

AGRICULTURE

Solved MCQs

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FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS - 17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2001.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

	(1)	The economy	of	Pakistan	is	based	on
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- (a) Agriculture
- (b) Industry
- (c) Mineral resources
- (d) None of these

(2) Which one of the following is major export commodity of Pakistan?

- (a) Wheat
- (b) Cotton
- (c) Sugar
- (d) Rice
- (e) None of these

(3) Sahiwal breed is a breed of:

- (a) Buffalo
- (b) Cow
- (c) Sheep
- (d) Goat
- (e) None of these

(4) Vertebrate pests of crops include:

- (a) Insects
- (b) Wild Boars
- (c) Spiders
- (d) None of these

(5) Basmati is a type of:

- (a) Wheat
- (b) Rice
- (c) Maize
- (d) Sorghum
- (e) None of these

(6) Sericulture means:

- (a) Rearing of Honey bees
- (b) Rearing of Silk worms
- (c) Both of these
- (d) None of these

(7) Gossypium Hirsutism is the botanical name of:

- (a) Sugarcane
- (b) Wheat

(c) American Cotton

- (d) Maize
- (e) None of these



- (8) Kharif crops include:
- (a) Wheat
- (b) Cotton
- (c) Both of these
- (d) None of these
- (9) Genetically Modified Organism (GMO) is the term used for the organism produced through the application of:
- (a) Genetic Engineering
- (b) Mendelian Genetics
- (c) None of these
- (10) The carrier of "cotton leaf curl virus" in Pakistan is considered to be:
- (a) White fly
- (b) Jassids
- (c) American boll worm
- (d) None of these
- (11) The process of synthesizing food by the plants in the presence of sunlight is called as:
- (a) Respiration
- (b) Photosynthesis
- (c) Fertilization
- (d) None of these
- (B) Fill in the blanks.
- (12) The date palm is monocotyledonous plant and belongs to family **Arecaceae or Palmae.**
- (13) Nitrogen is taken up by plants in the form of <u>**nitrate.**</u> (I am not sure as on some sources I found its ammonia)
- (14) RGR stands for **Relative Growth Rate.**
- (15) Increased Vigour of a hybrid over the mean of its parents is called as **heterosis**.
- (16) GDP stands for **Gross Domestic Prodution**.
- (17) Haploid number of Chromosomes of Desi Cotton is 13.
- (18) **Soil texture** refers to the size distribution of soil particles.
- (19) **Soil structure** refers to the arrangement of soil particles.
- (20) IPM stands for **Integrated Pest Management.**



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS – 17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2002.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

- (A) Choose the correct option from the given choices.
- (1) The agriculture of Pakistan is characterized by:
- (a) Two main cropping seasons
- (b) Three main cropping seasons
- (c) Four main cropping seasons
- (d) None of these
- (2) The soil Survey of Pakistan has identified classes of land under a system of land capability classes:
- (a) Six classes
- (b) Seven classes
- (c) Eight classes
- (d) Nine classes
- (e) None of these
- (3) Highest nutrient concentration causes a phenomenon in plant growth known as:
- (a) Adequacy
- (b) Deficiency
- (c) Toxicity
- (d) None of these
- (4) KATJA is cultivar of:
- (a) Banana
- (b) Mango
- (c) Citrus
- (d) Apple
- (e) None of these
- (5) Pome fruits include:
- (a) Apple
- (b) Pear
- (c) Quince
- (d) All of these
- (e) None of (a), (b) and (c)
- (6) Zizypus jujuba is the botanical name of:
- (a) Berseem
- (b) Maize
- (c) Rice
- (d) Wheat
- (e) None of these



(7) Osmite is a chemical used for control of:

- (a) Virus
- (b) Bacteria
- (c) Fungus
- (d) Mite
- (e) None of these

(8) Wheat is placed in:

- (a) Legumes
- (b) Cereals
- (c) Fiber
- (d) All of these
- (e) None of (a), (b) and (c)

(9) Nili is a breed of:

- (a) Cow
- (b) Buffalo
- (c) Goat
- (d) None of these

(10) Essential elements required for plant growth are:

- (a) 10
- (b) 12
- (c) 14
- (d) 16 (Not sure please confirm)
- (e) None of these
- (B) Fill in the blanks:
- (11) The science of fruit production is called **Pomology.**
- (12) Scirtothrips citri is a pest attacking **Citrus.**
- (13) Rearing a silk worm is known as **sericulture**.
- (14) Mangifera indica is a botanical name of **mango**.
- (15) NAR stands for **Net Assimilation Rate.**
- (16) Copying of m RNA into protein is termed as **translation**.
- (17) IBPGR stands for **International Board for Plant Genetic Resources**.
- (18) Unit of the material of inheritance is known as gene.
- (19) IUCN stands for International Union for Conservation of Nature.
- (20) IFAD stands for **International Fund for Agricultural Development**



