PREVIEW QUESTION BANK

Module Name : FORESTRY AGROFOR SILVICULTURE-ENG Exam Date : 09-Jul-2023 Batch : 10:00-12:00

Sr. No.		Question ID	Ques	stion Body and Alternatives		Negativ Marks
	tive Que	stion				1
]	1701		are used as an official p	art in Aconitum heterophyllum?	4.0	1.00
		1.	Flowers			
		2.	Seeds			
		3.	Tubers			
		4.	Leaves			
		A1:1				
		A2:2				
		A3:3				
		A4:4				
	tive Que	stion			4.0	1.0
	1702	Mate	ch List I with List II		4.0	1.0
			List I	List II		
			(Book/Theory proposed/ Characteristic, etc.)	(Author/Thinker/ Name of Theory, etc.)		
		(A)	Saraca asoca	(I) Gentianaceae		
		(B)	Swertia chirata	(II) Menispermaceae		
		(C)	Terminalia chebula	(III) Caesalpiniaceae		
		(D)	Tinospora cordifolia	(IV) Combretaceae		
		Cho	ose the <i>correct</i> answer from the o	options given below:		
		1.	(A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (IV)	D) - (III)		
		2.	(A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (C)	(D) - (II)		
		3.	(D) - (II)			
		4.	(A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (C)	(D) - (II)		
		A1:1				
		A2:2				
		A3:3				

A4:4

Objective Question

3 1703

_____ plants adapt to desert environment by developing long tap root system which penetrates long and deep enough to reach source of water.

- 1. Xerophytes
- 2. Phreatophytes
- 3. Halophytes
- 4. Pteridophytes

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

4 1704

Match List I with List II

4.0 1.0

List I	List II				
(Book/Theory proposed/ Characteristic, etc.)	(Author/Thinker/Name of Theory, etc.)				
(A) Eluviation	(I) Materials washed down from above are accumulated in the lower part of the profile				
(B) Illuviation	(II) The separation of material usually of different grain sizes by organic activity				
(C) Cheluviation	(III) Mechanical movement of clay & other fine particles down the profile				
(D) Organic sorting	(IV) Downward movement of material akin to leaching due to organic chelating agents				

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

1.
$$(A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)$$

3.
$$(A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)$$

A1:1

A2:2

)/23, 12:17	7 PM 178_B1_Live_FOR_AGRO_SILVI_1-120.html	II	II
	A3:3		
	A4:4		
bjective Que	estion		
1705	Match List I with List II	4.0	1.00
	List I List II		
	(Book/Theory proposed/ Characteristic, etc.) (Author/Thinker/ Name of Theory, etc.)		
	(A) Tropical wet evergreen (I) Shorea robusta		
	(B) Tropical moist deciduous (II) Pinus roxburghii		
	(C) Montane sub-tropical (III) Pinus wallichiana		
	(D) Montane temperate (IV) Dipterocarus species		
	Choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below:		
	1. (A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (III)		
	2. (A) - (IIII), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)		
	3. (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)		
	4. (A) - (IV), (B) - (I), (C) - (II), (D) - (III)		
	A1:1		
	A2:2		
	A3:3		
	A4:4		
ojective Que	estion		
1706	The seeds of are used for treatment of Psoriasis.	4.0	1.00
	1. Cineraria maritima		
	2. Psoralea corylifolia		
	3. Glycyrrhiza glabra		
	4. Evolvulus alsinoides		
	A1:1		
	A2:2		
	A3:3		

		A4:4			
Obje 7	ctive Que	stion		4.0	1.00
		Durii from	ng felling operation, the height of stump should be kept as low as the base of the tree.		1100
		1.	20-35 cm		
		2.	15-30 cm		
		3.	25 - 40 cm		
		4.	3045 cm		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4 : 4			
Obje	ctive Que	stion			
8	1708	In w	ater transportation of timber, the arms of V shaped boom incline at an angle of	4.0	1.00
		1.	20^{0}		
		2.	30^0		
		3.	40^{0}		
		4.	50^{0}		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4 : 4			
Obie	ctive Que	stion			
9	1709		em which shows irregular involutions and swellings isstem.	4.0	1.00
		1.	Fluting		
		2.	Buttressing		
		3.	Forking		
		4.	Taper		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			

		A3:3			
		A4:4			
Obj	ective Que	stion		4.0	1.00
10	1710	Myc	orrhizae helps in	4.0	1.00
		1.	Water movement		
		2.	Transpirations		
		3.	Nitrogen		
		4.	Respiration		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
Obi	ective Que	stion			
11	1711		plishment of plant in new site from germination to its reproduction is	4.0	1.00
		1.	Competion		
		2.	Reaction		
		3.	Aggregation		
		4.	Ecesis		
			Lecsis .		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
Obj	ective Que	stion			
12	1712		ch of the following species is not classified as very heavy woods?	4.0	1.00
		1.	Dalbergia sissoo		
		2.	Anogeissus latifolia		
		3.	Shorea robusta		
		4.	Bombax ceiba		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			

		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obio	ective Que	stion		
13	1713		4.0	1.00
		3. Nyctanthes arbortisstis		
		4. Rubia cordifolia		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ective Que		1.0	1.00
14	1714	The Leaves of yield a strong and durable fibre known as Manila hemp	4.0	1.00
		1. Caryota urens		
		2. Musa textilis		
		3. Pandanus odoratissimus		
		4. Agave cantala		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obje	ective Que	stion		
15	1715		4.0	1.00
		1. Tylosis		
		2. Ring porous woods		
		3. Tracheids		
		4. Fibres		
		T. 110/68		
		A1:1		

