





# **BIOLOGY**

# **BOOKS - TRUEMAN BIOLOGY**

# STRATEGIES FOR ENHANCEMENT IN FOOD PRODUCTION

# Mcq

1. The science of rearing, feeding, care, breeding and utilization

of animals is called

A. animism

B. veterinary science

C. animal husbandry

D. dairy science

#### Answer: C



2. Livestock refers to:

A. pet animals

B. poultry and pet animals

C. domestic animlas which are kept for use for profit

D. none of the above

Answer: C



3. First artificial insemination was done in India at

A. national dairy institue karnal (haryana)

B. indian veterinary research institue izatnagar (u/p)

C. punjab agricultureal university ludhiana (punjab)

D. allahabad agricultural institue allahabad (u.p)

Answer: B



4. The most important livestockes of India are:

A. cattle and buffaloes

B. cattle and dog

C. dog and cat

D. elephant and cattle

Answer: A



5. Which is one of the earliest animals to be domesticated ?

A. cow

B. sheep

C. dog and cat

D. elephant

Answer: C

- 6. Cryopreservation is
- 1. preservation of living being in chemicals
- 2. preservation through exposure to irradiation
- 3. preservation at very low temperature
- 4. preservation through use of gases

A. preservation of living being in chemicals

- B. preservation throiugh expour to irradation
- C. preservation at very low temperature
- D. preservation through use of gases

#### Answer: B



7. Best source for dietary protein for a vegetarian is

- 1. soy bean
- 2. gram
- 3. groundnut
- 4. milk
  - A. soy bean
  - B. gram
  - C. groundnut
  - D. milk

Answer: D



8. The Indian fresh water prawn is

- 1. panaeus
- 2. palaemon
- 3. palaemneus
- 4. none of these
  - A. panaeus
  - B. palaemon
  - C. palaemneus
  - D. none of these
- Answer: B



9. Surrogate mother is

- A. 1)mother without lactation
- B. 2) future mother with embryo implanted form another
- C. 3)carrying several embryos
- D. 4) artificially inseminated female

Answer: B



10. Famous angora wool is got from

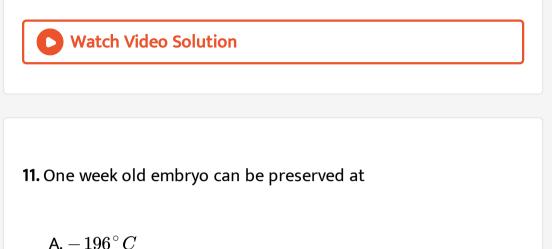
A. sheep

B. rabbit

C. goat

D. yak

#### Answer: B



- $\mathrm{B.}-200^{\,\circ}\,C$
- $\mathrm{C.}-270^{\,\circ}\,C$
- D. none of these

Answer: A



**12.** The number of the cattle breeds in India is:

A. A)6

B. B)16

C. C)26

D. D)36

Answer: C



- 13. Cattle breeds in india are classified in to
- 1. milch breeds and drought breeds
- 2. drought breeds and general utility breeds
- 3. milch breeds drought breeds and general utility breeds
- 4. general utility breeds and milch breeds

A. milch breeds nad drought breeds

B. drought breeds and genral utility breeds

C. milch breeds drought breeds and general utility breeds

D. general utility breeds and milch breeds

#### Answer: C



- **14.** Gir is
- 1. a milch breed
- 2. a drought breed
- 3. both 1 and 2
- 4. neither 1 nor 2

A. a milch breed

B. a drought breed

C. both 1 and 2

D. neither 1 nor 2

Answer: A

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15. Zebu cattle is:

- 1. water buffalo
- 2. Indian buffalo
- 3. Cow
- 4. sheep

A. water buffalo

B. indian buffalo

C. cow

D. sheep

Answer: C



16. Infertility of local breeds of cattle can be over come by use of

A. cross breeding with exotic breeds

B. good nourishement

C. stibesterol

D. gonadotropin

Answer: D

17. An exotic breed of cow is

A. ongole

B. friesian

C. halliker

D. deoni

Answer: B



18. National Dairy Research Institute is situated at

A. lucknwo chandigarh

B. cjamdogarj

C. madras

D. karnal

Answer: D



19. Cows and buffaloes remain in heat for

A. 1)24-36 hours

B. 2)24-36 days

C. 3)7-10 day

D. 4)15-20 days

Answer: A

20. Rinderpest in the disease of

A. 1)buffaloes

B. 2)cattle and dog

C. 3)pigs

D. 4)horses

Answer: B

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21. A draught breed of cattle is

A. 1)red sindhi

B. 2)gir

C. 3)malvi

D. 4)haryana

Answer: C



22. Draught breeds produce

A. good milk producing cows

B. good working bullocks

C. both 1 and 2

D. none of the above

Answer: B



23. Artificial breeding of cattle is brought about by

A. 1)artificial insemination

B. 2) superovulation and embryo transplantation

C. 3)MOET

D. 4) all the above

Answer: D

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24. Hybrid breed of cattle is

A. 1)sunandini

B. 2)holstein

C. 3)brown swiss

D. 4)kankrej

Answer: A



25. General utility breeds are

A. gir sahiwal and deoni

B. malvi nagori and halliker

C. hariana ongole and kankrej

D. deoni gir and malvi

Answer: C



26. Improved variety of cattle produced by controlled breeding in

our country is

A. jersy

B. ayrshire

C. karan swiss

D. red dane

Answer: C



27. Best milch breed of cattle is :

A. harayan

B. malvi

C. kankerj

D. sahiwal

Answer: D

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28. Foot and mouth disease attacks

A. cattle

B. camels

C. sheep and goats

D. horses

Answer: A

29. Lactation in sterile cows is induced by

A. vitamin  $B_{12}$ 

B. stilbesterol

C. gonadotropin

D. none of these

Answer: B

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30. Number of breeds of indian buffaloes is

A. A)14

B. B)17

C. C)16

D. D)18

Answer: B

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31. The milk yielding capacity of Buffalo is

A. three times more than cows

B. double than cows

C. four times more than cows

D. none of the above

Answer: A

32. Which breed of bufflaoes is most popular?

A. murrah

B. bhadawari

C. jaffrabadi

D. surti

Answer: A

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33. Gestation period for buffalo is

A. A)9 months

B. B)14 months

C. C)10 months

D. D)21-22 months

Answer: C

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34. Nili ravi is a

A. buffalo

B. cow

C. pig

D. sheep

Answer: A

35. Jaffrabadi breed of bufflao is distributed in

A. 1)gujarat

B. 2)malvi

C. 3)hallikee

D. 4) none of these

Answer: A

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36. Most of female bufflaoes show sign of heat in the

A. morning

B. aftrenoon

C. evening

D. night

Answer: D

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37. The largest number of buffaloes in the world are found in

A. 1)usa

B. 2)russia

C. 3)australia

D. 4)india

Answer: D

38. Sheep and goats differ in their

A. habit

B. habitat

C. size

D. body shape horn size and nose shape

Answer: D

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39. Pashmina wool is obtained from a variety of

A. sheep

B. goat

C. ribbit

D. yak

Answer: B

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40. Which one is poorman 's cow?

A. sheep

B. yak

C. goat

D. lama

Answer: C

41. Bhakarwal breed of sheep is distributed in

A. gujrat

B. maharashtra

C. rajasthan

D. jammu & kashmir

Answer: D

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42. Gaddi breed of goat is distributed in

