

*MTS/JRF/2015/Horti/1***ICAR's JRF Exam 2014-15**

(Major Subject Group: Horticulture Test:1)

Model Test Series

Date: / /2015
Time: 2 hrs 30 min.

Roll No :
Total Page: Nine

Instructions**Directions:** Round the box straight to right answer with Black/Blue Pen.**Question type:** from Q.(1) to Q.(150) will be Multiple Choice type questions (MCQs) with four answer choice and from Q.(151) to Q.(160) will be Cross-Matching type questions (CMQs)**Total Questions:** 160 (150 MCQs + 10 CMQs)**Marking Rules:**

1. For each correctly answered MCQs = 4 (four) marks
2. For each correctly answered CMQs = 5 marks (1 mark for each correct pairing)
3. For each incorrectly answered MCQs = - 1 (ONE) mark will be deducted from total marks scored.
4. For each incorrectly pairing answer of CMQs = 0.2 mark will be deducted from total marks scored.
5. For question with no response = 0 Mark (and no negative marking for that question)

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1. Highest no. of medicinal species belongs to which family?
a) Solanaceae b) Labiate c) Asteraceae d) Graminae
2. Which one is semi-aquatic perennial plant?
a) Indian Basil b) Sweet Flag c) Rosemary d) None
3. Which part of Celery is used?
a) Seeds b) Leaves c) Roots d) Fruit
4. Fruit of which plant is used as violent purgative?
a) Safed Musali b) Patchouli c) Muskdana d) Jamalgotia
5. Muskdana belongs to which family?
a) Malvaceae b) Rosaceae c) Apiaceae d) Asteraceae
6. Which part of Kewada is used to extract Kewada water?
a) Fruits b) Flower c) Leaves d) Roots
7. Jamalgotia or Violent purgative belongs to which family?
a) Lamiaceae b) Malvaceae c) Apiaceae d) Euphorbiaceae
8. *Artemisia pallens* is scientific name of which aromatic plant?
a) Hops b) Belladonna c) Davana d) Celery
9. Shivalik is important cultivar of:
a) Mint b) Ashwagandha c) Senna d) Periwinkle
10. Kewada belongs to which family?
a) Cannabinaceae b) Pandanaceae c) Malvaceae d) None
11. Which part of Vitevar grass is used?
a) Leaves b) Seeds c) Roots d) None
12. Sher-a-Kashmir is important cultivar of
a) Damascus Rose b) Rose Geranium c) Lemon Grass d) Mint
- 13 Oil of Mint is rich in:
a) Hydrocarbons b) Carvone c) Citrinellol d) None
14. Spike disease is famous disease of:
a) Sandal b) Safed Musali c) Davana d) None
15. Which part of Sandal wood is used for aromatic oil extractions?
a) Stem b) Flowers c) Heartwood & roots d) Seeds
16. Largest producer& consumer of aromatic oils:
a) India b) USA c) Brazil d) China
17. Oldest medicinal plant is:
a) Senna Leaves b) Ashwagandha c) Periwinkle d) Opium
18. Which part of Medicinal Yam is used for making of contraceptive pills?
a) Fruits b) Roots c) Seeds d) Leaves
19. Major source of steroids in India is:
a) Medicinal Yam b) Medicinal Solanum c) Rye Ergot d) None
20. Which medicinal plant is also known as God of Sleep?
a) Sarpagandha b) Ashwagandha c) Vinca d) Opium
21. Which part of Guggal is used:
a) Resinous sap from bark b) Leaves c) Roots d) seeds