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	A2:2				
	A3:3				
	A4:4				
_	ive Question 716			4.0	1.00
	Mate	ch List I with List II			
		List I	List II		
		(Book/Theory proposed/ Characteristic, etc.)	(Author/Thinker/ Name of Theory, etc.)		
	(A)	Arundinaria racemosa	(I) Balku bans		
	(B)	Bambusa nutans	(II) Maling		
	(C)	Bambusa Balcooa	(III) Narangi bans		
	(D)	Bambusa polymorpha	(IV) Mala bans		
	Cho	ose the <i>correct</i> answer from th	e options given below:		
	1.	(A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (II)), (D) - (IV)		
	2.	(A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I)), (D) - (III)		
	3.	(A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV	(I), (D) - (II)		
	4.	(A) - (IV), (B) - (II), (C) - (II	(I), (D) - (I)		
	A1:1				
	A2:2				
	A3:3				
	A4:4				
Object	ive Question				
17 1	717 Palm	orosa oil is obtained from stea	m distillation of	4.0	1.00
	1.	Cymbopogon martini var. sof	<i>fia</i>		
	2.	Cymbopogon nardus var. con	nfertiflorus		
	3.	Cymbopogon martini var. mo	otia		
	4.	Cymbopogon nardus var. linr	nasi		
	A1:1				
	A2:2				
	A3:3				
	Lleore/ADMINI~	1/AnnData/Local/Tomn/Par\$EVa16172 130	0/3/178 R1 Live FOR AGRO SILVI 1-120 html		7/

7/10/23, 12:17 PM 178_B1_Live_FOR_AGRO_SILVI_1-120.html A4:4 Objective Question 18 1718 is obtained from the wood of Caesalpinia sappan. Santaline dye 1. Brazilian dye 2. Cutch dye 3. 4. Artocarpus dye A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 4.0 1.00 19 1719 Match List-II with List-II

	List-I	List-II
	(Book/Theory proposed/ Character etc.)	(Author/Thinker/ Name of theory etc.
(A)	Extremely durable wood	(I) Syzigium cumini
(B)	Durable wood	(II) Sapium insigne
(C)	Slightly durable wood	(III) Hardwickia binate
(D)	Perishable wood	(IV) Trewia nudiflora

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

2.
$$(A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)$$

3.
$$(A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)$$

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

	ctive Que			
20	1720	Malabar kino is red colored gum obtained from	4.0	1.00
		1. Albizzia lebbek		
		2. Pterocarpus marsupium		
		3. Lannea coromendelica		
		4. Cochlospermum religiosum		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
		A4.4		
Obje 21	ctive Que		4.0	1.00
	1,21	Hard resin obtained from <i>Shorea robusta</i> is commonly called as		1.00
		1. Black Dammar		
		2. Safed Dammar		
		3. Lal Dhuma		
		4. Shellac		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
01:				
22	ctive Que		4.0	1.00
		Kusumi strain crop of lac is obtained from 1. Butea monosperma		
		 Butea monosperma Zizyphus mauratiana 		
		3. Schleichera oleosa		
		4. Acacia nilotica		
		T. Acacia miorica		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A2 . 2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
			d.	

Obje	ective Que	stion					
23	1723		known as Rock bee, is the largest Indian species of honeybee and is a good	4.0	1.00		
		hone	y gatherer.				
		1.	Apis indica				
		2.	Apis dorsata				
	3. Apis florea	Apis florea					
		4.	Bombyx textor				
		A1:1					
		A2:2					
		A3:3					
		A4:4					
	ective Que	stion		140	1.00		
24	1724	Cloves are flower buds obtained from					
		1.	Syzygium aromaticum				
		2.	Muraya koenigii				
		3.	Piper longum				
		4.	Ammomum subulatum				
		A1:1					
		A2:2					
		A3:3					
		A4:4					
	ective Que	stion		1	1		
25	1725		not used for preparing plant based insecticides.	4.0	1.00		
		1.	Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium				
		2.	Azadirchta indica				
		3.	Derris ferruginea				
		4.	Aeschynomene aspera				
		A1:1					
		A2:2					
		A3:3					

						П	11
		A4:4					
Obje	ctive Ques	tion					
	1726		ch List-I with List-II			4.0	1.00
			List-I		List-II		
			(Genetic aspects)	(Meaning or alternate term)			
		(A)	Genetic drift	(I)	Tree's ability to survive and produce offspring		
		(B)	Inbreeding depression	(II)	Hybrid vigour		
		(C)	Heterosis	(III)	Reduced vigour		
		(D)	Fitness	(IV)	Random gene fixation		
		Cho	ose the <i>correct</i> answer f	rom th	ne options given below:		
		1.	(A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C)) - (IV	/), (D) - (II)		
		2.	(A) - (IV), (B) - (II), (C	C) - (I), (D) - (III)		
		3.	(A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (B)	(C) - (II), (D) - (I)		
		4.	(A) - (III), (B) - (IV), ((C) - (II), (D) - (I)		
		A1:1					
		A2:2					
		A3:3					
		A4:4					
_	ctive Ques	tion				4.0	1.00
			4	works	for inbreeding		
		1.	Dioecism				
		2.	Selfing				
		3.	Monoecism				
		4.	Genetic self-incompatib	bility			
		A1:1					
		A2:2					
		A3:3					
		A4:4					
Obje	ctive Ques	tion					
	1728					4.0	1.00

