(C) Regeneration (D) Water cycle
(E) Answer not known
32. The termite attack in timber for out door use can be reduced by treating with
(A) Copper (B) Sulphur
(C) Chalk (D) Tar/crude oil
(E) Answer not known
33. Supplementary food available to termite from
(A) Fungal mantle (B) Fungal garden
(C) Bacterial mantle (D) Bacterial garden
(E) Answer not known
34. Termite colony has
(A) 2 types of castes (B) 3 types of castes
(C) 4 types of castes (D) 5 types of castes
(E) Answer not known
35. Termites belong to the order
(A) Hemiptera (B) Thysonoptera
(C) Lepidoptera (D) Isoptera
(E) Answer not known

36. The balance between respiration and photosynthesis is disturbed in the temperature between
- (A) 10°C to 15°C (B) 20°C to 25°C
(C) 35°C to 40°C (D) 45°C to 50°C
(E) Answer not known
37. Weed growth in plantation can be reduced by growing
- (A) Catch crop (B) Relay crop
(C) Cover crop (D) Mixed crop
(E) Answer not known
38. Wild pigeons are affecting forest health by dispersing seeds of
- (A) Fruit trees (B) Flower trees
(C) Plant parasites (D) Shade trees
(E) Answer not known
39. Deers cause damage to saplings and poles by rubbing the
- (A) Head (B) Feet
(C) Body (D) Antler
(E) Answer not known
40. Grazing limited cattle in different parts of grazing area in a pre determined sequence.
- (A) Regular grazing (B) Regional grazing
(C) Rotational grazing (D) Proper grazing
(E) Answer not known

41. The amount of grazing that an area can support under controlled grazing
- (A) Carrying Capacity (B) Support capacity
(C) Clearing capacity (D) Grazing capacity
(E) Answer not known
42. Heavy grazing leads to
- (i) Soil compaction and porosity reduction
(ii) Poor aeration and pounding of soil
(iii) Breaking down soil aggregates
(iv) Increase water absorption
- (A) (i), (iii) and (iv) (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
(C) (i), (ii) and (iii) (D) (i), (ii) and (iv)
(E) Answer not known
43. The encroachment in the form of clearing land in reserve forest is prosecuted under section
- (A) 26 (B) 26 (h)
(C) 26 (1) (D) 26 (1) (h)
(E) Answer not known
44. The range assistant /forester should inspect entire forest boundry of their charge
- (A) Annually (B) Biannual
(C) Biennial (D) Bimonthly
(E) Answer not known

45. The class of land divided based on slope in shifting cultivation area
- (A) ✓ 1 : upto 33%, 11 : 33-100% 111 : > 100%
 - (B) 1 : upto 50%, 11 : 50-100%, 111 : > 100%
 - (C) 1 : upto 66%, 11 : 66-100%, 111 : > 100%
 - (D) 1 : upto 70%, 11 : 70-100%, 111 : > 100%
 - (E) Answer not known
46. Shifting cultivation was prevalently practiced in India in
- (A) Northern States
 - (B) Southern States
 - (C) Western States
 - (D) ✓ North Eastern states
 - (E) Answer not known
47. Forests are under
- (A) State list
 - (B) Union list
 - (C) Union Territory list
 - (D) ✓ Concurrent list
 - (E) Answer not known
48. The land allotted for rehabilitation of people displaced by river valley project is mostly in
- (A) Agricultural land
 - (B) Revenue land
 - (C) Private land
 - (D) ✓ Forest land
 - (E) Answer not known

49. Forest protection measure are

- (i) Preventive
- (ii) Remedial
- (iii) Construction
- (iv) Diffussion

- (A) (i) and (ii)
- (B) (i) and (iii)
- (C) (ii) and (iv)
- (D) (iii) and (iv)
- (E) Answer not known