22. Spice cum vegetable plant is:
 a) Coriander b) Nutmeg c) Fennel d) Curry leaf
23. Which plant is used as tranquilizer
 a) Sarpagandha b) Ashwagandha c) Vinca d) Opium
24. Medicinal Solanum is originated from:
 a) New Zealand b) Brazil c) Mexico d) Africa
25. Chemical present in Dill or Sowa seeds is:
 a) Rasperpine b) Atropine c) Hyoscyamine d) Carvone
26. Which medicinal plant use for preparation of sex hormones & contraceptive pills?
 a) Medicinal Yam b) Medicinal Solanum c) Rye Ergot d) Periwinkle
27. *Digitalis purpurea* is scientific name of:
 a) Henbane b) Datura c) Foxglove d) Belladonna
28. Hyoscine is main constituent of:
 a) Henbane b) Datura c) Foxglove d) Belladonna
29. Foxglove belongs to which family?
 a) Scrophulariaceae b) Graminae c) Leguminoceae d) Rubiaceae
30. Reserpine is important constituent of:
 a) Vinca b) Ashwagandha c) Sarpagandha d) Dill
31. Musk odour of incenses is due to presence of oils from:
 a) Indian Basil b) Ambrette c) Rosemary d) Damascus Rose
32. Which part of Ambrette or muskdana is use for extraction of oils?
 a) Seed b) Pods c) Roots d) Flower
33. Oil of muskdana has which chemical compound?
 a) Lupullin b) Umonine c) Farnesol d) Methyl Chavicol
34. Which part of Rye ergot is used in treatment of headache?
 a) Fruit b) Sclerotia c) Leaves d) seeds
35. Opium or Poppy belongs to which family?
 a) Papaveraceae b) Solanaceae c) Apocynaceae d) Plantagonaceae
36. Hops belongs to which family?
 a) Papaveraceae b) Solanaceae c) Apocynaceae d) Cannabinaceae
37. Scientific name of Hops is:
 a) *Hyoscyamus niger* b) *Humulus lupulus* c) *Artemisia pallens* d) *Anthium gratJeolence*
38. Kewada or Pandanas oil is rich in which chemical?
 a) Farnesol b) Lupulin c) Metyal Chavicol d) Limonine
39. Which aromatic plant is used in manufacturing of vitamin-A?
 a) Davana b) Rosemary c) Lemon Grass d) None
40. Foxglove has property of:
 a) Cardiotoxin b) Carminative c) Fixative d) Laxative
41. Which plant is also known as 1100Silajeet?
 a) Opium b) Safed Musali c) Ashwagandha d) Aloe Vera
42. Digitoxin is main chemical constituent of:
 a) Belladonna b) Datura c) Foxglove d) Poppy
43. Which plant is used in treatment of Asthma and Whooping cough?
 a) Belladonna b) Henbane c) Datura d) Opium
44. Sennosides are main chemical constituent of:
 a) Vinca b) senna c) Safed Musali d) poppy
45. Origin of Datura is from:
 a) India b) Brazil c) Mexico d) Africa
46. Cinchona is originated from which place?
 a) India b) Brazil c) Mexico d) Africa

47. Guggal is originated from which place?
a) India b) Brazil c) Mexico d) Africa
48. Which plant is used in relief of withdrawal symptoms of morphine?
a) Vinca b) Opium c) Datura d) Hops
49. Kirtiman is important cultivar of:
a) Vinca b) Opium c) Datura ,. d) Senna
50. Nirmal is important cultivar of:
a) Vinca b) Opium c) Isabagol d) Senna
51. Which one is stemless plant?
a) Opium b) Periwinkle c) Isabagol d) Senna
52. Medicinal cum vegetable plant is:
a) Aloe Vera b) Curry leaf c) Cinnamon d) Poppy
53. Oldest spice plant is:
a) Black Pepper b) Cinnamon c) Turmeric d) Curry Leaf
54. Which part Senna is used in Laxative purpose?
a) Leaves b) Seeds c) Pods d) Both A & C
55. Which part Foxglove is used in carminative purpose?
a) Leaves b) Seeds c) Fruits d) Roots
56. Which part Ashwagandha is used in vital tonics preparation?
a) Leaves b) Seeds c) Fruits d) Roots
57. Which part Sarpagandha is used in carminative purpose?
a) Leaves b) Seeds c) Fruits d) Roots
58. Which part Periwinkle is used?
a) Leaves b) Roots c) Both a & b d) Flower
59. Which part Opium is used?
a) Leaves b) Seeds c) Fruits d) Roots
60. Vincristine and Vinblastin are main chemical compounds present in:
a) Sarpagandha b) Ashwagandha c) Periwinkle d) Datura
61. Periwinkle is belongs to which family?
a) Leguminosae b) Solanaceae c) Apocynaceae d) Papaveraceae
62. Liquorice is native from which country?
a) India b) Africa c) Iran d) Iraq
63. *Glycyrrhiza glabra* is scientific name of:
a) liquorice b) Guggal c) Periwinkle d) Ashwagandha
64. Which medicinal plant is 50 times sweeter than sugar?
a) liquorice b) Guggal c) Periwinkle d) Ashwagandha
65. Which medicinal plant is used in treatment of obesity?
a) Opium b) Guggal c) Periwinkle d) Ashwagandha
66. Guggal belongs to which family?
a) Burseraceae b) Solanaceae c) Apocynaceae d) Papaveraceae
67. Which part of Cinchona is used in Malaria treatment?
a) Leaves b) Roots c) Bark d) Flower
68. Which part of Isabagol or Psyllium is used in treatment of constipation?
a) Seed b) Husk c) Both a & b d) Leaves
69. *Plantago ovata* is scientific name of:
a) Isabagol b) Guggal c) Periwinkle d) Ashwagandha
70. Which plant is used as preanesthetic in medical surgeries?
a) Henbane b) Datura c) Ipecac d) Opium
71. Which plant is used in treatment of diabetes?
a) Neem b) Aloe c) Periwinkle d) both c and d

