AGRICULTURE



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

Roll Number

AGRICULTURE

TIME ALLOWED:	(PART-I)	30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS:20
TIME ALLOWED:	(PART-II)	2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS:80

NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQ) on separate Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.

(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.								
PART – I (MCQ) (COMPULSORY) Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (2)								
(i)	Wheat inflorescence is called		() G 1:					
	(a) Spike	(b) Panicle	(c) Spadix					
(::)	(d) Cymose	(e) None of these						
(ii)	Soil structure can be improve		(a) Lima					
	(a) Chemical fertilizer(d) Organic matter	(b) Gypsum(e) None of these	(c) Lime					
(iii)	Humidity is measured by mea							
(iii)	(a) Luxmeter	(b) Anemometer	(c) Psychrometer					
	(d) Thermometer	(e) None of these	(c) i sychiometer					
(iv)	When soil surface is protected/covered with residue of a crop, the practice is called?							
(11)	(a) Sheet erosion	(b) Nitrogen fixation	(c) Tillage					
	(d) Mulching	(e) None of these	(1) 181					
(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)		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					
<i>(</i> ·)	(d) Genotype	(e) None of these						
(ix)	Rhizobium belongs to:		() NI'4 'C ' 1 4 '					
	(a) Nitrogen fixing bacteria	(b) Amonifying bacteria (e) None of these	(c) Nitrifying bactyeria					
(v)	(d) Denitrifying bacteria In DNA, adenine always pair							
(x)	(a) Guanine	(b) Thymine	(c) Uracil					
	(d) Cytosine	(e) None of these	(c) Gracii					
(xi)	Insects have:	(c) None of these						
(AI)	(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	(c) o logs and 1 wings					
(xii)	Tikka disease is major pathogenic threat in:							
()	(a) Wheat	(b) Apple	(c) Sorghum					
	(d) Groundnut	(e) None of these	() 2					
(xiii)		zation (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						

ACE	o I C I	ULTI	I DF					
(xv			ower is an:					
(AV	,	(a)		(b)	Ornamental plant	(c) Leguminous plant		
		(d)	Fibre producing plant		None of these	(c) Leguininous piant		
(xvi)		Banana fruit is classified in the category of:						
(AVI)	(a)	Berry	_	Pomes	(c) Stone fruit			
		(d)	Drupe	\ /	None of these	(c) Stolle Huit		
(xvii)			ly level of maize plant is:	(0)	Trone of these			
()	(a)	Monoploid	(b)	Diploid	(c) Haploid		
		(d)	Tetraploid		None of these	(c) maprota		
(xv	iii)	Gypsum is rich source of:						
()		Calcium + Zinc	(b)	Calcium + Potassium	(c) Calcium + Sulpher		
		(d)	Calcium + Nitrogen		None of these	1		
(xi	x)	Goss	sypium hirsutum is the botanic	` /				
()		(a)	Rice		Maize	(c) Sugarcane		
		(d)	Cotton		None of these	() 2		
(xx)		iculture is the study dealing wi	` /				
`	,	(a)	Honey bee		Rearing of silk worms	(c) Vegetable production		
		(d)	Growing ornamental flowers			(1) 1. g		
		()	C	()	PART – II			
		(*)	DADE H 1					
		(i)	PART-II is to be attempted					
NOT	E:	(ii)				estions carry EQUAL marks.		
		(iii		stioi	or any part of the att	empted question will not be		
			considered.					
0.2.	Pri	ce coi	ntrol mechanism of some maio	or ag	ricultural commodities h	as failed in the country in the near		
₹						sures to strengthen the existing		
			ng system.		5488681 110003541 J 11100	(20)		
			.8 5) 5.6			(==)		
0.3.	Bio	otic st	resses are the matter of great	con	ern in agricultural crop i	production. Give a comprehensive		
			of various pathways to protect					
0.4			* * *		•			
Q.4.						agriculture. Suggest appropriate		
			endations to reclaim saline sod			(20)		
Q.5.						nent. Discuss the prospects of new		
	tecl	hnolo	gies to have the possibilities o	f an	other green revolution.	(20)		
0.6	۸ ۵	riault	ural raggerah has significantly	anh	anaad tha meadwativity at	fall field arong in Delvistan avaent		
Q.0.						fall field crops in Pakistan except ious institutions/agencies working		
			lines.	15 ai	id discuss the role of var			
	OII	mese	inies.			(20)		
Q.7.	Wr	ite sh	ort notes on ANY FOUR of the	ne fo	ollowing:.	(4×5)		
	(a)	Ch	allenges in livestock managen	nent				
	(b)	Ge	netic resources and their conse	erva	tion			
	(c)	Or	ganic crop production					
	(d)	Po	tential of horticulture sector as	an	industry			
	(e)		nge management in Pakistan		•			
	(e)		ot and mouth disease					
	` /							
			1					
Q.8.			tiate between the following (A	NY	FOUR):	(4×5)		
Q.8.	(a)	Gr	tiate between the following (A) am blight and Gram wilt and C ₄ plants	NY	FOUR):	(4 x 5)		

- (c) Biological nitrogen fixation and nitrification
 (d) Silviculture and sericulture

- (e) Respiration and transpiration(f) Basic seed and certified seed