A. punjab

B. rajasthan

C. himachal pradesh

D. kerala

Answer: C

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43. Lohi is a breed of

A. sheep

B. goat

C. fowl

D. geese

Answer: A

44. Which of the following is an exotic breed of sheep?

A. nali

B. lohi

C. merino

D. bhakarwal

Answer: B

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45. Landrace is a breed of

A. 1)horse

B. 2)pig

C. 3)camel

D. 4)donkey

Answer: B

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**46.** Most important factor to be taken into consideration while

constructing pig house particularly in tropical countries is

A. 1)sun light

B. 2)air

C. 3)humidity

D. 4)temperatue

Answer: D



# 47. Most economic meat making animals is

A. yak

B. pig

C. goat

D. sheep

Answer: B

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48. Bhutia is an indian breed of

A. cattle

B. horse

C. sheep

D. pigs

Answer: B



# **49.** The animal most useful on difficult terrains is

A. mule

B. yak

C. camel

D. elephant

Answer: A



### 50. A beast of burden which needs little care is

A. pig

B. donkey

C. mule

D. yak

Answer: B

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51. Spiti breed of horse is found in

A. ladakh

**B. Himachal Pradesh** 

C. Rajasthan

D. Gujarat

Answer: B



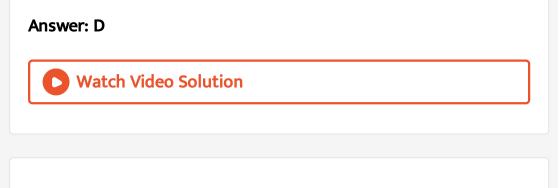
**52.** There are two breeds of donkeys in India these are small grey and large white ,the large white is also called wild ass which occurs in

A. Rajasthan

B. Bihar

C. Assam

D. Rann of Kutch



53. Mule is sterile and is the interspecific hybrid of

A. 1)horse x mare

B. 2)horse x ass

C. 3)ass x mare

D. 4) none of these

Answer: C



**54.** There are two kind of camels arabian and bactrian the arabian camels have one hump and bactrian camels possess

A. 1)two humps

B. 2)one hump

C. 3)four humps

D. 4)variable number of humps

Answer: A



**55.** Water is regularly supplied from the oxidation of food present in the

A. liver

B. stomach

C. hump

D. intestine

Answer: C



56. Camels breed in

A. summer

B. winter

C. hump

D. intestine

Answer: B

ſ



57. Indian camel is characterised by

A. 3 humps

B. 2 humps

C.1 humps

D. variable number of humps

Answer: C

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58. Number of breeds of indian camels is

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5

Answer: D



59. Indian breeds of camel are

A. jaisalmeri

B. sindhi

C. bikaneri & kutich

D. all of these

Answer: D



60. Pure breeds of fowls are

A. 1)aseel

B. 2)ghagus

C. 3)brahma & cochin

D. 4) all of these

Answer: C

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61. The deficiency of vitamin E causes which disease in poultry?

A. The deficiency of vitamin E causes which disease in poultry

?			
В.			
C.			
D.			

### Answer: B

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62. Pullorum disease of poultry is known as

A. white diarrhoea

B. coccidiosis

C. fowl pox

D. none

Answer: A



63. Which of the following is not an excellent egg laying breed ?

A. single comb white leghorn

B. rhode island red

C. new hampshire

D. australorps

Answer: C



64. Coccidiosis in poultry is caused by

A. protozoans parasite

B. nematode parasite

C. virus

D. tape worms

Answer: A

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65. Fowl pox is caused by

A. echtoparasites

B. endoparasties

C. bacteris

D. virus

Answer: D



66. Ranikhet disease is caused by

A. bacteri

B. virus

C. fungus

D. parasite

Answer: B



**67.** Deworming is done with the substance mixed with the poultry feed

- A.  $\mathbb{C}Cl_4$  and piperazine
- B. terramycin
- C. sodium methazine
- D. none of the above

Answer: A



68. Austro white is the hybrid of

A. gallus with white leghorn

B. australop male and white horn female

C. desi varity with exotic bird

D. none of the above

Answer: A

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69. The broilers are birds raised for

A. 1) feathers

B. 2)eggs

C. 3)cock fighting

D. 4)meat

Answer: D

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70. Which is a fungal disease of poultry?