50. Per capita consumption of wood in India during 1998

- (A) 0.05 m³
- (B) 5.0 m³
- (C) 10.0 m³
- (D) 15.0 m³
- (E) Answer not known

51. If the contour lines are far apart which indicates that

- (A) The slope is steep
- (B) The slope is gentle
- (C) The slope is uniform
- (D) The slope is concave
- (E) Answer not known

52. The most commonly constructed bridges in interior area to cross over river and stream bed.

- (A) The ford
- (B) Irish bridge
- (C) Cause way
- (D) Suspension bridge
- (E) Answer not known

53. A raised walkway over water supported by widely spread piles (or) pillars is called
- (A) Parapet (B) Pier
(C) Bearing (D) Footing
(E) Answer not known
54. A method of determining the relative elevations of points on the earth surface is termed as
- (A) Contouring (B) levelling
(C) Collimation (D) Transitting
(E) Answer not known
55. A horizontal structure placed over opening to from the top and to support the weight of the structure above it.
- (A) Roof (B) Foundation
(C) Lintel (D) Bond
(E) Answer not known
56. The arrangement of wedge shaped blocks mutually supporting each other in a building is termed as
- (A) Arches (B) Roofs
(C) Lintels (D) Thatche
(E) Answer not known
57. The longitudinal slope of the road which is expressed as a ratio of rise or fall corresponding to the length of the road.
- (A) Soling (B) Gradient
(C) Beam (D) Camber
(E) Answer not known

58. The ratio of rise to span and depend upon the material being using and the building material covered is
- (A) Cover (B) Pitch
(C) Roof (D) Arch
(E) Answer not known
59. The arrangement of bricks in construction is termed as
- (A) Masonry (B) Arrangement
(C) Heading (D) Bonding
(E) Answer not known
60. If the building construction comprises of one brick thick wall with bricks arranged edge to edge, then it is called as
- (A) English bond (B) Flemish bond
(C) Healing bond (D) Stretcher bond
(E) Answer not known
61. Pick the odd man out
- (A) Contour farming
(B) Mixed cropping
(C) Vegetative barrier/Agro forestry
(D) Conservation tillage
(E) Answer not known
62. The drainage area of a land having less than 1000 acres
- (A) Sub water shed (B) Mini water shed
(C) Micro water shed (D) Water shed
(E) Answer not known

63. Rolling and sliding of soil particles along the ground surface due to wind is
- (A) Saltation (B) Suspension
(C) Surface creep (D) Deposition
(E) Answer not known
64. Formation of channels under the soil cover due to erosion is
- (A) Slumping (B) Pinnacle
(C) Pedestal (D) Piping
(E) Answer not known
65. Detachment of soil particles and transportation is called
- (A) Soil conservation (B) Soil formation
(C) Soil erosion (D) Weathering
(E) Answer not known
66. Brown alkali is a saline soils with high proportion of _____ salts
- (A) Sodium (B) Potassium
(C) Calcium (D) Nitrate
(E) Answer not known
67. The EC of saline soil is
- (A) 4 mmhos/cm (B) < 4 mmhos/cm
(C) > 4 mmhos/cm (D) Nil
(E) Answer not known

68. The strongly weathered mineral soil belongs to the order
(A) Oxisol (B) Entisol
(C) Ultisol (D) Histosol
(E) Answer not known
69. How many soil orders are notified under USDA system of soil classification?
(A) 10 (B) 11
(C) 12 (D) 13
(E) Answer not known
70. Soil organic matter predominantly influences the
(A) Particle density (B) Bulk density
(C) Soil structure (D) Soil texture
(E) Answer not known
71. The mode of heat transfer in soil is
(A) Reflection (B) Conduction
(C) Absorption (D) Adsorption
(E) Answer not known
72. The soil water retained in the capillary pores and around soil particle is
(A) Soil moisture (B) Gravitational water
(C) Capillary water (D) Hygroscopic water
(E) Answer not known