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS – 17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2003.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

- 8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the questions.
- (1) Texture of soil is:
- (a) Arrangement of soil particles
- (b) Relative proportion of soil particles
- (c) Both of the above
- (d) None of these
- (2) Inglab-91 is a cultivar of:
- (a) Brassica
- (b) Wheat
- (c) Rice
- (d) None of these
- (3) Cotton is:
- (a) Cereals
- (b) Legumes
- (c) Fiber
- (d) None of these
- (4) NMR stands for:
- (a) Non Molecular Resistance
- (b) Nuclear Magnetic Resonance
- (c) Nuclear Membrane resistance
- (d) None of these
- (5) Water stress is:
- (a) Shortage of water
- (b) Water logging
- (c) Both a & b
- (d) None of these
- (6) Free living animal that attacks and feed on other organisms is:
- (a) Predator
- (b) Parasite
- (c) Scavengers
- (d) None of these
- (7) A decrease in the governmentally define value of currency:
- (a) Inflation
- (b) Cheapness
- (c) Devaluation



- (d) None of these
- (8) Seed cotton means:
- (a) Seed with lint
- (b) Seed without lint
- (c) Lint
- (d) None of these
- (9) Sex nucleus that fuses with another in sexual reproduction is:
- (a) Cell
- (b) Gamete
- (c) Spore
- (d) None of these

(10) Motile spores are:

- (a) Aplanospores
- (b) Chlamydospores
- (c) Conidia
- (d) None of these (Please confirm it)

(B) Fill in the blanks:

- (11) The science of vegetable production is called **olericulture.**
- (12) The actual amount of water present in air is called **absolute humidity.**
- (13) Rearing of honeybees is called **Apiculture.**
- (14) The treatment given to counteract the effect of poison is called ______
- (15) The artificial removal of the stamens from flower before they dehisce is called **emasculation.**
- (16) Plants which drop their leaves during winter are called **decidious plants.** (Not sure please confirm)
- (17) An individual with both male & female genitalia is called **hermaphrodite**.
- (18) TLC stands for **Thin Layer Chromatography.**
- (19) Arid agriculture means agricultural practices in arid areas.
- (20) Botanical name of wheat is *Triticum aestivum*.



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS – 17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2004.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

- 8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the questions.
- (1) Olericulture is the study dealing with:
- (a) Vegetable production
- (b) Honey bee
- (c) Ornamental Flowers
- (d) None of these
- (2) Colostrum is:
- (a) Low nutritive milk
- (b) First product of mammary glands after parturition
- (c) Product of mammary glands after two month of parturition
- (d) None of these
- (3) Banana fruit is classified in the category:
- (a) Drupe
- (b) Pomes
- (c) Berry
- (d) None of these
- (4) Older the rice:
- (a) Worse in price
- (b) Damaged in shape
- (c) Cheaper in price
- (d) None of these (Please confirm it)
- (5) Gossypium Hirsutum is the botanical name of:
- (a) American Cotton
- (b) Desi Cotton
- (c) Barley
- (d) Sugar Cane
- (e) None of these
- (6) Selection of plants on the basis of phenotypic superiority is known as:
- (a) Hybrid
- (b) Mass Selection
- (c) Inbred Line
- (d) Pure Line
- (e) None of these
- (7) Agricultural Extension relates to:
- (a) Modernization of agricultural machinery
- (b) Financial help to the farmers
- (c) Educating farmers



(d) None of these

(8) When soil surface is protected with residue of a crop, the practice is called:

- (a) Nitrogen fixation
- (b) Sheet erosion
- (c) Tillage
- (d) Mulching
- (e) None of these

(9) Bhagnari is a breed of:

- (a) Buffalo
- (b) Cow
- (c) Sheep
- (d) Poultry
- (e) None of these

(10) Afforestation means:

- (a) Forest Research Station
- (b) To convert land into forest
- (c) Utilization of forest products
- (d) None of these

(11) Population genetics is based on:

- (a) Principles of population control
- (b) Mendel's Law
- (c) Hardy Wienberg's law
- (d) Genotype-environment inter action
- (e) None of these

(12) Inqalab – 91 is a variety of:

- (a) Rice
- (b) Cotton
- (c) Sugar cane
- (d) Wheat
- (e) None of these

(13) Crops produced in hilly areas are low in:

- (a) Iron
- (b) Zinc
- (c) Nitrogen
- (d) Iodine
- (e) None of these

(14) Crossing over occurs between:

- (a) Sister Chromatids
- (b) Homologous Chromosomes
- (c) Non-Homologous Chromosomes
- (d) None of these



(15) Gypsum is rich source of:

- (a) Calcium + Zinc
- (b) Potassium + Nitrogen
- (c) Calcium + Sulphur
- (d) None of these

(16) F.A.O. has its headquarters in:

- (a) London
- (b) New York
- (c) Geneva
- (d) None of these

(17) Organic matter in soil helps in:

- (a) Improving soil structure
- (b) Improving soil texture
- (c) Weed control
- (d) Building up of organic compounds in crops
- (e) None of these

(18) Seed cotton means

- (a) Seed without lint
- (b) Seed with lint
- (c) Lint only
- (d) None of these

(19) The ploidy level of American Cotton is:

- (a) Diploid
- (b) Triploid
- (c) Tetraploid
- (d) None of these

(20) Contribution of Agriculture to GDP is:

- (a) 35%
- (b) 50%
- (c) 75%
- (d) None of these



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS – 17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2005.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

- 8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the questions.
- (1) How much of the earth surface is covered by water?
- (a) 65%
- (b) 70%
- (c) 80%
- (d) None of these
- (2) Citrus has its origin in:
- (a) Indo-Chinese region
- (b) Africa
- (c) Middle East
- (d) None of these
- (3) The science of classification is called:
- (a) Ecology
- (b) Horticulture
- (c) Taxonomy
- (d) None of these
- (4) Grapes cultivation is called:
- (a) Orcharding
- (b) Viticulture
- (c) Pomology
- (d) None of these
- (5) Tomato is a good source of vitamin:
- (a) Vitamin A
- (b) Vitamin B
- (c) Vitamin C
- (d) None of these
- (6) Histosols are found in:
- (a) Canada
- (b) Alaska
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these
- (7) Age of earth is:
- (a) 6 billion years
- **(b) 4 billion years** (Exact is 4.54 billion years)
- (c) 1 billion years
- (d) None of these



(8) Common soils found in Pakistan:

- (a) Aridisols
- (b) Inceptisols
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

(9) A group of similar looking plants that has approved for general cultivation in a ecological zone is called:

- (a) Variety
- (b) Strain
- (c) Taxonomy
- (d) None of these

(10) The basic set of chromosomes in case of wheat is:

- (a) 7
- (b) 14
- (c) 42
- (d) None of these

(11) In DNA, adenine always pair with:

- (a) Thymine
- (b) Guamine
- (c) Cytosine
- (d) None of these

(12) Mushrooms are member of:

- (a) Omycetes
- (b) Discomycetes
- (c) Pyronomycetes
- (d) None of these

(13) Most fungal disease spread out in:

- (a) Dry & Cold weather
- (b) Wet & Cold
- (c) Dry & Hot
- (d) None of these

(14) Tikka disease of groundnut is renowned to:

- (a) Thar
- **(b) Chakwal** (Please confirm it)
- (c) Rawalpindi
- (d) None of these

(15) The fruits and vegetables contain an insoluble stiffening material called:

- (a) Pectin
- (b) Lignin
- (c) Protopectin
- (d) None of these



(16) Substances added intentionally to foods for the purpose of making more profit termed as:

- (a) Food contaminations
- (b) Food adulterants
- (c) Food additives
- (d) None of these

(17) Lepus capensis is the name of:

- (a) Tiger
- (b) Lion
- (c) Rat
- (d) None of these

(18) Establishment of new crop naturally or artificially is:

- (a) Silviculture
- (b) Sericulture
- (c) Nursery
- (d) None of these

(19) Meaningful statement about the economic behavior or the economy is called:

- (a) Economic principles
- (b) Economic theories
- (c) Both (a) and (b) (I am not sure please confirm it)
- (d) None of these

(20) The measure of fluids resistance to sheer or angular deformation:

- (a) Normality
- (b) Viscosity
- (c) Compressibility
- (d) None of these



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS - 17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2006.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

- Q8) Write only the correct answer in the Answer Booklet. Do not reproduce the question.
- 1) Ploidy level of maize plant is:
- a) Diploid
- b) Tetraploid
- c) Hexaploid
- d) None of these
- 2) Dajal is a breed of:
- a) Milking animal
- b) Draft animal
- c) Pet animal
- d) None of these
- 3) Seed cotton means:
- a) Lint only
- b) Seed without lint
- c) Seed with lint
- d) None of these
- 4) Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium provides basis for study of:
- a) Population Genetics
- b) Genetic Engineering
- c) Biometrical Genetics
- d) Mendelian Genetics
- 5) Maize plant has its origin in:
- a) Russia
- b) Africa
- c) Middle East
- d) America
- 6) Olericulture is the study dealing with:
- a) Silk worm
- b) Vegetable production
- c) Honey bees
- d) Ornamental flowers
- 7) Gypsum is a rich source of:
- a) Calcium + zinc
- b) Calcium + Potassium
- c) Calcium + sulphur
- d) Calcium + nitrogen