A. aspergillosis

B. pox

C. chloera

D. ranikhet

Answer: A

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71. Exotic breeds of fowls are

A. white leghorn and plymouth rock

B. rhode island red and australorp

C. sussex and minorca

D. all the above

Answer: D

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72. Aquaculture involves production of

A. usual aquatic plants

B. useful aquatic animals

C. useful aquatic plants and animlas f

D. harmful aquatic plants and animals

Answer: C

73. Fish commonly raised by polyculture are

- 1. Labeo rohita
- 2. Catla catla
- 3. Mystus singhala
- 4. Both 1 & 2
  - A. labeo rohita
  - B. catala catla
  - C. mystus singhala
  - D. both 1 & 2

Answer: D



74. Which is an important food fish?

A. catla

B. hippocampus

C. tricanthus

D. none of these

Answer: A

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75. Fish meat is considered to be better because

A. 1) it has more proteins

B. 2) it has more fats

C. 3) it has lesser carbohydrate

D. 4)none of the above

Answer: A



76. Important edible marine fishes of india are

A. labeo , calbasu catla

B. mystus clarius anabas

C. heterpneustes wallago

D. all of the above

Answer: D



77. Which of the following is a freshwater food fish ?

A. harpodon

B. cirhina mirigala

C. anguilla

D. hilsa

Answer: B



78. Important edible marine fishes of india are

A. bombay duck salmon

B. hilsa pomphret

C. Eel sardine

D. all the above

Answer: D



79. Fish introduced in India by foreigners is

A. labeo rohita

B. mystus singhala

C. pomphret

D. clasius batrachus

Answer: C



80. Best aquarium is located at

A. 1)vishakhapatnam

B. 2)chennai

C. 3)taraporewala, mumbai

D. 4)z.s.i calcutta

Answer: C

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81. Fishes reared in culture fishery in india are

A. salmon and rohu

B. salmon and catia

C. catla and magur

D. rohu and catla

#### Answer: D



## 82. Important species of honey bees are

A. 2

- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

### Answer: C



**83.** Which species of honey bee is commonly domesticated and cultured in India?

A. apis indica

B. apis mellifera

C. apis dorsata

D. apis flora

Answer: B



84. Workers of honey bee are

A. fertile males

B. sterile males

C. fetile females

D. sterile females

Answer: D

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85. The caste that develops by parthenogenesis in honeybee is

A. queen

B. drones (fertile males )

C. workers

D. none of these

Answer: B

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86. Bee venom is used to cure

A. cystitis

B. arthirits

C. laryngitis

D. bronchitis

Answer: B

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87. The honey bee queen arises form a fertilized egg and of its

larva especially fed on

A. honey

B. pollen

C. royal jelly

D. micro organisms

Answer: C

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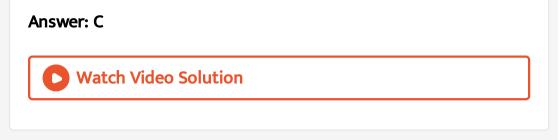
88. Royal jelly is composed of

A. pollen

B. honey

C. digested honey and pollen mixed with a glandular secretion

D. mucus



89. The worker arises form a fertilized egg and its larva is fed on

A. pollen

B. honey

C. mucus

D. royal jelly

Answer: B



90. The drone develops from an unfertilized egg of its larva if fed

upon increasing proportions of

A. 1)royal jelly

B. 2)honey

C. 3)mucus

D. 4)pollen

Answer: B

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91. Which among the following is real product of Honey Bee ?

A. 1)honey

B. 2)pollen

C. 3)bee wax

D. 4)propolis

Answer: C

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92. Super ovulation and embryo transplantation are meant for

improving

A. human race

**B.** livestock

C. poultry

D. plants

Answer: B



93. Induced breeding is carried out in case of

A. pisiculture

B. apiculture

C. sericuture

D. lac culture

Answer: A

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94. Which is a product of insect body?