72. Which plant is used in treatment of Skin disorders?
 a) Neem b) Aloe c) Periwinkle d) Serpagandha
73. Arka Upkar is important cultivar of:
 a) Medicinal Yam b) Medicinal Solanum c) Opium d) Periwinkle
74. Arka Sanjeevani is important cultivar of:
 a) Medicinal Yam b) Medicinal Solanum c) Opium d) Periwinkle
75. Niharika is important cultivar of:
 a) Medicinal Yam b) Medicinal Solanum c) Opium d) Isabgol
76. Senna leaves has property of:
 a) Cardiotonic b) Laxative c) fixative d) Ampholingeric
77. Which part of Aloe Vera is use?
 a) Leaves b) Roots c) Bark d) Rower
78. Which part of Safed Musali is use?
 a) Leaves b) Roots c) Bark d) Flower
79. Which part of Henbane is use?
 a) Leaves b) Roots c) Bark d) Flower
80. *Chlorophytum Species* is used as medicinal plant under the name of:
 a) Jamalgota b) Safed Musali c) Ipecac d) Guggal
81. Safed Musali belongs to family?
 a) Solanaceae b) Leguminoaceae c) Rubiaceae d) Liliaceae
82. Scientific name of Ashwagandha:
 a) *Withania somnifera* b) *Rauoulfia serpentina* c) *Cassia angustifolia* d) None
83. Scientific name of Senna:
 a) *Withania somnifera* b) *Rauoulfia serpentina* c) *Cassia angustifolia* d) None
84. Scientific name of Sarpagandha:
 a) *Withania somnifera* b) *Rauoulfia serpentina* c) *Cassia angustifolia* d) None
85. Which medicinal plant is also known as 'Indian Ginseng'?
 a) Ashwagandha b) Safed Musali c) Periwinkle d) Senna
86. Which medicinal plant is also known as 'Winter Cherry'?
 a) Ashwagandha b) Safed Musali c) Periwinkle d) Senna
87. Atropine is chemical constituent present in:
 a) Foxglove b) Belladonna c) Senna d) Henbane
88. Which medicinal plant is used in Obstetrics?
 a) Ipecac b) Datura c) Cinchona d) Guggal
89. Which medicinal plant is used as Preatanesthetic in surgery?
 a) Ipecac b) Datura c) Cinchona d) Guggal
90. Kiran is important cultivar of:
 a) Davana b) Rose Geranium c) Lemon Grass d) Mint
91. Plant part used of Cinnamon is:
 a) Leaves b) Bark c) Flower d) Fruits
92. Aril is used as spice derived from which of the following part?
 a) All Spice b) Sweet Flag c) Nutmeg d) Cinnamon
93. Propagation in Turmeric is done by:
 a) Stolon b) Rhizome c) Offset d) Runner
94. Which part of Ginger is used as spice?
 a) Rhizome b) Bulb c) Clove d) Leaves
95. Which part of Clove is used?
 a) Fruit b) Unopened Flower Bud c) Stigma d) Bark
96. Scientific name of Saffron is:
 a) *Ferrula foetida* b) *Myristica fragrans* c) *Acorus calamus* d) *Crocus sativus*