		Cult	ure of seed embryos to initiate callus or multiple shoots is called		
		1.	Anther culture		
		2.	Embryo culture		
		3.	Meristem culture		
		4.	Callus culture		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
Oł	jective Que	stion		<u> </u>]
29	1729		nge the following basal media used in tissue culture based on its salt strength as < Medium < High	4.0	1.00
		1.	MS Medium < Gamborg's Medium < Knop's Medium		
		2.	Gamborg's Medium < MS Medium < Knop's Medium		
		3.	MS Medium < Knop's Medium > Gamborg's Medium		
		4.	Knop's Medium < Gamborg's Medium < MS Medium		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
Ot	jective Que	stion			
30	1730		ch one of the following terms deals with groups of populations that generally bred with one another over a period of time?	4.0	1.00
		1.	Race		
		2.	Hybrid		
		3.	Family		
		4.	Community		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			

	ctive Que	stion		14.0	14.00
31	1731		term that refers to the pollinations resulting from one ramet to another ramet of the clone.	4.0	1.00
		1.	Often cross pollination		
		2.	Cross pollination		
		3.	Self pollination		
		4.	Apomixis		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
Obje	ctive Que	stion			
32	1732	Whic	ch one of the following statements is FALSE?	4.0	1.00
		1.	Polyploidy is more common in coniferous than hardwoods		
		2.	In hardwoods, related mating may result in non-formation of sound seeds		
		3.	Relatedness is commonly seen in natural forest		
		4.	Wood specific gravity and bole straightness are best example for additive genetic variance		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
Obje	ctive Que	stion			
33	1733	Situa	tion where the superior trees are removed and the poor trees are left to duction which ultimately cause a shift in gene frequency in that stand and this ment is called	4.0	1.00
		1.	Mass selection		
		2.	Sib selection		
		3.	Selection silviculture system		
		4.	Dysgenic selection		
		A1:1			
		AI.I			

4.0 1.00

4.0 1.00

4.0 1.00

14/47

Endemic refers to ______.

1. Species restricted to certain specialized habitats and not found elsewhere.

2. Species which are seriously at risk of extinction

3. A transition area between two biological communities where these two communities integrate/meet together

4. Plants introduced to non-native geographic areas of that species

		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
	ective Que	stion			
37	1737	The	term that refers to the group of individuals of the same age class.	4.0	1.00
		1.	Ramet		
		2.	Population		
		3.	Clone		
		4.	Cohort		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
OF.	4: 0	. •			
	ective Que	stion		4.0	1.00
38	1738		aphical representation of a karyotype is called	4.0	1.00
			aphical representation of a karyotype is called Phenogram	4.0	1.00
		A gra		4.0	1.00
		A gra	Phenogram	4.0	1.00
		A gra 1. 2.	Phenogram Fingerprint	4.0	1.00
		A gra 1. 2. 3.	Phenogram Fingerprint Karyogram	4.0	1.00
		A gra 1. 2. 3. 4.	Phenogram Fingerprint Karyogram	4.0	1.00
		A gra 1. 2. 3. 4.	Phenogram Fingerprint Karyogram	4.0	1.00
		A gra 1. 2. 3. 4. A1:1	Phenogram Fingerprint Karyogram	4.0	1.00
38	1738	A gra 1. 2. 3. 4. A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	Phenogram Fingerprint Karyogram	4.0	1.00
Obj	1738	A gra 1. 2. 3. 4. A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	Phenogram Fingerprint Karyogram		
38	1738	A gra 1. 2. 3. 4. A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	Phenogram Fingerprint Karyogram		1.00
Obj	1738	A gra 1. 2. 3. 4. A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	Phenogram Fingerprint Karyogram		
Obj	1738	A gra 1. 2. 3. 4. A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	Phenogram Fingerprint Karyogram		
Obj	1738	A gra 1. 2. 3. 4. A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	Phenogram Fingerprint Karyogram		
Obj	1738	A gra 1. 2. 3. 4. A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	Phenogram Fingerprint Karyogram		

			Grad	lual loss of genetic diversity within a species is referring to		
			1.	Extinction		
			2.	Genetic erosion		
			3.	Genetic drift		
			4.	Endemism		
			A1:1			
			A2:2			
			A3:3			
			A4:4			
		tive Ques	stion			
4	0	1740	The unaf	symbiosis in which one organism is inhibited by the other but the latter remains fected and is called	4.0	1.00
			1.	Naturalism		
			2.	Mutualism		
			3.	Parasitism		
			4.	Amensalism		
			A1:1			
			A2:2			
			A3:3			
			A4:4			
		tive Ques	stion		4.0	1.00
4	.1	1741			4.0	1.00

Match List-I with List-II

	List-I	List-II
	(Scientists/ecologists)	(Their contribution)
(A)	Prof. R. Misra	(I) Ecosystem
(B)	Sir Tansley	(II) Climax
(C)	Robert Mac Arthur	(III) Indian Ecology
(D)	Clements	(IV) Island Biogeography

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (III), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (II)
- 2. (A) (IV), (B) (I), (C) (II), (D) (III)
- 3. (A) (I), (B) (III), (C) (II), (D) (IV)
- 4. (A) (IV), (B) (I), (C) (III), (D) (II)

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Obj	Objective Question						
42	1742						

Which one of the following is the largest of all living reptiles?