A. honey wax and silk

B. silk lac and wax

C. royal jelly wax and lac

D. all the above

Answer: B



**95.** Which of the following is not a plant product

A. hemp

B. silk

C. cotton

D. flax

Answer: B



96. Ongole cattle is the general utility breed of

A. 1)orissa

B. 2) and hra pradesh

C. 3)gujarat

D. 4)bihar

Answer: B

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97. Fowl cholera is caused by the bacteria

A. salmonella

B. mycoplasma

C. pasteurella

D. eimeria

Answer: C



98. Which of the following is a broiler ?

A. plymouth

B. busra

C. karaknath

D. brahma

Answer: A



# 99. Which of the following is not a fresh water fish?

A. salmon

B. mrigal

C. catla

D. rohu

Answer: A

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100. Pomato is somatic hybrid between

A. potato and tomato

B. tomato and poppy

C. poppy and potato

D. poppy and tamarind

#### Answer: A



# 101. Part of flower removed in emasuclation is

A. perianth

B. stigma

C. anthers

D. ovules

Answer: C



102. Somaclonal variations are obtained through

A. chemical mutagens

B. gamma rays

C. tissue culture

D. amphimixis

Answer: C

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**103.** For producing protoplasts from plant cells which of the following are required ?

- A. amylase and pectinase
- B. cellulase and proteinase
- C. cellulase and pectinase
- D. cellulase and amylase

Answer: C



104. Androgenic haploids are produced in anther cultures by

A. tapetum

B. anther wall

C. connectives

D. young pollen grains

# Answer: D

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105. Disease resistance is obtained through

A. colchicine treatment

B. crossing with wild relatives

C. x ray treatment

D. hormone treatment

Answer: B



106. Triticale is the first man made cereal crop the combination

of parents involve its production is triticum and

A. sorghum

B. barley

C. saccharum

D. rye

Answer: D

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**107.** Autopolyploidy can be induced artificially by

A. chloroform

B. colchicine

C. chloroquine

D. colchine

Answer: B

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**108.** Improved Indian variety of wheat, carrying genes of dwarfness and higher percentage of protein and lysine is Or

Which was first Indian dwarf amber gained variety of wheat made from Sonara 64 by  $\gamma$ -rays (gamma rays )

A. 1)larma rojo 64

B. 2)sharbati sonora

C. 3)pusa lerma

D. 4)k 68

Answer: B



109. What was the source of first induced mutations?

A. gamma ray

B. uv irradiation

C. x ray

D. cosmic rays

Answer: c



110. Amber colored wheat produced from red coloured Mexican

wheat is

A. A) Sharbati sonora

B. B) Pusa lerma

C. C) Both A and B

D. D) Taichung Native 1

Answer: C

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111. Improved varieties of wheat suitable for Indian climates have

been developed by

A. hybridisation and mutation

- B. mutation and cloning
- C. cloning of polyploids
- D. polyploidy and hybridisation

# Answer: A



# 112. Which is the oldest breeding method

A. indroducton

B. selection

C. hybridisation

D. mutation breeding

Answer: B



**113.** Both the environment and the genotype are important in the development of

A. disease

B. country

C. plant quarantine

D. phenotype

Answer: D

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114. The self pollinated progeny of a homozygous plant

constitutes a

A. pure line

B. mass selection

C. mixed population

D. heterosis

Answer: A

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115. Plants having similar genotypes produced by plant breeding

are called

A. clones

B. haploids

C. sutopolyploids

D. genomes

Answer: A
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<b>116.</b> Plant piece used in tissue culture is called
A. explant
B. endplant
C. transplant
D. callus
Answer: A



**117.** Who gave the idea that every plant cell is totipotent

A. P.R white

B. E .C cockaing

C. F.C steward

D. G haberlandt

Answer: D

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118. Nutrient medium is made semisolid by adding