8) Banana fruit is classified in the category of:

- a) Berry
- b) Pomes
- c) Sorosis
- d) None of these

9) True potato seed is the:

- a) Potato tuber used for propagation
- b) Any plant part used for potato propagation
- c) Seed developed within the fruit of potato
- d) None of these

10) Eragate are the types of insects which are:

- a) Workers in honey bee
- b) Biting
- c) Workers in the species of ant
- d) None of these

11) "CIMMYT" is an organization working for the improvement of:

- a) Rice and cotton
- b) Pulses and oilseeds
- c) Dryland Agriculture
- d) Wheat and maize

12) In various plant metabolic processes "PPP" stand for:

- a) Plant Protection Procedures
- b) Produce Per Plant
- c) Pentose Phosphate Pathway
- d) None of these

13) Arachnids are the arthropods with:

- a) Single pair of leg
- b) Two pairs of legs
- c) Three pairs of legs
- d) Four pairs of legs

14) Sericulture means:

- a) Rearing of honey bees
- b) Rearing silk worms
- c) Both (a) and (b)
- d) None of these

15) The cotton species providing main raw material for textile industry is:

- a) Gossypium hirsutum (Please confirm it)
- b) Gossypium arboreum
- c) Gossypium thurberii
- d) None os these



16) Inbred lines are developed through selection and inbreeding in:

- a) Self pollinated crops
- b) Cross pollinated crops
- c) Asexually propagated crops
- d) None of these

17) Safflower is:

- a) An ornamental plant
- b) Oil producing plant
- c) Leguminous
- d) Fibre producing plant

18) Continuous selfing in cross pollinated:

- a) Improvment in yield
- b) Poor in performance
- c) Growth in vegetative parts
- d) None of these

19) Soil structure can be improved with addition of:

- a) Organic matter
- b) Chemical fertilizers
- c) Gypsum
- d) None of these

20) Synapsis of chromosomes occurs between:

- a) Sister chromatids
- b) Homologous chromosomes
- c) Non homologous
- d) None of these



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS – 17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2007.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

- 8. Write only correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.
- (1) Mechanism in which the product of metabolic pathway inhibits an enzyme catalyzing an early step is called:
- (a) Early inhibition
- (b) Metabolic inhibition
- (c) Feed back inhibition
- (d) None of these
- (2) The most suitable part of the plant for the study of Meiosis is:
- (a) Young bud
- (b) Anther (Please confirm it)
- (c) Root tip
- (d) Shoot apex
- (3) The shrinkage of protoplasm due to osmosis of water from the cell is known as:
- (a) Hydrolysis
- (b) Endomosis
- (c) Dehydration
- (d) Plasmolysis
- (4) The most abundant compound in nature is:
- (a) Starch
- (b) Protein
- (c) Cellulose
- (d) All of these
- (5) Antibiotics are produced by the:
- (a) Plants
- (b) Microorganisms
- (c) Animals
- (d) All of these
- (6) The amino acids which cannot be synthesized by the mammals are called:
- (a) Basic amino acids
- (b) Non-essential amino acids
- (c) Essential amino acids
- (d) Non-Polar amino acids
- (7) Quantitative traits are measurable traits that show:
- (a) Discontinuous variation
- (b) Continuous variation



- (c) Phenotypic
- (d) None of these

(8) The process of programmed cell death is called:

- (a) Apoptosis
- (b) Necrosis
- (c) Degeneration
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

(9) Genetic material of an organism changes with:

- (a) Age
- (b) Environmental change
- (c) Nutritional change
- (d) None of these

(10) Economically important Genetic traits in plants are influenced by the environment because these are:

- (a) Cytoplasmically inherited traits
- (b) Monogenic traits
- (c) Polygenic traits
- (d) None of these

(11) Only plant cells contains:

- (a) Plasma membrane
- (b) Mitochondria
- (c) Chloroplasts
- (d) Nucleolus

(12) The accumulation of CO2 in large quantities in the atmosphere causes the problem of:

- (a) Air pollution
- (b) Over cooling of atmosphere
- (c) Degradation of Biodiversity
- (d) Green house effect

(13) The ovary in plants matures into:

- (a) Fruit
- (b) Seed
- (c) Endosperm
- (d) Embryo

(14) The first step in Photosynthesis is:

- (a) Excitation chlorophyll electron
- (b) Photolysis of water
- (c) Formation of NADPH2
- (d) Formation of ATP

(15) Which one of the following is nonrenewable resource?