- 1. Asian giant tortoise
- 2. Estuarine crocodile
- 3. Mugger crocodile
- 4. Gharial

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

43 1743

4.0 1.00

4.0 1.00

		Identify a proper terminology for a species which is not seen in large abundance in a natural habitat; however, it may form a significant element in hosting and feeding a variety of organisms in the habitat.					
		1.	Flagship species				
		2.	Umbrella species				
		3.	Threatened species				
		4.	Keystone species				
		A1:1					
		A2:2					
		A3:3					
		A4 : 4					
Objec	tive Ques	stion					
44	1744	The I	Ramsar Convention is mainly dealing with	4.0	1.00		
		1.	Grassland habitat				
		2.	Terrestrial evergreen habitat				
		3.	Waterfowl habitat				
		4.	Marine habitat				
		A1:1					
		A2:2					
		A3:3					
		A4 : 4					
_	tive Ques	stion					
45	1745		quarters of IUCN and UNEP are located at &	4.0	1.00		
		1.	Both in Glands, Switzerland				
		2.	Glands, Switzerland & Kenya				
		3.	Glands, Switzerland & Washington				
		4.	Washington & Kenya				
		A1:1					
		A2:2					
		A3:3					

		A4:4		
Obje	ective Que	stion		
46	1746	International year of Biodiversity was declared by UN during the year	4.0	1.00
		1. 2010		
		2. 2000		
		3. 2020		
		4. 2015		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ective Que	stion		
47	1747	Given below are two statements:	4.0	1.00
		Statement (I): UNEP Convention deals with protection of ozone layer.		
		Statement (II): UNCCD is working towards addressing the problem and issues of climate change.		
		In light of the above statements, choose the <i>most appropriate</i> answer from the options given below.		
		1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct.		
		2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are incorrect.		
		3. Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect.		
		4. Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is correct.		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
_	ective Que	stion		
48	1748		4.0	1.00

Match List-II with List-II

List-I	List-II			
(Animal common name)	(Zoological name)			
(A) Dhole	(I) Caprolagus hispidus			
(B) Desert Cat	(II) Cuon alpinus			
(C) Hispid hare	(III) Felis lybica ornata			
(D) Snow leopard	(IV) Uncia uncia			

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (IV), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (I)
- 2. (A) (II), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (III)
- 3. (A) (II), (B) (III), (C) (I), (D) (IV)
- 4. (A) (I), (B) (III), (C) (II), (D) (IV)

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question
49 | 1749 |

49	1749	In the Wildlife (Protection) Act (1972), provision for Declaration of Sanctuary has been made under section of Chapter.	4.0	1.00	
		1. 18 th , IV			
		2. 35 th , IV			
		3. 9 th , III			
		4. 11 th , III			
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			

Objective Question

50 1750

4.0 1.00

		Kazł	nuveli Wetland Bird Sanctuary is located in the state of		
		1.	Kerala		
		2.	Maharashtra		
		3.	Goa		
		4.	Tamil Nadu		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4 : 4			
	ctive Que	stion			
51	1751	India India	State of Forest Report(ISFR) is a publication of Forest Survey of (FSI) under the ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change of India.	4.0	1.00
		1.	Annual		
		2.	Monthly		
		3.	Biennial		
		4.	Quarterly		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
Obje	ctive Que	stion		10	1.00
32	1752		ch of the following valuation method/approach is being used to value wild life and ational benefits of protected areas.	4.0	1.00
		1.	Contingent Valuation Method		
		2.	Market Price Valuation		
		3.	Production Function Approach		
		4.	Surrogate Market Approach		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			

		A4:4					
Obje	ctive Que	stion					
53	1753	Selec	ct the correct matched ones:			4.0	1.00
		(a)	Number of Forest Policies implemented in India	-	3		
		(b)	Earth summit at Reo de Janerio was held in	-	1992		
		(c)	National Forest Commission was set up in	-	1967		
		(d)	Second Forest Policy	-	1988		
		Selec	ct the <i>correct</i> option from the given below option:				
		1.	(a) and (c)				
		2.	(a) and (b)				
		3.	(b) and (c)				
		4.	(b) and (d)				
		A1:1					
		A2:2					
		A3:3					
		A4:4					
Obje 54	ctive Que	stion				4.0	1.00
34	1/34	In U	niversal soil loss equation, "A=RKLSCP", K stands	for:		4.0	1.00
		1.	Soil erodibility index				
		2.	Soil erosivity index				
		3.	Slope length factor				
		4.	Slope gradient factor				
		A1:1					
		A2:2					
		A3:3					
		A4:4					
	ctive Que	stion				4.0	1.00

