

DO NOT BREAK THE SEAL OF THE BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

QUESTION BOOKLET

SERIES II

PAPER- IV (Agricultural Extension, Agricultural Economics, Plant Biotechnology)

BOOKLET SERIAL NO.

640486

Marks 100

Time : 1 hour

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This booklet contains **50 questions** to be answered in a separate OMR Answer Sheet using Black Ball Pen in following three parts:
Part-A-Agricultural Extension : 20 questions, Part-B- Agricultural Economics : 20 questions, Part - C - Plant Biotechnology : 10 questions
2. All Questions are compulsory
3. You will be supplied the Answer sheet separately by the invigilator. You must complete the details of particulars asked for
4. Answers must be shown by completely blackening the corresponding circles in the Answer Sheet against the relevant question number by Black Ball Pen. OMR Answer Sheet without marking series/ double series marking shall not be evaluated.

Example :

Supposing the following question is asked -

The Capital of Meghalaya is-

- A. Guwahati
- B. Kohima
- C. Shillong
- D. Delhi

You will have four alternatives in the Answer Sheet for your response corresponding to each question of the Question Booklet as below -

(A) (B) (C) (D)

In the above illustration, if your chosen response is alternative C i.e. Shillong, then the same should be marked on the Answer Sheet by blackening the relevant circle with a Black Ball Point Pen only as below -

(A) (B) (C) (D)

WHICH IS THE ONLY CORRECT METHOD OF ANSWERING

5. Answer the questions as quickly and as carefully as you can. Some questions may be difficult and others easy. Do not spend too much time on any one question.
6. There will NOT be any negative marking for wrong answers.
7. The Answer Sheet must be handed over to the invigilator before you leave the Examination Hall.
8. No rough work is to be done on the Answer Sheet. Space for rough work has been provided in the question booklet.

PAPER-IV

PART-A : Agricultural Extension

Each question carries two marks :

1. The organisation which conducts survey for determining the poverty line
a) National Sample Survey Organisation
b) Central Statistics Office
c) NITI Aayog
d) All of the above
2. The concept of extension education process was given by _____
a) Paul Leagans
b) Van Den Ban
c) Wilson and Gallup
d) Alexander
3. The learning curve of teaching follows a _____
a) S-shape
b) U-shape
c) V-shape
d) L-shape
4. Who is father of extension in India ?
a) Robert Chamber
b) A. Reddy
c) C.K.N. Singh
d) D. Berlo
5. Reading newspaper is which level of communication
a) Inter personal
b) Intra personal
c) Dyadic
d) Intra organization
6. Any device that multiplies messages and takes in to large number of people simultaneously is called
a) Mass Communication
b) Organizational Communication
c) Cross Communication
d) Intra Communication
7. Important element of learning situation _____
a) Learner
b) Situation
c) Teacher
d) Study materials
8. Extension education is
a) An art
b) Pure science based knowledge
c) Applied human science
d) Applied human behavioural science
9. A no. of mini exercises to help the participants get prepared and receive a maximum output from the programme is called
a) Mini Lab
b) Micro lab
c) Task analysis
d) Competency Study
10. Set of procedures whose purpose is to develop recommendations for a particular agro-climatic situation through assessment and refinement of recently released technology through participatory approach is
a) On Farm Testing
b) Frontline Demonstrations
c) Participatory Rural Appraisal
d) Matrix Ranking
11. All the front-line transfer of technology (TOT) projects of the ICAR were integrated into
a) I.L.P
b) ATIC
c) NATP
d) KVK
12. Result demonstration is a _____ ?
a) Mass contact
b) Group contact
c) Individual contact
d) None of the above
13. Concept of model village given by _____ ?
a) J. Nehru
b) F.L. Brayne
c) Daniel Hamilton
d) N.E. Borlaug
14. The main mode of extension in the 'farmers first' model is _____
a) Farmer to farmer
b) Agent to farmer
c) Research to agent
d) Farmer to scientist
15. 'Farmers first' model was put forwarded by _____
a) Robert Chamber
b) A. Reddy
c) Knapp
d) D. Berlo
16. Which of these statements best describes the context for entrepreneurship ?
a) Entrepreneurship takes place in small businesses
b) Entrepreneurship takes place in large businesses
c) Entrepreneurship takes place in a wide variety of contexts
d) Entrepreneurship does not take place in social enterprises
17. Entrepreneurship can best be described as _____
a) a process that requires setting up a business

- b) taking a significant risk in a business context
- c) having a strong vision
- d) a process involving innovation, new products or services, and value creation

- ✓ 18. The word extension derived from _____ ?
- a) Latin word
 - b) Greek word
 - c) English word
 - d) None of the above