73. The density of soil solids is known as
(A) Bulk density (B) Particle density
(C) Soil structure (D) Soil texture
(E) Answer not known
74. The relative proportions of various sized particle in a soil is
(A) Structure (B) Texture
(C) Density (D) Pore space
(E) Answer not known
75. The soil formed due to poor drainage condition is
(A) Endomorphitic soil (B) Ectomorphitic soil
(C) Hydromorphitic soil (D) Ectoendomorphitic soil
(E) Answer not known
76. Podzolization is the soil forming process which prevails is
(A) Hot climate (B) Cold and humid climate
(C) Arid climate (D) Semi arid climate
(E) Answer not known
77. In mountainous regions, _____ exposure is unusually warmer in Northern hemisphere
(A) Eastern (B) Northern
(C) Southern (D) Western
(E) Answer not known

78. Soils are formed due to simultaneous action of atleast
(A) 4 factors (B) 5 factors
(C) 6 factors (D) 7 factors
(E) Answer not known
79. Soil development unperceptibly beneath the soil cover is
(A) Biogenesis (B) Geogenesis
(C) Stratigraphy (D) Petrology
(E) Answer not known
80. The hardest mineral is
(A) Diamond (B) Talc
(C) Mica (D) Quartz
(E) Answer not known
81. Slate is formed from
(A) Limestone (B) Granite
(C) Sandstone (D) Shale
(E) Answer not known
82. Flint is a
(A) Siliceous rock (B) Precipitated salts
(C) Carbonaceous rock (D) Calcareous rock
(E) Answer not known
83. Diorite is
(A) Acidic rocks (B) Sub acidic rocks
(C) Sub basic rocks (D) Basic rocks
(E) Answer not known

84. Dominant rocks found in the SIMA zone of earth crust
(A) Obsidian and trachyte (B) Quartz and Feldspar
(C) Bassalt and Gabbro (D) Granite and Rhyolite
(E) Answer not known
85. How many elements have been detected in the earth's crust?
(A) 60 (B) 70
(C) 80 (D) 90
(E) Answer not known
86. ITTO – International Tropical Timber Organisation was established during
(A) 1981 (B) 1982
(C) 1986 (D) 1989
(E) Answer not known
87. The Kyoto protocol came into force in
(A) 2012 (B) 2005
(C) 2002 (D) 1990
(E) Answer not known
88. As per 2021 assessment of Forest Survey of India (FSI), Indias total forest cover is
(A) 7,13,789 sq.km (B) 3,20,736 sq.km
(C) 2,87,820 sq.km (D) 83,471 sq. km
(E) Answer not known

89. The first National Forest Policy (NFP) was formulated in
(A) 1927 (B) 1878
(C) ✓ 1894 (D) 1865
(E) Answer not known
90. Accept the project which gives IRR
(A) ✓ At NPV = 0 i.e. PWB = PWC and IRR greater than rate of interest
(B) IRR > 1
(C) IRR < 1
(D) IRR > 0
(E) Answer not known
91. The first forest policy in India was enacted (under pre-independence era) during the year
(A) 1952 (B) 1988
(C) ✓ 1894 (D) 2002
(E) Answer not known
92. United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (UNCSD) held at Rio in Brazil in 2012 is called as
(A) Lma Bali Roadmap (B) Kyoto protocol
(C) Copenhagen accord (D) ✓ Rio +20
(E) Answer not known
93. Indian Institute of Forest Management (IIFM) is located at
(A) Ahmedabad (B) Rajasthan
(C) Dehradun (D) ✓ Bhopal
(E) Answer not known

94. Demand is the quantity required by buyer at particular price in a given period of time only when the following variables held constant
- (A) Income of the consumer
 - (B) Taste and preference of consumer
 - (C) Price of all other goods which is competing for budget
 - (D) All the above (income, taste and preference of consumer and price of all other goods which is competing for budget)
 - (E) Answer not known
95. National Agricultural Policy was formulated in
- (A) 2001
 - (B) 2000
 - (C) 2002
 - (D) 2004
 - (E) Answer not known
96. Name the forest type of silent valley National Park of Kerala
- (A) The East Coast tropical wet evergreen
 - (B) The West Coast tropical wet evergreen
 - (C) The East Coast tropical semi evergreen
 - (D) The West Coast tropical semi evergreen
 - (E) Answer not known
97. Which of the following is incorrectly matched?
- (A) Dental fluorosis – Fluorocarbons
 - (B) Irritation of eye – Hydrocarbons
 - (C) Anemia – Mercury
 - (D) Kidney damage – Cadmium
 - (E) Answer not known