A. 2,4 D

B. agar agar

C. alfa alfa

D. yeast

# Answer: B Watch Video Solution

A. 1)Morula

B. 2)Blastula

C. 3)callus

D. 4)None of the above

Answer: C



120. The genetically engineered crop which has been recently

introduced in India is

A. Herbicide tolerant maize

B. Bt Cotton

C. Slow ripening tomato

D. Golden Rice

Answer: A

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121. Name the japanese cytologist who cultured anthers for the

first time

A. hanning

B. shima kura

C. sumuki

D. yabuta

Answer: B



122. In order to obtain disease free plants through tissue culture

techniques the best method is

1. embryo

- 2. anther culture
- 3. protoplast culture
- 4. meristem culture

A. embryo

B. anther cuture

C. protoplast culture

D. meristem culture

# Answer: D



**123.** The best way to obtain bacteria and viruses free plants through tissue culture is

A. micropropagation

B. seed germinatinn after gamma irradiation

C. stem or shoot tip culture

D. seed germination under aseptic condition

# Answer: C Watch Video Solution 124. Maximum genetic variation can be created through A. introduction hybridization B. introduction hybridization selection hybridization introduction and genetic C. mutation engineeering D. selection introduction and mutation

Answer: C

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125. Most cultivated plants are

A. autopolyploids

B. allopolyploids

C. aneuploids

D. haploids

Answer: B

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126. Cross between donkey and horse (hinny and male)

1. dihybrid cross

- 2. reciprocal cross
- 3. monohybrid cross
- 4. polyhybrid cross

A. dihybrid corss

B. reciprocal cross

C. monohybrid cross

D. polyhybrid cross

Answer: B



127. In a colony of honey bee family there are

- 1. lots of workers, one drone, two queen
- 2. lots of worker ,one drones, one queen
- 3. few workers, few drones, one queen
- 4. lots of worker, few of drones, one queen

A. lots of workers, one drone, two queen

B. lots of worker ,one drones, one queen

C. few workers, few drones, one queen

D. lots of worker, lots of drones, one queen

#### Answer: D



# 128. Highest milk producing breed is

A. jersy

B. sahiwal

C. Holstein-Friesian

D. none of these

#### Answer: C



129. Aflatoxicosis of poultry is caused by

A. canida albicans

B. aspergillus flavus

C. aspergillus fumigatus

D. all of these

Answer: B

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130. Pollen basket is

A. a basket made of pollen

B. a simple basket

C. part of tibia on hind legs

D. part of antennae

#### Answer: D



# 131. Protein present in silk fibres are

A. a basket made of pollen

B. a simple basket

C. sac in flowers where pollen are carried

D. cavity in hind leg of a worker bee

#### Answer: A



132. MOET is a method of

A. fish cultivation

B. birth control in humans

C. cloning in sheep

D. hybridization in cattle

Answer: D

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133. The fish food possesses the lowest level of

A. 1)actin

B. 2)cholesterol

C. 3)myosin

D. 4)tissue fluid

Answer: B



# 134. Which is the major crop in asia?

A. rice

B. sugarcane

C. jowar

D. millet

Answer: A



135. Which one of the following plants foud in india is an escape

from the quarantine ?

A. coffee plant

B. eichhornia

C. congress grass

D. cocoa

Answer: C

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136. Potato is a native of

A. brazil

B. peru

C. panama

D. mexico

Answer: B



137. Match the following columns and choose the correct option

A Mutation breeding	Column II 1. Laborious and expensive process to obtain gene
B Selection	<ol> <li>variation</li> <li>Hybrid vigour can be maintained for several genera-</li> </ol>
C. Hybridization	<ol> <li>Simplest and easiest method of plant improvement</li> </ol>
D. Introduction	<ol> <li>Oldest breeding method</li> <li>Quick method to</li> </ol>
	obtain gene variation

# Answer: B

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**138.** Introduced plants in new localites must show adaptations

called

A. selection

**B.** acclimatization

C. modification

D. propagation

Answer: B

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139. The scientific name of zebu is

A. 1)Bos indicus

B. 2)Bombyx mori

C. 3)Bubalus bubalis

D. 4)gallus domesticus

Answer: A

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140. Which method of plant breeding resulted in the production

of hessian fly resistant wheat variety?