97. Scientific name of Nutmeg is:
 a) *Ferrula foetida* b) *Myristica fragrans* c) *Acarus calamus* d) *Crocus sativus*
98. Scientific name of Sweet Flag is:
 a) *Ferrula foetida* b) *Myristica fragrans* c) *Acorus calamus* d) *Crocus sativus*
99. Scientific name of Asafoetida is:
 a) *Ferrula foetida* b) *Myristica fragrans* c) *Acarus calamus* d) *Crocus sativus*
100. *Pimenta dioca* is scientific name of:
 a) Dill b) AllSpice c) Turmeric d) Bishop's Weed
101. Fenugreek belongs to which family?
 a) Fabaceae b) Apiaceae c) Rutaceae d) None
102. Family of Fennel is:
 a) Fabaceae b) Apiaceae c) Rutaceae d) Rosaceae
103. Chemical present in Saffron:
 a) Crocrocil b) Acorin c) Carvone d) Anithol
104. Chemical present in Sweet Flag is:
 a) Crocrocil b) Acorin c) Carvone d) Anithol
105. Which part of Black Pepper is used as spice?
 a) Fruit b) Rhizome c) Leaves d) None
106. Which part of Saffron is used as spice?
 a) Corm b) Stigma c) Flower bud d) Anthers
107. Important chemical present in Black Pepper:
 a) Piperine b) Cineol c) Eugenol d) Curcumine
108. Important chemical present in the leaves of Cinnamon:
 a) Cinamaldehyde b) Cineol c) Eugenol d) None
109. Seed Rate of Fenugreek for one hectare cultivation is:
 a) 12-15Kg b) 25Kg c) 40-45Kg d) 75Kg
110. Mode of pollination in Vanilla is:-
 a) wind b) Water c) Insect d) Artificial Pollination
111. Family of Nutmeg is:
 a) Myrtaceae b) Myristicaceae c) Lauraceae d) Apiaceae
112. Saffron belongs to which family?
 a) Apiaceae b) Zingiberaceae c) Iridaceae d) Araceae
113. Which part of Coriander is used for Spice?
 a) Leaves b) Seed c) Both a & b d) None
114. Which spice is called as Jamaican Pepper?
 a) Cumin b) Nutmeg c) Vanilla d) All Spice
115. Which spice is dioecious in nature?
 a) Cinnamon b) Nutmeg c) Dill d) None
116. Cheap substitute of Vanilla is:
 a) Jasmine b) Coumarin c) Beans d) Cocoa
117. Which part of Vanilla is used?
 a) Seed b) Mature pod c) Green Tender Pod d) None
118. Cheap Substitute of Saffron is
 a) Jasmine b) Rose c) Tea d) None
119. How many flowers are required to get one Kg of Saffron?
 a) 1 Lakh b) 10 Lakh c) 15 Lakh d) 50 Lakh
120. Planting material of Saffron is:
 a) Bulb b) Corm c) Offset d) Rhizome
121. Planting season of Saffron is:
 a) Jan-Feb b) March-Apr c) July-August d) Nov-Dec

122. Most of Capsaicin is present in Chilli is in which part?
 a) Seed b) Placenta c) Paricarp d) None
123. All Spice is belongs to which family?
 a) Myrtaceae b) Myrstickaceae c) Lauraceae d) Apiaceae
124. Bishop's Weed is belongs to which family?
 a) Myrtaceae b) Myrstickaceae c) Lauraceae d) Apiaceae
125. Rajendra Swathi is important cultivar of:
 a) Turmeric b) Fenugreek c) Coriander d) None
126. oil of Damascene Rose is rich in
 a) Hydrocarbons b) Carvone c) Geraniol d) None
127. Lemon Grass oil has main constituent is:
 a) Carvone b) Citronellol c) Menthhol d) Farnesol
128. All Mints belongs to which family?
 a) Laminaceae b) Asteraceae c) Graminaceae d) Labiateae
129. Patchouli has which property?
 a) Carminative b) Fixative c) Laxative d) Analgesic
130. Patron dolly is dwarf cultivar of:
 a) Palmyra Palm b) Oil Palm c) Coffee d) Cocoa
131. Pandanas *fassicularis* is which aromatic plant?
 a) Rosemary b) Mellisa c) Hops d) Kewada
132. Tapping Panel Dryness (TPD) is major physiological disorder of:
 a) Rubber b) Coconut c) Palymra Palm d) Oil Palm
133. Sree Mangla is famous cultivar of:
 a) Coconut b) Coffee c) Arecanut d) None
134. Most widely grown Coffee is:
 a) *Coffee arabica* b) *C. robusta* c) *C. canephora* d) *C. Congensis*
135. Stimulant present in Tea is':
 a) Theol b) Thein c) Tannin d) Theaflavin
136. Inflorescence of cashew Nut is:
 a) Poly Gamomonecious b) Fasicle c) Panicle d) Spadix
137. Which part of Henbane is used?
 a) Fruit b) Seed c) Leaves d) Roots
138. Which part of Dill or Sowa is used?
 a) Fruit b) Seed c) Leaves d) Roots
139. Which part of Bishop Weed is used?
 a) Fruit b) Seed c) Leaves d) Roots
140. Origin centre of Dill or Sowa is:
 a) S-E Asia b) Eurasia c) Sri Lanka d) West Africa
141. TAMS – 38 is an mutant variety of
 a) Castor b) Groundnut c) Soybean d) Mustard
142. Best quality Cocoa is produced from:
 a) Criollo b) Forestro c) Trinitarion d) All
143. Asian Vegetable Research Development Centre (AVRDC) is in
 a) Manila b) Zurich c) Tokyo d) Taiwan
144. Mutant variety TKj – 40 developed in India belongs to which crop
 a) Red Gram b) Green Gram c) Sesamum d) Jute
145. Which one of the following theory was proposed by Weissman
 a) Law of inheritance b) Theory of inheritance of acquired characters c) Theory of germplasm d) Theory of natura selection
146. Proteins are synthesized in
 a) Centrosomes b) Ribosomes c) Mitochondria d) Golgi bodies