98. _____ is the lowest layer of atmosphere.
- (A) Troposphere (B) Stratosphere
(C) Mesosphere (D) Ionosphere
(E) Answer not known
99. When did the Indian Government release its first National Communications on climate change?
- (A) January 21, 2003-2004 (B) January 5, 2003-2004
(C) June 5, 2003-2004 (D) June 21, 2003-2004
(E) Answer not known
100. Expand IPCC
- (A) Indian Panel on Climate Change
(B) Indian Penal Code for Climate Change
(C) Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
(D) Internation Panel on Climate Change
(E) Answer not known
101. The rates of energy storage at consumer levels are reflected to as
- (A) Productivity (B) Primary Productivity
(C) Secondary Productivity (D) Net Productivity
(E) Answer not known
102. The genotype having single locus difference is known as
- (A) Heterosis (B) Multilines
(C) Pureline (D) Isogenicline
(E) Answer not known

103. Increased performance of F_1 hybrid over its parents is termed as
- (A) Dominance (B) Heteroploidy
(C) Crossing over (D) Heterosis
(E) Answer not known
104. When two species which are growing together hybridize freely and backcross, the resulting population is called as
- (A) Artificial hybrids (B) Epistasis
(C) Hybrid Swarm (D) Hybrid breakdown population
(E) Answer not known
105. Cumulative effect of alleles at all gene loci for a particular trait is termed as
- (A) Genetic Advance (B) Additive Variance
(C) Non-Additive Variance (D) Heritability
(E) Answer not known
106. AICRP on agro forestry stands for
- (A) All Interlinked Crop Research Project
(B) All India Crop Research Project
(C) All India Co-ordinated Research Project
(D) All Interested Crop Research Project
(E) Answer not known
107. Agro forestry system which integrates honey production with trees is
- (A) Aqua forestry (B) Silviapiary
(C) Apiculture (D) Silviculture
(E) Answer not known

108. Taungya system is otherwise called as
- (A) Home Gardens (B) Alley Cropping
(C) Hill Cultivation (D) Improved Fallow
(E) Answer not known
109. Identify the odd one among the following
- (A) Windbreak (B) Shelter belts
(C) Home garden (D) Soil Conservation Hedges
(E) Answer not known
110. Under Indian Conditions, normal width of a shelterbelt is
- (A) 100 metres (B) 50-100 metres
(C) 25 metres (D) Upto 50 metres
(E) Answer not known
111. In Joint Forest Management context, VSS stands for
- (A) Village Sustenance Society
(B) Village Samarakshana Society
(C) Vana Samarakshana Society
(D) Vana Samarakshana Samithi
(E) Answer not known
112. People's participation in Forestry activities was greatly emphasized in
- (A) Forest Policy, 1894
(B) National Forest Policy, 1952
(C) Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
(D) National Forest Policy, 1988
(E) Answer not known

113. In India, Social Forestry Programmes were launched during the
(A) Eighth Five year plan (B) Fifth Five year plan
(C) Sixth Five year plan (D) Seventh Five year plan
(E) Answer not known
114. Minimum length of a shelter belt should be
(A) 25 times its average height (B) 10 times its average height
(C) 12 times its average height (D) 15 times its average height
(E) Answer not known
115. In roadside plantation, the first row of trees on either side of the road are comprised of
(A) Fuelwood species
(B) Fodder tree species
(C) Timber species
(D) Shade providing / ornamental tree species
(E) Answer not known
116. Phase – II of SIDA funded Social Forestry Projects was implemented between
(A) 1985-86 to 1992-93 (B) 1986-87 to 1993-94
(C) 1988-89 to 1992-93 (D) 1988-89 to 1993-94
(E) Answer not known
117. 'Taungya' was first introduced in India from
(A) Burma (B) Thailand
(C) Malaysia (D) Srilanka
(E) Answer not known

