

**BA / B.Sc. RURAL DEVELOPMENT
FIRST SEMESTER
BASIC AGRICULTURE
BRD – 103**

**SET
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

1. Who was awarded Nobel Prize for Green Revolution?
a. Dr. Norman Borlaug b. DR M.S. Swaminathan
c. Mahatma Gandhi d. Prof C.V. Raman
2. Who is the father of Green revolution in India?
a. Dr. Norman Borlaug b. DR M.S. Swaminathan
c. Mahatma Gandhi d. Prof C.V. Roman
3. The Research and Agricultural education is looked after by:
a. ICAR b. Central Govt
c. State Govt d. None of the above
4. Paddy is a
a. Cereal crop b. Pulse crop
c. Oil seeds crop d. Fibre crop
5. What is a system of growing same crop on same land year after year is known as?
a. Multilevel cropping b. Parallel Cropping,
c. Mono cropping, d. Relay Cropping
6. Moong – Maize – Potato – Wheat is an example of which type of cropping pattern?
a. Relay Cropping b. Sequence Cropping
c. Multilevel Cropping d. Multitier Cropping
7. The earth is called the water planet as it is occupied by.....per cent of water.
a. 80 b. 75
c. 85 d. 70
8. Around..... per cent of the water on the earth is salt water.
a. 97 b. 75
c. 65 d. 90
9. GMO stands for.....
a. Genetically Modified Organisms b. Gene Modified Organ
c. General Modified Organ d. All the above

10. are known as primary plant nutrients for the growth of the crop.
 - a. Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Zinc
 - b. Nitrogen, Boron and Zinc
 - c. Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium
 - d. Nitrogen, Boron and Potassium
11. Farmers must adopt to sustain:
 - a. Climate changer
 - b. Modern technology
 - c. Information technology
 - d. All the above
12. The modern technology in agriculture sector include:
 - a. Improved seeds
 - b. Fertiliser & pesticide
 - c. Agricultural mechanisation
 - d. All the above
13. % population in India depends upon agriculture as primary occupation.
 - a. 65
 - b. 70
 - c. 85
 - d. 80
14. In recent years , there has been a shift from "enough food " to..... Food.
 - a. Organic
 - b. good
 - c. Surplus
 - d. GMC
15. The ICAR stands for.....
 - a. Indian Council for Agricultural Research
 - b. Indian Council for ATMA Research
 - c. Indian Council for Atma Nivar Research
 - d. None of the above
16. In the year..... an Inspector General of Agriculture was appointed to advise the provincial Govt. of India on agricultural matters.
 - a. 1901
 - b. 1910
 - c. 1905
 - d. 1904
17. Dhaincha (*Sesbenia Aculeata*) is a.....
 - a. Fodder crop
 - b. Green manuring crop
 - c. Fibre crop
 - d. Pulse crop
18. Terrace cultivation is popular:
 - a. Hilly region
 - b. Plain region
 - c. Desert region
 - d. None of the above
19. The practice of shifting cultivation affects:
 - a. Environment
 - b. Deforestation
 - c. Soil texture
 - d. All the above
20. The method of INM include:
 - a. Inter cropping
 - b. Crop rotation
 - c. Green gram cultivation
 - d. All the above

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

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| 1. Define Agriculture. Why agriculture is important in Indian context? | 2+8=10 |
| 2. a) What do you understand by modern agriculture? What are the challenges in modern agriculture? | 2+3+5=10 |
| b) Write a short note on the development of agriculture in India. | |
| 3. a) Why Integrated Nutrient Management is important in agriculture? Explain elaborately. | 5+5=10 |
| b) Explain some specific points on the importance of Green manuring in agriculture. | |
| 4. What is Agro-Biodiversity? Write short note on Agro-Biodiversity. | 2+8=10 |
| 5. Define Eco System. Why Eco-System is important? | 2+8=10 |
| 6. What are water resources? Explain different types of water resources. | 2+8=10 |
| 7. Define cropping system. Explain different types of cropping system. | 2+8=10 |
| 8. What are the modern inputs require in agriculture? Explain in details. | 10 |

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