		The International Tropical Timber Agreement (ITTA) signed in Geneva on 18 th November 1983 came into force in India in the year: 1. 1984 2. 1985 3. 1986 4. 1983 Al:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		
Obje	ctive Que	estion estimate the state of th		
56	1756	article of the constitution of India states that "it is every citizen's fundamental obligation to safeguard and develop the natural environment, especially forests and wildlife." 1. 51A(g) 2. 48A 3. 52A(g) 4. 49A A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	0 1	.00
Obje	ctive Que	estion		
	1757	Casuarina equisetifolia fixes atmospheric nitrogen by forming symbiotic mutualistic association with: 1. Rhizobium 2. Frankia 3. Azotobacter 4. Bacillus Al:1	0 1	.00
		A3:3		

A4:4 Objective Question 1758 4.0 1.00 Select the correct matched ones: (a) **IFGTB** Coimbatore FRI Dehradun (b) **TFRI** Shimla (c) **HFRI** (d) Jabalpur Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below: 1. (a) and (b) 2. (a) and (c) 3. (b) and (c) 4. (a) and (d) A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question 1759 4.0 1.00 Select the correct matched ones: The decrease in diameter of stem of a tree from -Taper (a) the base to upward A situation where a stem has more than one leader -Forking (b) from the base to upward Is the principal axis of plant on which bud and -Stem (c) shoot develops (d) Outgrowth from the base of the tree connecting it -Buttressing with the root Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below: 1. (a), (b), (c) and (d) 2. (b), (c) and (d) 3. (a), (c) and (d) 4. (a), (b) and (c) A1:1 A2:2

II	II		II	
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obj	1760	stion	4.0	1.00
	1700	ought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) was launched in the arid and semi arid of the country in the year 273 276 287 2997 country out of the total fires, the number of fires caused by the natural causes ing, rolling stones or rubbing of dry bamboo with each other etc.) is not more per cent of total number of fires.	4.0	1.00
		1. 1973		
		2. 1976		
		3. 1987		
		4. 1997		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obj	ective Que	stion		
61	1761	In our country out of the total fires, the number of fires caused by the natural causes (lightening, rolling stones or rubbing of dry bamboo with each other etc.) is not more than per cent of total number of fires. 1. 5 2. 20 3. 15 4. 12 Al:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	4.0	1.00
Obj	ective Que	tion		
62	1762	Which of the following is a Sal heartwood borer?	4.0	1.00
		1. Hoplocerambyx spinicornis		
		2. Plecoptera reflexai		
		3. Eutectona machaeralis		
		4. Ectropis deodarae		
II.	TI.		II.	11

	A1:1			
	A2:2			
	A3:3			
	A4:4			
Objective (Ouestion			
63 1763		fungus causing heart rot disease in sal ,khair and teak is :	4.0	1.00
	1.	Fusarium spp.		
	2.	Fomes spp.		
	3.	Ganoderma lucidum		
	4.	Polyporus shoreae		
	A1:1			
	A2:2			
	A3:3			
	A4 : 4			
Objective (
64 1764	Whic	ch of the following is partial stem parasite:	4.0	1.00
	1.	Cassytha filiformis		
	2.	Viscum spp.		
	3.	Cuscuta reflexa		
	4.	Asplenium spp.		
	A1:1			
	A2:2			
	A3:3			
	A4:4			
Objective (-
65 1765	Due	to geographical location, the climate of India is:	4.0	1.00
	1.	Tropical		
	2.	Sub -tropical		
	3.	Temperate		
	4.	Alpine		

			A1:1			
			A2:2			
			A3:3			
			A4:4			
- 10		ctive Que	stion			
	66	1766	Whice	ch of the following gas among the major green house gases contribute about 60 per of total global warming?	4.0	1.00
			1.	CO_2		
			2.	N_2O		
			3.	CH_4		
			4.	CO		
			A1:1			
			A2:2			
			A3:3			
			A4:4			
ļ						
- 15		tive Que	stion		4.0	1.00
	07	1707		succession involves the replacement of one community by another due to ification of the environment by the communities themselves.	4.0	1.00
			1.	Allogenic succession		
			2.	Autogenic succession		
			3.	Retrogressive succession		
			4.	Secondary succession		
			A1:1			
			A2:2			
			A3:3			
			A4:4			
	Ohia	ctive Que	ation			
-15		1768	311011		4.0	1.00
		""				

		has been successfully used to control the notorious weed Lantana camara.		
		1. Teleonemia scrupulosa		
		2. Dactylopius coccus		
		3. Cassytha filiformis		
		4. Aceria malherbae		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ctive Que]
69	1769	Which of the following plant species requires forest fire to maintain an ecosystem balance in which it can thrive.	4.0	1.00
		1. Lupine perennis		
		2. Lantana camara		
		3. Cassia fistula		
		4. Shorea robusta		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obje	ctive Que	stion		
70	1770	"Acid rain" is formed due to contributions of the following pair of gases.	4.0	1.00
		1. Oxygen and nitrous oxide		
		2. Nitrogen oxides and sulpher dioxide		
		3. Carbon dioxide and sulpher dioxide		
		4. Methane and ozone		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		

Obje	ctive Que	stion		
71	1771	Additional quantity of output, added by an additional unit of input is known as	4.0	1.00
		1. Marginal product		
		2. Average product		
		3. Total product		
		4. Net Product		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ctive Que			
72	1772	The passive factors of soil formations are and	4.0	1.00
		1. Time and Relief		
		2. Climate and Organisms		
		3. Time and Organisms		
		4. Parent materials and Organisms		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obje	ective Que		4.0	1.00
	1773	A stand of Sal at the age of 50 years have volume of 2500 cft and at the age of 60 years 3500 cft and a thinning at the age of 55 years gave a volume of 300 cft, then the increment per cent (p) by Pressler's formula will be:	4.0	1.00
		1. 4.13		
		2. 41.0		
		3. 6.78		
		4. 84.0		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		