- (a) Wildlife
- (b) Biodiversity
- (c) Fossil Fuel



(d) Forest

- (16) A plant disease caused by bacteria is called:
- (a) Loose smut
- (b) Crown gall
- (c) Leaf rust
- (d) Powdery Mildew
- (17) Enzymes are chemically:
- (a) Carbohydrates
- (b) Lipids
- (c) Proteins
- (d) None of these
- (18) Genes determine:
- (a) The sex of a baby
- (b) A phenotypic character
- (c) Synthesis of a Polypeptide
- (d) All of these
- (19) "It is the outmost layer of the animal cell, it is thin, delicate, elastic, and capable of self repair." The statement is true for:
- (a) Cell wall
- (b) Cell membrane
- (c) Middle Lamella
- (d) Nuclear membrane
- (20) Biotechnology refers to:
- (a) Manipulation of Genes
- (b) Cheese Making
- (c) Manipulation of Biological Systems
- (d) All of these



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS - 17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2008.

COMPULSORY

Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (20)
(1) The share of livestock in agricultural growth has jumped from 25.3% in 1996 to in 2006: (a) 35% (b) 45% (c) 49.6% (d) None of these
 (2) Of the total forest area of Pakistan, commercial forests cover: (a) 16% (b) 20% (c) 33% (d) None of these (Please confirm it)
(3) To decrease water loss during transmission, a mega project for lining of water courses and canals was launched in 2004-05 with a cost of Rs: (a) 66 billion (b) 75 billion (c) 150 billion (d) None of these
(4) A condition when there is excessive produce in the market which lowers dow price is: (a) Perfect market (b) Imperfect market (c) Market glut (d) None of these
(5) Total amount allocated by the Government for agriculture credit disbursement is Rs: (a) 160 billion (b) 180 billion (c) 280 billion (d) None of these
(6) The estimated production of sugarcane for the year 2006-07 is million tons: (a) 44.8% (b) 54.8% (c) 64.8% (d) None of these



- (7) Increased vigour growth of a hybrid over parents is called:
- (a) Heterosis
- (b) Heterozygous
- (c) Hybridization
- (d) None of these
- (8) Cropping pattern in which the second crop is started amidst the first crop before it has been harvested is called:
- (a) Relay cropping
- (b) Multiple cropping
- (c) Double cropping
- (d) None of these
- (9) Time factor of cold days needed by certain plants to produce a bud:
- (a) Vernalization
- (b) Dormancy
- (c) Bloom factor
- (d) None of these
- (10) A natural dropping of leaves, flowers and other plant parts is called:
- (a) Abscission
- (b) Fall
- (c) Abortive
- (d) None of these
- (11) ICRISAT is located in:
- (a) China
- (b) India
- (c) Mexico
- (d) None of these
- (12) Mites are arthopods in class:
- (a) Insecta
- (b) Diplopoda
- (c) Chordata
- (d) None of these
- (13) Flax is:
- (a) Ornamental plant
- (b) Oil producing plant
- (c) Fibre producing plant
- (d) None of these
- (14) Plants having flowers of only one sex are:
- (a) Dioecious
- (b) Monoecious
- (c) Monogamy
- (d) None of these



(15) Area which can be economially irrigated by an irrigation system is called:

- (a) Command area
- (b) Catchment area
- (c) Watershed
- (d) None of these

(16) A group of plants having identical genetic makeup from a single parent is called:

- (a) Clone
- (b) Race
- (c) Tribe
- (d) None of these

(17) C.E.C stands for:

(a) Cation Exchange Capacity

- (b) Calcium Exchange Capacity
- (c) Carbon Enriched Compounds
- (d) None of these

(18) Breakdown of nitrate and nitrite by bacteria in an anaerobic condition is called:

(a) Denitrification

- (b) Mineralization
- (c) Immobilization
- (d) None of these

(19) Best root stock of citrus in Punjab is:

- (a) Jhatti khatti
- (b) Rough lemon
- (c) Sour orange
- (d) None of these

(20) The expectation of occurence of a particular event is called:

(a) Probability

- (b) Replication
- (c) Convergence
- (d) None of these



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS – 17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2009.