118. National Afforestation Programme is funded by
- (A) State Government (B) State and Central Government
(C) Private Companies (D) Central Government
(E) Answer not known
119. The ratio of height and width of shelter belt should be roughly
- (A) 1 : 2 (B) 1 : 10
(C) 1 : 5 (D) 1 : 20
(E) Answer not known
120. Microplan in JFM prepared by
- (A) Community (B) Forest Department
(C) NGOs (D) VFC
(E) Answer not known
121. Which tree species is not suitable for protein banks?
- (A) Albizia (B) Gliricidia
(C) Sesbania (D) Teak
(E) Answer not known
122. The VFC meets atleast once in
- (A) One month (B) Three months
(C) Six months (D) Nine months
(E) Answer not known

123. The belt of rows of trees and shrubs established at right angles to the wind direction is known as
- (A) Wind break (B) Shelter belts
(C) Soil conservation hedges (D) Hedgerows
(E) Answer not known
124. First State in India to start Social Forestry Programmes
- (A) Tamil Nadu (B) Bihar
(C) West Bengal (D) Gujarat
(E) Answer not known
125. Which one is not a silvipastoral system?
- (A) Live fence of fodder trees and hedges
(B) Protein Bank
(C) Trees and shrubs on pastures
(D) Home gardens
(E) Answer not known
126. In Northern India, the blowing of strong noisy wind up and down the valley locally is termed as
- (A) Dadu
(B) Podu
(C) Albedo
(D) Storm
(E) Answer not known

127. In forest type, each group is again divided into types in which secondary sere have been designated by the letter
- (A) C (B) E
(C) 1S (D) 2S
(E) Answer not known
128. The example for epiphytes is
- (A) *Cuscuta reflexa* (B) *Santalum album*
(C) *Lantana Camara* (D) *Ficus Bengalensis*
(E) Answer not known
129. In seed production areas, an isolation strip of _____ m width is considered sufficient.
- (A) 50 to 100 m (B) 100 to 150 m
(C) 150 to 200 m (D) 200 to 250 m
(E) Answer not known
130. Which one is not an indigenous species?
- (A) *Ailanthus excelsa* (B) *Bombox Ceiba*
(C) *Michelia Champaca* (D) *Broussonetia Papyrifera*
(E) Answer not known
131. The scientific name of Indian Gum-Arabic tree is
- (A) *Acacia Nilotica* (B) *Acacia albida*
(C) *Acacia Leucophloea* (D) *Acacia Planifrons*
(E) Answer not known

132. The silvicultural characteristic of a neem tree
- (A) Shade bearer (B) Very Sensitive to frost
(C) Fire hardy (D) Poor Coppicer
(E) Answer not known
133. The recommended seed rate for Eucalyptus tereticornis is
- (A) 5 g/sq.m of bed (B) 10 g/sq.m of bed
(C) 20 g/sq.m of bed (D) 10-15 g/sq.m of bed
(E) Answer not known
134. The potential capacity of a seed to germinate is called as
- (A) Vigour (B) Viability
(C) Germinative capacity (D) Germinative energy
(E) Answer not known
135. A plant that can subsist in dry situations is known as
- (A) Xerophyte (B) Mesophyte
(C) Hydrophyte (D) Hygrophyte
(E) Answer not known
136. In shorea robusta, Good seed years occurs, between
- (A) 3 and 6 years (B) 3 and 4 years
(C) 3 and 5 years (D) 2 and 3 years
(E) Answer not known

