

Solved MCQs of Past Papers (2001-2013)

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:

- (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 Hirsutum 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 **nitrate.** (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 Production.**

(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) *Zizyphus 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) Inqlab-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) Chlamydo spores
- (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 deciduous 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) Orchardring
- (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) Guanine
- (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 down 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 arthropods 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 economically 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 occurrence 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) Chillies
- (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) Phosphoenol 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) Sugarcane

(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

2012 is missing

**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) Apatite
- (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