COMPULSORY

Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (20)

- (i) White revolution refers to the revolution in:
- (a) Rice production
- (b) Milk production
- (c) Cotton production
- (d) None of these
- (e) All of these
- (ii) Organic farming is important because of:
- (a) Toxic free plants
- (b) GMO free
- (c) Eco friendly
- (d) Healthy for humans
- (e) All of these
- (iii) Which of the following is not a good source of dietary fiber?
- (a) Pasta
- (b) Brown rice
- (c) Egg
- (d) Bread
- (e) All of these
- (iv) The branch of agriculture that deals with rearing of silkworm is called:
- (a) Olericulture
- (b) Sericulture
- (c) Apiculture
- (d) Viticulture
- (e) None of these
- (v) Oryza Sativa is the botanical name of:
- (a) Rice
- (b) Wheat
- (c) Barley
- (d) Sorghum
- (e) None of these
- (vi) Xanthomonas citri is the disease causal organism of citrus.
- (a) Bark splitting
- (b) Foot rot
- (c) Canker
- (d) Citrus decline
- (e) None of these



(vii) Cholistani, Kali, Damani, Kachi and Bibrik are some of the breeds of:

- (a) Goats
- (b) Camel
- (c) Buffalo
- (d) Sheep
- (e) None of these

(viii) Inflation of mammary glands of milch animals is called:

- (a) Johne's disease
- (b) Tuberculosis
- (c) Mastitis
- (d) Leptospirosis
- (e) None of these

(ix) Patoto is an example of:

- (a) Root crop
- (b) Legumes
- (c) Fiber crop
- (d) Sugar crop
- (e) None of these

(x) Tobacco is an example of:

- (a) Kharif crop
- (b) Rabi crop
- (c) Zaid rabi crop
- (d) Zaid Kharif crop
- (e) None of these

(xi) Peanuts are:

- (a) Roots
- (b) Grains
- (c) Legumes
- (d) Nuts
- (e) None of these

(xii) Which of the following insects is friendly for an organic farmer?

- (a) Stem borer
- (b) Root borer
- (c) Boll worm
- (d) Mango mealy bug
- (e) None of these (Please confirm it)

(xiii) Money maker, Roma, Red top are some of the varieties of:

- (a) Chilies
- (b) Potato
- (c) Tomato
- (d) Onion
- (e) None of these



(xiv) Swollen underground stem; an organ of food storage and propagation is called:

- (a) Rhizome
- (b) Tuber
- (c) Scion
- (d) Septa
- (e) None of these

(xv) Plants having soft, non woody growth are called:

- (a) Herkogamous
- (b) Hermaphrodite
- (c) Herbaceous
- (d) Homozygous
- (e) None of these

(xvi) Removal of exchangeable sodium from the soil is called:

- (a) Denitrification
- (b) Desalinization
- (c) Desodication
- (d) Decortication
- (e) None of these

(xvii) Enzymes are biocatalysts and their nature is:

- (a) Fat
- (b) Carbohydrate
- (c) Fiber
- (d) Protein
- (e) None of these

(xviii) Khapra beetle is the pest of:

- (a) Rice
- (b) Sorghum
- (c) Barley

(d) All of these

(e) None of these

(xix) L-113, PR-100 and BL-4 are the varieties of:

- (a) Rice
- (b) Wheat
- (c) Cotton
- (d) Sunflower
- (e) None of these

(xx) Which one of the following is non essential amino acid?

- (a) Lysine
- (b) Leucine
- (c) Isoleucine
- (d) Glutamine
- (e) None of the above



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS – 17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2010.

COMPULSORY

Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (20)

- (i) Wheat inflorescence is called as:
- (a) Spike
- (b) Panicle
- (c) Spadix
- (d) Cymose
- (e) None of these
- (ii) Soil structure can be improved with the addition of:
- (a) Chemical fertilizer
- (b) Gypsum
- (c) Lime
- (d) Organic matter
- (e) None of these
- (iii) Humidity is measured by means of:
- (a) Luxmeter
- (b) Anemometer
- (c) Psychrometer
- (d) Thermometer
- (e) None of these
- (iv) When soil surface is protected/covered with residue of a crop, the practice is called?
- (a) Sheet erosion
- (b) Nitrogen fixation
- (c) Tillage
- (d) Mulching
- (e) None of these
- (v) Which of the following is not a fruit?
- (a) Tomato
- (b) Potato
- (c) Pumpkin
- (d) Melon
- (e) None of these



(vi) Which one of the following is a good source of protein?