137. Forest type which occurs in the Carnatic Coast from Tirunelveli to Nellore
- (A) Sub-tropical broad leaved forest
 - (B) Southern thorn forest
 - (C) Tropical Dry evergreen forest
 - (D) Tropical hill valley swamp forest
 - (E) Answer not known
138. Terminalia tomentosa belongs to the family (Pick the correct answer)
- (A) Verbinaceae
 - (B) Fabaceae
 - (C) Combretaceae
 - (D) Saliaceae
 - (E) Answer not known
139. Botanical name of Blue pine is
- (A) Pinus roreburgii
 - (B) Pinus Wallichiana
 - (C) Pinus Patula
 - (D) Pinus merkusii
 - (E) Answer not known
140. The binomial name for Mesquite tree
- (A) Prosopis juliflora
 - (B) Prosopis cineraria
 - (C) Prosopis spicigera
 - (D) Acaeia nilofica
 - (E) Answer not known
141. The art and science of cultivating forest crops is defined as
- (A) Silvics
 - (B) Silviculture
 - (C) Forest
 - (D) Forestry
 - (E) Answer not known

142. Tropical or Subtropical grass land containing scattered trees or shrubs is known as
- (A) Tidal Forest (B) Riparian Forest
(C) Shola Forest (D) Savannah
(E) Answer not known
143. A condition of plant with pale yellow and long thin internodes is known as
- (A) Chlrosis (B) Necrosis
(C) Etiolation (D) Dwarfing
(E) Answer not known
144. Pure forest is a forest composed of almost entirely of one species, usually to the extent of
- (A) not more than 80% (B) not less than 80%
(C) not more than 20% (D) atleast 20%
(E) Answer not known
145. The upper most weathered layer of the earth's crust is known as
- (A) Surface (B) Land
(C) Soil (D) Rock
(E) Answer not known
146. Which one is not suitable for pulpwood?
- (A) Bamboo (B) Eucalyptus
(C) Casuarina (D) Mahagony
(E) Answer not known

147. It has been estimated that light used in photosynthesis is _____ of the light energy incident on well-illuminated leaves.
- (A) Less than 2% (B) Less than 4%
(C) More than 2% (D) More than 4%
(E) Answer not known
148. In regeneration map, the blue colour represents
- (A) Excellent regeneration (B) Good regeneration
(C) Moderate regeneration (D) Fair regeneration
(E) Answer not known
149. Coppice with standard system is applied in
- (A) Sal forests (B) Teak forests
(C) Cedar forests (D) Bamboo forests
(E) Answer not known
150. Species example for prop roots
- (A) Ficus sp (B) Bamboo sp
(C) Rhizophora sp (D) Heritier sp
(E) Answer not known
151. Schneider's Formula is used for determining
- (A) Increment percent (B) Quality increment
(C) Price increment (D) Volume increment
(E) Answer not known

152. Identify the scale used in preparation of stock map
(A) 1 : 15000 (B) 1 : 5000
(C) 1 : 50000 (D) 1 : 20000
(E) Answer not known
153. The butt end of a tree resembles like a following geometric solid
(A) Neiloid (B) Cone
(C) Paraboloid (D) Trapezium
(E) Answer not known
154. In traditional measurement, Avamana indicates
(A) Weight measurement (B) Linear measurement
(C) Time measurement (D) Volume measurement
(E) Answer not known
155. In which method of yield regulation, enumeration is carried out down to the diameter corresponding to half the rotation?
(A) Howard's formula (B) Masson's formula
(C) Non Mendel's formula (D) Simonic formula
(E) Answer not known
156. One hectare is equal to
(A) 2.47 acres (B) 2.54 acres
(C) 2.49 acres (D) 2.59 acres
(E) Answer not known