		A4:4		
Ohie	ctive One	stion		
	ctive Que:		4.0	1.00
	ctive Que		1.0	1.00
75	1775	A silvicultural system in which the crop is to be regenerated is opened up irregularly and the resultant crop is uneven- aged.	4.0	1.00
		1. The Indian Irregular Shelter Wood System		
		2. The Uniform System		
		3. The Clear Felling System		
		4. The Selection System		
		A1:1 A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obje	ctive Que	stion		
76	1776		4.0	1.00
		1. Tree felling		
		2. Regeneration felling		
		3. Selection felling		
		4. Improvement felling		
		A1:1		

		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
		A4.4		
Obje	ective Ques		4.0	1.00
' '	1///	Crop height is determined by the following formula	4.0	1.00
		1. Smalian's formula		
		2. Quarter girth formula		
		3. Lorey's Formula		
		4. Cotta's formula		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ective Ques			
78	1778	An abandoned field changes into a mature forest over an extended period of time through a process called as	4.0	1.00
		1. Recession		
		2. Dominance		
		3. Recycling		
		4. Succession		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ective Ques	tion		
79	1779	The following are the usual diameter classes used in India.	4.0	1.00
		1. 10cm, 20cm, 30cm		
		2. 10cm, 15cm, 20cm		
		3. 2cm, 5cm, 10cm		
		4. 4cm, 8cm, 10cm		
		A1:1		

		A2:2			
		A2 . 2			
		A3:3			
		A4 : 4			
	ctive Que	stion		4.0	1.00
00	1700	Stem	analysis helps to know the relationship between the following selected factors	1.0	1.00
		1.	Height and Volume		
		2.	Age and height		
		3.	Biomass and age		
		4.	Biomass and Diameter		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4 : 4			
Obje	ctive Que	stion			
81	1781		et the correct combination of methods used to estimate solid volume of fire wood the following.	4.0	1.00
		1.	Xylometric method and single pole method		
		2.	Specific gravity method and shadow method		
		3.	Single pole method and shadow method		
		4.	Xylometric method and specific gravity method		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4 : 4			
	ctive Que	stion			
82	1782			4.0	1.00

Germination energy is defined by one of the following statements. Choose the correct statement from the following.

- 1. Germination energy is the number of seeds that have germinated out of 100 seeds.
- 2. Germination energy is the sum of the germinated seeds and remaining sound un germinated seeds.
- 3. Germination energy is the number of seeds in percentage that have germinated up to the time when the rate of germination reaches its peak
- 4. Germination energy is the seeds sample actually germinates irrespective of time

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

	Duest	

1783 Increment percent is very large in certain stage of the crop but decreases very rapidly thereafter in different stages of growth. Choose the correct order of the Increment Percent from highest to lowest according to the following growth stages.

- i. Older trees
- ii. Poles
- iii. Saplings
- iv. Young seedlings
- 1. i > ii > iii > iv
- 2. iii > iv > ii > i
- 3. iv > ii > iii > i
- iv > iii > ii > i4.

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

O	bje	ect	ive	· Q)u	es	ti	on
	_							

84 1784 4.0 | 1.00

4.0 1.00

		Whic	ch of the following is correctly matched?		
		1.	Clinometer - Density		
		2.	Altimeter – Atmospheric pressure		
		3.	Hypsometer - Height		
		4.	Relaskop – Light intensity		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4 : 4			
		<u>.</u>			
	tive Ques		et the best suitable silvicultural system followed for road side plantations from the wing	4.0	1.00
		1.	Simple coppice systems		
		2.	Shelter wood systems		
		3.	Clear strip systems		
		4.	Selection system		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4 : 4			
	ctive Ques	stion			
86	1786		condition of the tree with dead upper branches projecting above the green portion e crown is called as	4.0	1.00
		1.	Thinning		
		2.	Pruning		
		3.	Climber cutting		
		4.	Stag headed		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			

		A4:4		
OL:-	ective Que			
87	1787		4.0	1.00
		1. Biological		
		2. Chemical		
		3. Regulatory		
		4. Silvicultural		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ctive Que		4.0	1.00
88	1/88	Metzger or Girder theory explains the following concept	4.0	1.00
		1. Variations in taper of tree		
		2. Variations in height of tree		
		3. Variations in volume of tree		
		4. Variations in basal area of a tree		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ctive Que			
89	1789	Which of the following sampling method is referred as double sampling?	4.0	1.00
		1. Multistage sampling		
		2. Stratified sampling		
		3. List sampling		
		4. Multiphase sampling		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		

п	11			11	п
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
	ective Que	stion			
90	1790	The '	'C- Grade' thinning is used to prepare the following table	4.0	1.00
		1.	Volume table		
		2.	Yield table		
		3.	Stand table		
		4.	Tariff table		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4 : 4			
	ective Que	stion		10	1.00
91	1791	Wha	t is the Error Degree of Freedom for the experiment consisting of Eight treatments with three replications in RBO.	4.0	1.00
		1.	14		
		2.	16		
		3.	12		
		4.	23		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
	ective Que	stion			
92	1792		ratio of diameter or girth of a stem at one half its height above the breast-height to iameter is termed as	4.0	1.00
		1.	Absolute form quotient		
		2.	Normal form quotient		
		3.	Form point ratio		
		4.	Artificial form quotient		
		A 1 1			
		A1:1			