- (a) Wheat
- (b) Maize
- (c) Pulses
- (d) Meat
- (e) None of these

(vii) The vector of cotton leaf curl virus in Pakistan is considered as:

- (a) Jassid
- (b) Aphid
- (c) Pink boll worm
- (d) White fly
- (e) None of these

(viii) In genetics the appearance of an attribute of living organism is termed as:

- (a) Dominant
- (b) Phenotype
- (c) Recessive
- (d) Genotype
- (e) None of these

(ix) Rhizobium belongs to:

(a) Nitrogen fixing bacteria

- (b) Amonifying bacteria
- (c) Nitrifying bactyeria
- (d) Denitrifying bacteria
- (e) None of these

(x) In DNA, adenine always pairs with:

- (a) Guanine
- (b) Thymine
- (c) Uracil
- (d) Cytosine
- (e) None of these

(xi) Insects have:

- (a) 4 legs and 2 wings
- (b) 8 legs and 4 wing

(c) 6 legs and 4 wings

- (d) 4 legs and 4 wings
- (e) None of these

(xii) Tikka disease is major pathogenic threat in:

- (a) Wheat
- (b) Apple
- (c) Sorghum

(d) Groundnut

(e) None of these



(xiii) Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) has its headquarters in:

- (a) Washington
- (b) Geneva
- (c) Rome
- (d) Paris
- (e) None of these

(xiv) Soil salinity can be rectified with:

- (a) Urea
- (b) Ammonium Sulphate
- (c) Sodium Chloride
- (d) Gypsum
- (e) None of these

(xv) Safflower is an:

(a) Oil producing plant

- (b) Ornamental plant
- (c) Leguminous plant
- (d) Fibre producing plant
- (e) None of these

(xvi) Banana fruit is classified in the category of:

- (a) Berry
- (b) Pomes
- (c) Stone fruit
- (d) Drupe
- (e) None of these

(xvii) Ploidy level of maize plant is:

- (a) Monoploid
- (b) Diploid
- (c) Haploid
- (d) Tetraploid
- (e) None of these

(xviii) Gypsum is rich source of:

- (a) Calcium + Zinc
- (b) Calcium + Potassium
- (c) Calcium + Sulphur
- (d) Calcium + Nitrogen
- (e) None of these

(xix) Gossypium hirsutum is the botanical name of:

- (a) Rice
- (b) Maize
- (c) Sugarcane
- (d) Cotton
- (e) None of these



(xx) Olericulture is the study dealing with:

- (a) Honey bee
- (b) Rearing of silk worms
- (c) Vegetable production
- (d) Growing ornamental flowers
- (e) None of the above

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS – 17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2011.

COMPULSORY

Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (20)

- (i) Sorghum inflorescence is called:
- (a) Panicle
- (b) Flower
- (c) Ear
- (d) Spike
- (e) None of these
- (ii) The first carboxylation enzyme in C4 plants is:
- (a) Rubisco
- (b) Carbon anhydrase
- (c) Phosphenol pyruvate carboxylase
- (d) Rubisco activase
- (e) None of these
- (iii) Barnyard grass is an important weed of?
- (a) Maize
- (b) Rice
- (c) Wheat
- (d) Sunflower
- (e) None of these
- (iv) Plants take nitrogen from the soil in the form of:
- (a) Nitrate
- (b) Ammonium
- (c) Ammonia
- (d) Both (a) and (b)
- (e) None of these



(v) Photo respiration is mostly observed in:

- (a) CAM plants (Please confirm it)
- (b) C4 plants
- (c) C3 plants
- (d) Xerophytes
- (e) None of these

(vi) KS-282 and KS-133 are the cultivars of:

- (a) Maize
- (b) Wheat
- (c) Coarse rice
- (d) Fine rice
- (e) None of these

(vii) Green revolution refers to the development of:

- (a) Cultivars with more green foliage
- (b) Dwarf varieties

(c) Dwarf high fertilizer responsive varieties

- (d) Fertilizer responsive varieties
- (e) All of these

(viii) Which is the example of root crop:

- (a) Potato (Please confirm as sweet potato and carrot are also root vegetables)
- (b) Sweet potato
- (c) Ground nut
- (d) Carrot
- (e) None of these

(ix) Bread wheat is:

- (a) Monoploid
- (b) Diploid
- (c) Tetraploid

(d) Hexaploid

(e) None of these

(x) Castor bean is:

- (a) Ornamental plant
- (b) Cereal crop
- (c) Pulse crop

(d) Oil seed crop

(e) None of these

(xi) Bolting refers to emergence of inflorescence in:

- (a) Sugarcaner
- (b) Sugarbeet
- (c) Potato
- (d) Sweet potato
- (e) None of these



(xii) Sericulture is the study of:

- (a) Silkworm
- (b) Lac insect
- (c) Honey bee
- (d) White fly
- (e) None of these

(xiii) Which one is not the source of phosphorus:

- (a) Nitrophos
- (b) DAP
- (c) MOP
- (d) SSP
- (e) None of these

(xiv) CLCV is a major disease of:

- (a) Corn
- (b) Cotton
- (c) Wheat
- (d) Citrus
- (e) None of these

(xv) International maize and wheat improvement centre (CIMMYT) has its headquarter in:

- (a) Switzerland
- (b) France
- (c) USA
- (d) Mexico
- (e) None of these

(xvi) In plants assimilates are translocated in the form of:

- (a) Glucose
- (b) Fructose
- (c) Sucrose
- (d) Amylose
- (e) All of these (Please confirm it)

(xvii) Delta of water for wheat is:

- (a) 12 acre inches
- (b) 16 acre inches
- (c) 19 acre inches
- (d) 24 acre inches
- (e) None of these

(xviii) Relative proportion of different soil particles is known as:

- (a) Soil structure
- (b) Soil texture
- (c) Soil profile
- (d) Soil tilth
- (e) None of these



(xix) Tensio meter is used for the determination of:

- (a) Soil moisture
- (b) Soil minerals
- (c) Soil organic matter
- (d) Plant moisture
- (e) None of the above

(xx) Kajli is the famous breed of:

- (a) Sheep
- (b) Goat
- (c) Cow
- (d) Buffalo
- (e) None of the above

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS – 17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2013.

COMPULSORY

Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (20)

- 1. Ratio of additive variance to phenotypic variance is called:
- (a) Heritability (Broad sense)
- (b) Heritability (Narrow sense)
- (c) Co- Heritability
- (d) Gene Action
- (e) None of these
- 2. Inflorescence of wheat plant is called:
- (a) Spike
- (b) Panicle
- (c) Arrow
- (d) Cob
- (e) None of these
- 3. A Nullisomic individual is represented by:
- (a) 2n-1
- (b) 2n+1
- (c) 2n-2
- (d) 2n+2
- (e) None of these



4. Ribosomes are the sites of:

- (a) Fat synthesis
- (b) Protein synthesis
- (c) Photosynthesis
- (d) Anaerobic respiration
- (e) None of these

5. Type of sugar present in DNA is:

- (a) Pentose
- (b) Hexose
- (c) Heptose
- (d) Triose
- (e) None of these

6. Maize has 10 pairs of chromosomes. How many linkage groups will be present in maize if all genes are mapped?

- (a) 10
- (b) 20
- (c) 40
- (d) 15
- (e) None of these

7. pH of Urea fertilizer is:

- (a) 4.00
- (b) 3.5
- (c) 8.0
- (d) 7.0
- (e) None of these

8. According to 1972 Land Reforms, ceiling of land was:

- (a) 1000 acres irrigated and 2000 acres Barani land
- (b) 500 acres irrigated and 1000 acres Barani land
- (c) 250 acres irrigated and 500 acres Barani land
- (d) 150 acres irrigated and 300 acres Barani land
- (e) None of these

9. Which type of soil holds more water?

- (a) Sandy
- (b) Stony
- (c) Clayey (Please confirm)
- (d) Silty
- (e) None of these

10. Hydrosphere refers to:

- (a) Zone of water
- (b) Zone of earth crust
- (c) Zone of atmosphere
- (d) Zone of air
- (e) None of these



11. Which compound is mostly used for the reclamation of saline-sodic and sodic soils?

- (a) Apartite
- (b) Calcite
- (c) Dolomite
- (d) Gypsum
- (e) None of these

12. Carrot, Radish, Cabbage and Beet are:

- (a) Annual
- (b) Biennial (Please confirm)
- (c) Perennial
- (d) Woody perennial
- (e) None of these

13. Which one of the following is not a fruit?

- (a) Tomato
- (b) Potato
- (c) Musk melon
- (d) Water melon
- (e) None of these

14. The body of a sheep is covered with specialized fibres known as:

- (a) Hairs
- (b) Fleece
- (c) Wool
- (d) Fuz
- (e) None of these

15. Bovine is a term used for:

- (a) Cattle (Please confirm)
- (b) Buffalo
- (c) Sheep
- (d) Goat
- (e) None of these

16. The act of giving birth to young ones in animals is called:

- (a) Ovulation
- (b) Fertilization
- (c) Parturition
- (d) Conception
- (e) None of these

17. The type of mouth parts of the grass hopper are:

- (a) Chewing
- (b) Sucking
- (c) Piercing and sucking
- (d) Biting and sponging
- (e) None of these



18. Bacteria reproduce asexually by means of:

- (a) Fragmentation
- (b) Budding
- (c) Binary fission
- (d) Multiplication
- (e) None of these

19. All goods and services produced in a country in one year are called:

- (a) GNP
- (b) GDP
- (c) NDP
- (d) NNP
- (e) None of these

20. Uniform removal of soil in thin layer from sloping land is called:

- (a) Sheet erosion
- (b) Rill erosion
- (c) Gully erosion
- (d) Stream channel erosion
- (e) None of these