



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - AGRAWAL EXAM CART BIHAR

CROP PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT

Jnv Previous Years 2007 2020 Questions

1. What is used in sowing?

A. Sickle

B. Hoe

C. Seed Drill

D. Sprinkler

Answer: C



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2. The clearing large patches of forests for cultivation of crops is _____

A. soil pollution

B. Soil fertility

C. soil erosion

D. soil conservation

Answer: C



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3. Tree plantation month of July /August every year is known as ----- .

A. van mahotsav

B. plantation month

C. forest conservation month

D. wildlife month

Answer: A



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4. Which one of the following is not an essential condition to grow maize ?

A. Humidity

B. Low temperature

C. Rainfall

D. High temperature

Answer: B



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5. Which of the following tools is used by the farmer to remove weeds from the field ?

A. Hoe

B. Plough

C. Axe

D. Cultivator

Answer: A



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6. Clearing of large patches of forests for cultivation of crops may lead to :

A. soil erosion

B. soil pollution

C. soil conservation

D. soil fertility

Answer: A



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7. Which of the farming method is considered best in hilly areas?

A. Contour farming

B. Passed farming

C. Jhoom farming

D. Strip farming

Answer: A



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8. The primary consumer from the following is

:

A. Cow

B. Goat

C. Rat

D. All of these

Answer: D



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9. Which of the following nutrition is provided to soil from fertilizers ?

(i) Potassium (ii) Iron

(iii) Nitrogen (iv) Phosphorus

A. (i), (ii), (iii)

B. (ii), (iii), (iv)

C. (i), (iii), (iv)

D. (i), (ii), (iv)

Answer: C



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10. Choose the correct option for the more quantity of usage of fertilizers and pesticides in the farms :

(i) They destroys the fertility of soil

(ii) They barren the farms after some time

(iii) They don't create adverse effect on the beneficial components of soil

(iv) They are environment friendly

A. (i) and (ii)

B. (ii) and (iii)

C. (i), (ii) and (iii)

D. (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Answer: A



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11. Choose the correct statement related to manure in farms :

(i) These have more organic matters and less nutritional elements

(ii) They increase the water holding capacity of sandy soil

(iii) They help to extract the extra quantity of water from loamy soil

(iv) They pollute the environment, because it is made up of the excreted waste of animals.

A. (i), (ii) and (iii)

B. (ii), (iii) and (iv)

C. (i), (ii) and (iv)

D. (i) and (ii)

Answer: D



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12. Generally, which creature is called as a good friend of farmer?

A. Grasshopper

B. Ant

C. Earthworm

D. Honey Bee

Answer: C



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13. The modern technique of sowing the seed is:

A. By Funnel

B. By Seed Drill

C. By Plough

D. By Tilling

Answer: B



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14. Which crop can be replanted?

A. Wheat

B. Rice

C. Gram

D. Maize

Answer: B



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Important Questions

1. The order of basic agricultural practice is:

(i) irrigation

(ii) preparation of soil

(iii) application of manures and fertilizers

(iv) sowing of seeds

(v) harvesting

(vi) storage

(vii) weeding

A. ii, iv, iii, i, vii, v, vi

B. ii, i, iv, vii, iii, vi, v

C. ii, iii, iv, vii, vi, i, v

D. iii, ii, vii, v, iv, i, vi

Answer: A



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2. Commercial rearing of silk worms is called:

A. apiculture

B. pisciculture

C. sericulture

D. white revolution

Answer: D



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3. Which of the following is a cereal crop?

A. Wheat

B. Jute

C. Mustard

D. Sugarcane

Answer: D



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4. The agricultural tools used in ploughing are:

- A. plough and khurpi
- B. plough and hoe
- C. khurpi and seed drill
- D. khurpi and harrow

Answer: B



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5. Which of the following is not a kharif crop ?

A. Paddy

B. Groundnut

C. Cotton

D. Wheat

Answer: D



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6. Pick the odd one out :

A. Hand hoeing

B. Herbicides

C. Weeding

D. Interculture

Answer: B



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7. The chief cereal crop of India is:

A. wheat

B. sorghum

C. maize

D. rice

Answer: D



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8. Which is the most important source of food and fodder ?