157. In the Relative check of volume table, the difference should not exceed _____ percent.
- (A) 5% (B) 10%
 (C) 8% (D) 3%
 (E) Answer not known
158. The tabulated, reliable and satisfactory tree information, related to the required unit. Respectively unit, of assessments in hierarchic order is known as
- (A) Forest Mensuration (B) Forest Management
 (C) Forest Inventory (D) Forest Surveying
 (E) Answer not known
159. Identify the formula used to estimate the quality percent
- (A) $\left(\frac{K-k}{K+k}\right) \times \frac{600}{n}$ (B) $\left(\frac{K+k}{K-k}\right) \times \frac{200}{n}$
 (C) $\left(\frac{K-k}{K+k}\right) \times \frac{200}{n}$ (D) $\left(\frac{K-k}{K+k}\right) \times \frac{300}{n}$
 (E) Answer not known
160. Who was the first person in India named as conservator of forests?
- (A) Brandis (B) O' Conolly
 (C) Watson (D) Simmon
 (E) Answer not known
161. The Canopy density with 0.4 to 0.59 indicates the status of
- (A) Fairly dense (B) Dense
 (C) Closed (D) Thin
 (E) Answer not known

162. Find out the colour, for regeneration map when the regeneration status is good
- (A) Blue (B) Green
(C) Yellow (D) Red
(E) Answer not known
163. In JFM, the general body should have atleast _____ % woman member.
- (A) 30% (B) 20%
(C) 50% (D) 10%
(E) Answer not known
164. Name the current year seedlings in the regeneration survey
- (A) Sub. whippy (B) Whippy
(C) Blank (D) Recruit
(E) Answer not known
165. Name the lable that give the taper directly for diameter at breast height without reference to the free form.
- (A) Ordinary taper tables (B) Form class taper lables
(C) Height taper table (D) Form quotient table
(E) Answer not known
166. The Instrument used in horizontal point sampling to determine baral area.
- (A) Wedge prism (B) Range Finder
(C) Altimeter (D) Abney's level
(E) Answer not known

167. The maximum spread of the crown along its widest diameter is known as
- (A) Crown density (B) Crown length
(C) Crown width (D) Crown height
(E) Answer not known
168. Huber's formula is used to find out the volume of following geometric solid _____ .
Pick the correct one
- (A) Cylinder (B) Paraboloid
(C) Cone (D) Neiloid
(E) Answer not known
169. The unit of yield regulation in regular and irregular forests
- (A) Division (B) Working Circle
(C) Coupe (D) Felling Series
(E) Answer not known
170. The ratio between the mid diameter and the dbh is known as
- (A) Form point ratio (B) Form height ratio
(C) Form quotient (D) Form class
(E) Answer not known
171. Name the table which shows the distribution of stems by diameter classes for each of the series of crop diameter
- (A) Volume table (B) Yield table
(C) Stand table (D) Money yield lable
(E) Answer not known

172. The smallest functional territorial unit in forest management.
- (A) Section (B) Range
(C) Compartment (D) Beat
(E) Answer not known
173. Forest and wildlife were brought under concurrent list as per the following schedule.
- (A) Schedule II (B) Schedule VII
(C) Schedule VIII (D) Schedule IV
(E) Answer not known
174. The progressive yield concept was attributable to
- (A) Dietrich Brandis (B) Hartig
(C) Von Montel (D) Conolley
(E) Answer not known
175. Pick the formula for calculating sampling intensity (I)
- (A) $I = \frac{W}{D} \times 100$ (B) $I = \frac{D}{W} \times 100$
(C) $I = D \times W \times 100$ (D) $I = \frac{2D}{W} \times 100$
(E) Answer not known
176. Flexibility of wood refers to
- (A) Capacity of wood to withstand implements like axe
(B) Capacity of wood to bend out of shape without rupture
(C) Ability of wood to regain its original shape upon stress
(D) The resistance offered to penetration by any foreign material
(E) Answer not known

177. Identify the correct statement

- (A) Strength of wood is correlated to texture
- (B) Under similar conditions heartwood is more durable than sapwood
- (C) All woods have similar dimensional stability
- (D) Texture of wood is due to the extraction present in the heartwood
- (E) Answer not known

178. Identify the incorrect statement

- (A) Wood is an isotropic material
- (B) Wood is hygroscopic in nature
- (C) Wood is non-porous in nature
- (D) Wood is bio-degradable
- (E) Answer not known

