



NABARD Grade A

Main Exam Paper II Land Development (Soil Science)/Agriculture Practice Set

1. The scientific study of soil is -

- A. Pedology
- B. Earth Study
- C. Soil Science
- D. Soil Chemistry

Answer: A

2. Which of the following is not a nitrogenous fertilizer?

- A. Urea
- B. Ammonium sulphate
- C. Super phosphate
- D. Ammonium nitrate

Answer: C

3. HD 2967 is the new high yielding variety of -

- A. Rice
- B. Maize
- C. Wheat

D. Mustered

Answer: C

4. Prabhat is an early short duration variety of -

A. Rice

B. Maize

C. Wheat

D. Red gram

Answer: D

5. The Minimum Support Price for Food grains was introduced in the year -

A. 1961

B. 1962

C. 1963

D. 1964

Answer: D

6. Soil factors are otherwise known as -

A. Biotic factors

B. Edaphic factors

C. Climatic factors

D. Physiographic factors

Answer: B

7. Which of the following is a commercial crop?

A. Bajra

B. Jowar

- C. Paddy
- D. Cotton

Answer: D

8. Monoculture is a typical characteristics of -

- A. Shifting cultivation
- B. Subsistence farming
- C. Specialized horticulture
- D. Commercial grain farming

Answer: D

9. Which crop requires water-logging for its cultivation?

- A. Tea
- B. Rice
- C. Coffee
- D. Mustard

Answer: B

10. Agronomy is a branch of Agriculture that deals with -

- A. Breeding of crop plants
- B. Principles of field management
- C. Principles and practice of crop production
- D. Protection of crops from Diseases and Pests

Answer: C

11. Soils of Western Rajasthan have a high content of

- A. Calcium

- B. Nitrogen
- C. Aluminium
- D. Phosphorus

Answer: A

12. The Black rust of disease of wheat is caused by -

- A. Puccinia graminis
- B. Puccinia recondita
- C. Xanthomonas graminis
- D. None of these

Answer: A

13. A crop grown in zaid season is

- A. Jute
- B. Maize
- C. Soyabean
- D. Water melon

Answer: D

14. The adoption of High Yielding Variety Programme in Indian Agriculture started in -

- A. 1955
- B. 1965
- C. 1975
- D. 1985

Answer: B

15. Which of the following is a food crop?

- A. Jute
- B. Palm
- C. Maize
- D. Cotton

Answer: C

16. Which of the following is an oil seed ?

- A. Clove
- B. Garlic
- C. Mustard
- D. Cardamom

Answer: C

17. Crop rotation helps to

- A. Eliminate parasites which have selective hosts
- B. Produce a greater choice of plant products
- C. Lessen use of pesticides
- D. Yield more crops

Answer: A

18. A combination of many taxonomic units like soil series, phase or types is called:

- A. Soil variant
- B. Soil series
- C. Soil complex
- D. Soil association

Answer: D

19. A vertical section of soil body, which shows different layer, is known as:

- A. Soil horizons
- B. Soil profile
- C. Regolith
- D. Parent material

Answer: B

20. A well-developed soil has:

- A. A horizon
- B. B horizon
- C. C horizon
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

21. Potassium chloride contains K -

- A. 50%
- B. 60%
- C. 70%
- D. 80%

Answer: B

22. Plant micronutrient is -

- A. Boron
- B. Carbon
- C. Sulphur
- D. Magnesium

Answer: A

23. Which two crops of the following are responsible for almost 75% of pulse production in India?

- A. Pigeon pea and moong bean
- B. Gram and moong bean
- C. Moong bean and lentil
- D. Gram and pigeon pea

Answer: D

24. Groundnut pegs when developed in the soil from -

- A. Fruits
- B. Roots
- C. Stems
- D. Tubers

Answer: A

25. Active soil forming factors would include:

- A. Vegetation and topography
- B. Time, topography and climate
- C. Time and vegetation
- D. Vegetation and climate

Answer: B