		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obje	ective Que	stion	4.0	1.00
93	1/93	The following factor indicates the productive capacity of a specific area of forest land for a particular tree species.	4.0	1.00
		1. stand density		
		2. site quality or index		
		3. tree hardiness		
		4. canopy density		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Ohio	ective Que	tion.		
94	1794		4.0	1.00
		The portion of earth surface which serve as medium for substance for forest vegetation is called as		
		1. Lithosphere		
		2. Ecosphere		
		3. Hydrosphere		
		4. Atmosphere		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Obje	ective Que	stion		
95	1795		4.0	1.00

		A systematic technique followed in plantations for the removal of alternate tree rows, diagonal rows or removal of every second, fourth tree line is commonly known as		
		1. Moderate thinning		
		2. Light thinning		
		3. Heavy thinning		
		4. Mechanical thinning		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
		A4:4		
	tive Que	stion	4.0	1.00
90	1790	The following term refers to a patch usually 20 m x 20 m in size burnt and artificially regenerated in a felled coupe to supplement natural regeneration.	4.0	1.00
		1. Rab		
		2. Block		
		3. Compartment		
		4. Coupe		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	tive Que	stion	4.0	1.00
97	1797	The following is an operation of removal the trees that are injured / dead due to various factors such as fire, fungi, insect, wind etc.	4.0	1.00
		1. Thinning		
		2. Pruning		
		3. Salvage cutting		
		4. Sanitation cutting		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		

II	1			II	II
		A4 : 4			
Obie	ctive Que	stion			
98	1798		ch one of the following statements is correct about shola forest?	4.0	1.00
		1.	Sholas are high altitudinal broad leaved forests		
		2.	Sholas are high altitudinal coniferous forests		
		3.	Sholas are subtropical coniferous forests		
		4.	Sholas are high altitudinal Temperate forests		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4 : 4			
Obje	ctive Que	stion			
99	1799		e plane of caliper is interlined by an angle Θ the diameter becomes D sec Θ and error ved is as follows. Select one of the following correct answer.	4.0	1.00
		1.	\pm (D tane)/2		
		2.	\pm (L/D) tane \times 100		
		3.	$\pm D$ (seco-1)		
		4.	D tane		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4 : 4			
	ctive Que	stion			
100	1800	Choo	ose the incorrect matching pair from the following pairs	4.0	1.00
		1.	Conifer - softwood		
		2.	Broad leaved tree - hardwood		
		3.	Hedgerow intercropping - shelterbelts		
		4.	Recreational forestry – Aesthetic forestry		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

101 1801

Which one of the following tree species is mostly used for cut and carry fodder system?

4.0 1.00

- 1. Siris
- 2. Sissoo
- 3. Mahogany
- 4. Subabul

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

102 1802

Match List-II with List-II

4.0 1.00

	List-I	List-II		
	(Policy/Act)	(commencement/ implementation year		
(A)	Green India Mission	(I) 2007		
(B)	National Policy on Farmers	(II) 2014		
(C)	National Agroforestry Policy	(III) 2010		
(D)	National Agriculture Policy	(IV) 2000		

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (III), (B) (I), (C) (II), (D) (IV)
- 2. (A) (IV), (B) (III), (C) (II), (D) (I)
- 3. (A) (I), (B) (IV), (C) (III), (D) (II)
- 4. (A) (I), (B) (IV), (C) (II), (D) (III)

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

	ctive Que	stion			
103	1803	In wl	nich management system, Homegardens system is considered?	4.0	1.00
		1.	Unmanaged		
		2.	Extensively managed		
		3.	Intensively managed		
		4.	Poorly managed		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
	ctive Que	stion			
104	1804	Taun	gya system was initiated for the first time in the following country	4.0	1.00
		1.	Bangladesh		
		2.	India		
		3.	Sri Lanka		
		4.	Burma		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
Obje	ctive Que	stion			
105	1805	syste	R New Delhi has recognized Agroforestry as one of the important cropping ms; accordingly, the AICRP (Agroforestry) was initiated in the year by ving different centres.	4.0	1.00
		1.	1976		
		2.	1983		
		3.	2000		
		4.	2014		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			

		A4:4			
	ective Que	stion			
106	1806	Call	gonum polygonoides is	4.0	1.00
		1.	A tree species of grassland ecosystem of Humid area		
		2.	A prominent deciduous forest species		
		3.	A perennial shrub of sand-dunes ecosystem		
		4.	A rare plant of Mangrove ecosystem		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
	ective Que	stion			
107	1807	Cont	our hedgerow intercropping system is also called as	4.0	1.00
		1.	Hill agroforestry		
		2.	Sloppy Agricultural Land Technology		
		3.	Altitudinal agroforestry system		
		4.	Hill based homegarden		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
_	ective Que	stion		4.0	1.00
100	1000	The	person who has coined the term Social Forestry for the first time is	4.0	1.00
		1.	JC Westoby		
		2.	PKR Nair		
		3.	KM Munshi		
		4.	Dietrich Brandis		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			