179. In timber transportation, "boom" refers to

- (A) Skidding
- (B) Floating
- (C) Floating obstruction
- (D) Rafting
- (E) Answer not known

180. Ground lead skidding system was first used in

- (A) Madras
- (B) Calcutta
- (C) Ahmedabad
- (D) Bombay
- (E) Answer not known

181. Auction in which an auctioneer commences with a prohibitively high price and then progressively calling out, at regular intervals by reducing a fixed sum until one of the purchasers accepts the last price proclaimed by the auctioneer is termed as
- (A) Public auction (B) Private auction
(C) Dutch auction (D) Market auction
(E) Answer not known
182. Extraction with roots is carried out in
- (A) Teak (B) Sandal
(C) Shisham (D) Bamboos
(E) Answer not known
183. Bow saw is also called as
- (A) One man saw (B) Two men saw
(C) Pruning saw (D) Raker toothed saw
(E) Answer not known
184. Logging Training Centre was opened in 1958-59 at
- (A) New Delhi (B) Dehradun
(C) Batote (D) Imphal
(E) Answer not known
185. Kerf refers to
- (A) A type of log sale process (B) Cutting width of a saw blade
(C) Volume of a standard log (D) Arrangement of teeth in a saw
(E) Answer not known

186. A novel method for treatment of “green poles” was developed by
(A) Kyan (B) Burnett
(C) ✓ Boucherie (D) Bethel
(E) Answer not known
187. Of the following, which are the worst enemies of wood?
(A) ✓ Fungi (B) Bacteria
(C) Insects (D) Molluscs
(E) Answer not known
188. An example for highly refractory wood
(A) Sissoo (B) Semal
(C) Teak (D) ✓ Sal
(E) Answer not known
189. Scientific name of black wattle is
(A) Acacia Pycnantha (B) ✓ Acacia Mearnsii
(C) Acacia Decurrens (D) Acacia dealbata
(E) Answer not known
190. True gum Arabic of commerce is obtained from
(A) Acacia nilotica (B) Acacia arabica
(C) ✓ Acacia senegal (D) Acacia tortilis
(E) Answer not known

191. For generation of one megawatt of power, _____ tonnes of bamboos are required.
- (A) 3 tonnes (B) 1.5 tonnes
(C) 3.5 tonnes (D) 2 tonnes
(E) Answer not known
192. Most of the World's supply of light leather is tanned by
- (A) Chloride process (B) Chrome process
(C) Sulphate process (D) Sulphite process
(E) Answer not known
193. Gums obtained from sterculia species are termed as
- (A) Gum Arabic (B) Ghatti gum
(C) Katira gum (D) Semal gum
(E) Answer not known
194. Fibres generally occur as
- (A) Parenchyma cells (B) Sclerenchyma cells
(C) Cellulosic fibres (D) Threads
(E) Answer not known
195. Kamela dye is extracted from _____ of Mallotus Phillipensis.
- (A) Root (B) Flower
(C) Heartwood (D) Fruit
(E) Answer not known

196. Which of the following chemicals is not used in paper manufacture?
(A) Sodium Chloride (B) Calcium Bisulphite
(C) Sodium Hydroxide (D) Sodium Sulphide
(E) Answer not known
197. The first Paper Mill was established in India at
(A) Bhadra Chalaro (B) Pugalur
(C) Sree Rampur (D) Erode
(E) Answer not known
198. The average number of bamboos carried in a raft is
(A) 10,000 (B) 25,000
(C) 50,000 (D) 75,000
(E) Answer not known
199. Wastage of timber due to use of axe is in the tune of
(A) 20% (B) 90%
(C) 50% (D) 15%
(E) Answer not known
200. Defect caused in timber due to inclusion with the wood of local wounds that have healed up
(A) Pith pocket (B) Mineral streak
(C) Rind galls (D) Occlusion
(E) Answer not known
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