- ✓ 19. Agricultural extension has been described as _____ ?
- a) A system of out-of-school education for rural people
 - b) A system of night school education for rural people
 - c) A system of school education for rural people
 - d) All of the above

- ✓ 20. Important function of communication
- a) Information
 - b) Influence
 - c) Integrative
 - d) Persuasive

PART B
Agricultural Economics

Each question carries two marks :

21. A common method of valuation for valuing purchased farm supplies is
a) Net setting price method
b) Cost less depreciation method
c) Market price method
d) Cost method
22. A statement of anticipated changes in costs, return and profitability is
a) Enterprise budgeting
b) Complete budgeting
c) Partial budgeting
d) Total budgeting
23. The markets found in the district headquarter dealing with marginal agri commodities
a) Village markets
b) Primary wholesale markets
c) Secondary wholesale markets
d) Terminal markets
24. The quality of agricultural commodities is ensured by
a) AGMARK b) ISI
c) BSI d) ISO
25. International food safety standards are developed by
a) HACCP b) ODEX
c) ECOMARK d) WTO
26. A process to prevent microbial and other hazard in food production
a) ECO b) BIS
c) HACCP d) AGMARK
27. The Price at which the Commodities are made available to the consumers at fair price shops
a) Minimum Support price b) Ceiling price
c) Leg price d) Issue price
28. Law of diminishing marginal utility was initially Formulated by
a) Marshal b) Gossen
c) Hibbard d) Wallace
29. The difference between market price and minimum variable cost per unit of output is
a) Consumer Surplus
b) Producer Surplus
c) Indifference Curve
d) Budget Line
30. The degree of elasticity where the elasticity of demand is greater than unity
a) Unitary elastic demand
b) Relatively inelastic demand
c) Perfectly inelastic demand
d) Relatively elastic demand
31. The Indifference curve analysis is based on the assumption of
a) Cardinal utility b) Ordinal utility
c) Marginal utility d) All of the above
32. Law of Substitution is
a) Law of equi-marginal utility
b) Law of Diminishing Marginal utility
c) Law of Demand
d) Law of Supply
33. The total market value of all final goods and services produced in a year
a) National income
b) Net National Product
c) Gross national product
d) National income at Factor cost
34. The TRIPS agreement encompasses how many areas of intellectual property rights
a) 5 b) 6
c) 7 d) 8
35. WTO came into effect on the
a) 1990 b) 1995
c) 1999 d) 2002
36. TRIFED was established in the year 1987 _____?
a) To develop marketing system for forest products
b) To develop marketing system for medicinal products
c) To develop marketing system for foreign products
d) To develop marketing system for forest products

d) To develop marketing system for non-agricultural products

37. Loans given for tractors, pumpsets, tube wells are examples of

- a) Production loans b) Investment loans
c) Consumption loans d) Marketing loans ✓

38. Principles of democratic organisation is an important principle of

- a) Society b) Cooperatives
c) Agencies d) Firms

39. The RBI was established in

- a) 1934 b) 1935
c) 1936 d) 1933

40. NABARD came into existence on

- a) 10 July 1982 b) 12 July 1981
c) 12 July 1982 d) 10 July 1981

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PART C
Plant Biotechnology

Each question carries two marks :

41. Cryopreservation means it is a process to preserve plant cells, tissues or organs

- a) -196°C liquid N b) 223°C liquid N
c) -23°C CO_2 d) -20°C CO_2

42. A clone is a group of organisms produced by

- a) Asexual method and genetically similar
b) Asexual method and genetically dissimilar
c) Sexual method and genetically similar
d) Sexual method and genetically dissimilar

43. DNA finger printing was first developed by

- a) David Suzuki b) Khorana
c) Alec Jaffreys d) Gilbert

44. Explant is

- a) Any cut part of the plant used in tissue culture
b) A plant extract used in tissue culture
c) A source of growth regulators added to media
d) Solidifying agent

45. Pomato is somatic

- a) Poppy and Potato
b) Poppy and Tamarind
c) Potato and Tomato
d) Poppy and Tomato

46. The Golden Rice variety is rich in

- a) Vitamin C
b) B-carotene and ferritin
c) Biotin
d) Lysine

47. Who is known as the Father of tissue culture ?

- a) Bonner b) Laibach
c) Haberlandt d) Gautheret

48. Totipotency refers to

- a) Capacity to generate genetically identical plants
b) Capacity to generate a whole plant from any plant cell
c) Capacity to generate hybrid protoplasts

d) Recovery of healthy plants from diseased plants

49. Culture of plant cells devoid of their cell walls

- a) Embryo culture b) Callus culture
c) Protoplast culture d) Organ culture

50. Virus free plants are developed from

- a) Organ culture
b) Meristem culture
c) Protoplast culture
d) Cell suspension culture

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