A. Algae

B. Fungi

C. Lichen

D. Cereal

Answer: D



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9. The element which is required in largest quantity by plants is

A. sulphur

B. calcium

C. nitrogen

D. phosphorus

Answer: C



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10. Who is the father of green revolution India?

A. M,S, Ramaiah

B. Aryabhatta

C. M.S. Swaminathan

D. Jawahar Lal Nehru

Answer: C



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11. Crop grown in India by means of dry farming is:

A. millets

B. wheat

C. sugarcane

D. rice

Answer: A



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12. India leads the world in the production of

A. vegetables

B. flowers

C. fruits

D. fish

Answer: C



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13. Father of white revolution in India

A. M.S. Ramaiah

B. Aryabhata

C. M.S. Swaminathan

D. V. Kurian

Answer: D



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14. Combines are used for

A. threshing

B. harvesting

C. separation of grains

D. all of the above

Answer: D



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15. Silver revolution is related to

A. eggs

B. milk

C. oyster pearls

D. honey

Answer: A



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16. Ploughing is also known as:

A. tilling

B. sowing

C. threshing

D. manuring

Answer: A



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17. Growing of two or more different crops together is called:

- A. crop rotation
- B. mixed cropping
- C. fallowing
- D. monocropping

Answer: B



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18. The process of leaving the field uncultivated is called :

A. water logging

B. inigation

C. fallowing

D. nursery

Answer: C



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19. Compost is rich in which nutrient?

- A. Organic compounds
- B. Nitrogen
- C. Inorganic compounds
- D. Potassium

Answer: A



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20. When plants of the same kind are cultivated at one place on a large scale, it is called :

A. Crops

B. Rabi crops

C. Kharif crops

D. None of these

Answer: A



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21. Name the crops which are grown in rainy season:

A. Crops

B. Rabi crops

C. Kharif crops

D. None of these

Answer: C



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22. Name the crops which are grown in winter season .

A. Crops

B. Rabi crops

C. Kharif crops

D. None of these

Answer: B



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23. The rainy season in India is generally starts from :

A. June to September

B. October to March

C. March to June

D. None of the above

Answer: A



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24. The winter season in India is generally starts from :

A. June to September

B. October to March

C. March to June

D. None of the above

Answer: B



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25. The branch of agriculture which deals with the rearing of animals-livestock is called:

A. Animal husbandry

B. Sericulture

C. Sowing

D. Crop rotation

Answer: A



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26. The supply of water to crops at regular intervals is called :

A. Crop rotation

B. Irrigation

C. Manure

D. None of these

Answer: B



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27. Name the substances which are added to the soil in the form of nutrients for the healthy growth of plants :

A. Manure

B. Garbage

C. Sowing

D. None of these

Answer: A



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28. Name the crops which are grown in the summer season :

A. Zaid crops

B. Rabi crops

C. Kharif crops

D. None of these

Answer: A



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29. The summer season in India is generally starts from :

A. June to September

B. October to March

C. March to June.

D. None of the above

Answer: C



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30. Paddy and maize are the examples of:

A. Zaid crops

B. Rabi crops

C. Kharif crops

D. None of these

Answer: C



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31. Wheat gram is the example of:

A. Zaid crops

B. Rabi crops

C. Kharif crops

D. None of these

Answer: B



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32. Vegetables and seasonable fruits are the example of:

A. Zaid crops

B. Rabi crops

C. Kharif crops

D. None of these

Answer: A



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33. Name the process of loosening and turning of the soil :

A. Ploughing

B. Sowing

C. Weaving

D. None of these

Answer: A



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34. Name the tool which is used for removing weeds :

A. Sickle

B. Spade

C. Hoe

D. None of these

Answer: C



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35. Weeds are controlled by using certain chemicals called :

A. Weedicide

B. Winnowing

C. Sowing

D. None of these

Answer: A



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36. Name the method which is used for replenishing the soil with nutrients :

A. Sowing

B. Crop rotation

C. Fertilizer

D. Manure

Answer: B



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37. Name the traditional method which is used for irrigation :

A. Pulley system

B. Lever system

C. Dhekli

D. All of these

Answer: D



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38. Name the modem method which is used for irrigation :

A. Sprinkler system

B. Drip system

C. Both of these

D. None of these

Answer: C



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39. The cutting of crop after mature is called:

A. Sowing

B. Weed

C. Harvesting

D. None of these

Answer: C



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