		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	1809	stion	4.0	1.00
		A land that is left fallow or uncultivated for a period of is considered as Culturable Wasteland.		
		1. Two – three years		
		2. More than five years		
		3. At least 10-15 years		
		4. More than 25 years		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ctive Que	stion		
110	1810	In view of forest conservation and planting trees, the Van Mahotsava in India was started for the first time by	4.0	1.00
		1. Manohar Lal Khattar		
		2. JC Westoby		
		3. Sunderlal Bahuguna		
		4. KM Munshi		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ctive Que	stion		
111	1811	Identify Agroforestry System wherein the use of land is directed towards satisfying basic needs and is managed mostly by the owner and his family.	4.0	1.00
		1. Intermediate		
		2. Subsistence		
		3. Commercial		
		4. Co-subsistence		
		A1:1		

		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4:4			
	ective Que	estion		10	1.00
112	1812	In In	dia, homegardens are predominantly present in	4.0	1.00
		1.	Haryana		
		2.	Punjab		
		3.	Kerala		
		4.	Rajasthan		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4 : 4			
	ective Que	estion			
113	1813	Whi	ch one of the following species is exempted from transit permits from agroforestry tation?	4.0	1.00
		1.	Teak		
		2.	Mahua		
		3.	Bamboo		
		4.	Rosewood		
		A1:1			
		A2:2			
		A3:3			
		A4 : 4			
	ective Que	estion			
114	1814			4.0	1.00

Statement (I): Nurse crops are perennial crops grown to help early establishment of

Given below are two statements:

		annual crops for control of weeds		
		Statement (II): Cover crops are grown to protect the soil in order to manage soil erosion and soil fertility.		
		In light of the above statements, choose the <i>most appropriate</i> answer from the options given below.		
		1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct.		
		2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are incorrect.		
		3. Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect.		
		4. Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is correct.		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ctive Que	stion	4.0	1.00
113	1013	The process of cycling of nutrients from soil to the plant and back to the soil is called	7.0	1.00
		1. Nutrient pumping		
		2. Nutrient absorption		
		3. Mineralization		
		4. Nutrient cycling		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	tive Que	stion	4.0	1.00
		In JFPM, benefits are shared between the		
		1. Forest department and traders		
		2. Villagers and forest department		
		3. Villagers and the traders		
		4. Villagers alone		

A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Objective Question The term which refers to is "removal of tree crop from a piece of land without any intention of tree planting" 1. Reforestation 2. Regeneration 3. Deforestation 4. Afforestation			A1:1		
Objective Question The term which refers to is "removal of tree crop from a piece of land without any intention of tree planting" 1. Reforestation 2. Regeneration 3. Deforestation			A2:2		
Objective Question The term which refers to is "removal of tree crop from a piece of land without any intention of tree planting" 1. Reforestation 2. Regeneration 3. Deforestation			A3:3		
The term which refers to is "removal of tree crop from a piece of land without any intention of tree planting" 1. Reforestation 2. Regeneration 3. Deforestation			A4:4		
The term which refers to is "removal of tree crop from a piece of land without any intention of tree planting" 1. Reforestation 2. Regeneration 3. Deforestation	01:				
The term which refers to is "removal of tree crop from a piece of land without any intention of tree planting" 1. Reforestation 2. Regeneration 3. Deforestation				4.0	1.00
2. Regeneration 3. Deforestation			The term which refers to is "removal of tree crop from a piece of land without any intention of tree planting"		
3. Deforestation			1. Reforestation		
			2. Regeneration		
4. Afforestation			3. Deforestation		
			4. Afforestation		
A1:1			A1:1		
A2:2			A2:2		
A3:3			A3:3		
A4:4			A4:4		
Objective Question	Obje	active Oue	tion		
Headquarters of IFGTB and CAFRI are located at &			Headquarters of IFGTB and CAFRI are located at &,	4.0	1.00
respectively.					
1. Dehradun & Chennai					
 Dehradun & New Delhi Chennai & Bhopal 					
3. Chennai & Bhopal4. Coimbatore & Jhansi					
4. Combatore & Juansi			4. Combatore & Juansi		
A1:1			A1:1		
A2:2			A2:2		
A3:3			A3:3		
A4:4			A4:4		
Objective Question	Ohi	ective One	tion		
119 1819 4.0 1.00				4.0	1.00

In Karnataka, Taungya system was practiced for the first time in the plantations of _____ and _____.

- 1. Teak and Khair
- 2. Teak and Sandal
- 3. Rosewood and Tendu
- 4. Bamboo and Areca

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4

Objective Question

120 1820

Match List-I with List-II

0 1.0

	List-I		List-II
(Book)			(Author(s)
(A)	An introduction to Agroforestry	(I)	D.S. Chundawat and S.K. Gautam
(B)	Agroforestry Principles and Practices	(II)	P.K.R. Nair
(C)	Text book of Agroforestry	(III)	A.J. Raj and S.B. Lal
(D)	Agroforestry: Theory and Practices	(IV)	A.P. Dwivedi

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A) (II), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (III)
- 2. (A) (IV), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (I)
- 3. (A) (II), (B) (III), (C) (I), (D) (IV)
- 4. (A) (I), (B) (III), (C) (II), (D) (IV)

A1:1

A2:2

A3:3

A4:4