147. Fruit type in Cucumber is

- a) Pome b) Berry c) Drupe d) Pepo

148. Comstock and Robinson are related to which field

- a) Quantitative Genetics b) Molecular Biology c) Human Genomics d) Drosophila Genetics

149. Moisture condensed in small drops upon cool surface is called

- a) Hail b) Dew c) Snow d) Fog

150. Kinnow is the hybrid variety of

- a) Citrus b) Orange c) Mandarin d) Lemon

II. Match the following:

151. _____ 1. Black Pepper _____ 2. Ginger _____ 3. Turmeric _____ 4. Carrot _____ 5. Fenugreek	a) 16 b) 128 c) 18 d) 22 e) 62	152. _____ 1. Piperine _____ 2. Solasodine _____ 3. Isothiocyanate _____ 4. Onion _____ 5. Garlic	a) Raddish b) Diallyl Disulphide c) Allyl Propyl Disulphide d) Black Pepper e) Brinjal
153. _____ 1. Turmeric _____ 2. Capsicum _____ 3. Vanilla _____ 4. Coriander _____ 5. Dill	a) Europe b) Eurasia c) South America d) America e) South East Asia	154. _____ 1. Rhizome _____ 2. Pods _____ 3. Seed _____ 4. Oleoresin _____ 5. Bark	a) Cinnamon b) Asafoetida c) Funnel d) Vanilla e) Turmeric
155. _____ 1. Rhizome _____ 2. Stigma _____ 3. Flower Bud _____ 4. Fruit _____ 5. Leaves	a) Curry Leaf b) Kokum c) Saffron d) Clove e) Ginger	156. _____ 1. Curry Leaf _____ 2. Sweet flag _____ 3. Vanilla _____ 4. Cinnamon _____ 5. Nutmeg	a) Aracaceae b) Lauraceae c) Rutaceae d) Orchidaceae e) Myrtilaceae
157. _____ 1. Atropine _____ 2. Digitoxin _____ 3. Hyoscyamine _____ 4. Sennosides _____ 5. Carvone	a) Belladonna b) Foxglove c) Senna d) Henbane e) Dill	158. _____ 1. Guggal _____ 2. Datura _____ 3. Aloe _____ 4. Isabgol _____ 5. Opium	a) Oleoresin gums b) Whole Herb c) Leaves d) Seed e) Fruit
159. _____ 1. Arka Upkar _____ 2. Kirtiman _____ 3. Nirmal _____ 4. Arka Sanjeevani _____ 5. Haryana Mulathi No.1	a) Opium b) Liquorice c) Medicinal Yam d) Periwinkle e) Medicinal Solanum	160. _____ 1. Pineapple _____ 2. Sapota _____ 3. Lemon _____ 4. Guava _____ 5. Grape	a) India b) Peru c) Caspian sea d) Brazil e) Mexico