A. intrageneric hybridization

B. back cross

C. bulk method

D. intraspecific hybridization

# Answer: A

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141. Triticum aestivum (Bread wheat) is

A. triploid with 21 chromosomes

B. hexaploid with 42 chromosomes

C. tetraploid with 30 chromosomes

D. diploid with 14 chromosomes

#### Answer: B

**142.** Which of the following is a disease resistant, high yielding breed of poultry developed in karnataka?

A. 1)aseel

B. 2)white leg horn

C. 3)giriraja

D. 4)plymouth rock

# Answer: A

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**143.** Chicks of the first two weeks in brooder hover are usually susceptible to one the following:

A. marek 's disease

B. cotasis

C. ranikhet disease

D. whirling disease

Answer: C



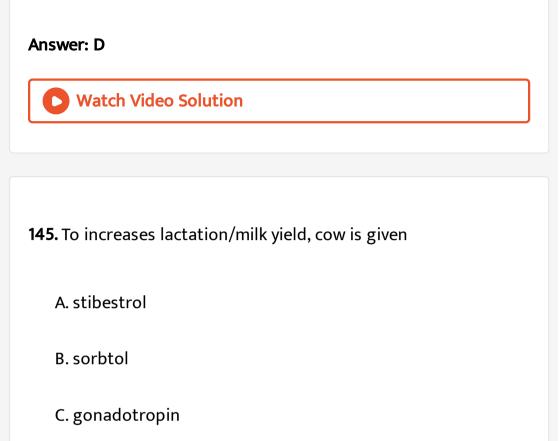
**144.** Honey is:

A. alkaline

B. basic after some days

C. acidic

D. neutral



D. prolactin

Answer: D



**146.** Mostly widely reared Honey Bee species of India is

A. 1)apis indica

B. 2)apis dorsata

C. 3)apis florea

D. 4) apis mellifera

Answer: A

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147. Hybrid vigour is mostly due to

A. heterozygosity

B. homozygosity of pure character

C. superiority of all the genes

D. mixing up of cytoplasm of the male with that of female

exclusivly

Answer: A

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148. Pure line breed refers to

A. heterozygosity and linkage

B. homozygosity and independent assortment

C. heterozygosity only

D. homozygosity only

Answer: D



149. Drones in a colony of honey bees originate by

A. thelotoky

B. cylcic pathenogenesis

C. arrhenotoky

D. diploid pparthenogenesis

Answer: C



150. Which of the following is an example of hybrid vigour?

A. 1)mule

B. 2)donkey

C. 3)horse

D. 4) neoplina

Answer: A

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151. Isinglass (gelatine-like transparent substance) is obtained

form

A. 1)some snakes

B. 2)some fishes

C. 3)some aves

D. 4) none of these

Answer: B



**152.** Match the breeds of cattle given under column I with the place of their orgin listed under column II choose the answer which gives the correct combination of alphabets of the two columns

	Column I (Cattle Breed)		Column II (Place of Origin)
A	Amrithmahal	1.	Hassan and Tumkur districts
Б	Ongole	2.	Coimbatore district
С	Khillari	3.	Nellore and Guntur districts
D,	Hallikar	4.	Chikmangalore & Chitradurga districts
		5.	Satara and Shola- pur districts

# Answer: A

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153. A disease infecting camel is
A. surra
B. pullorum

C. rinderpest

D. encephalomalacia

Answer: A



154. Separation of sick and nonproductive birds from healthy and

productive birds is known as:

A. culling

B. deworming

C. dubbing

D. cannibalism

Answer: A

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155. Coccidiosis in poultry is caused by

A. virus

B. bacteria

C. protozoa

D. nematode

Answer: C

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**156.** Which one of the following combination is generally recommended for composite fish farming in india

A. catla , labeo , cirrhinus

B. catla, cyprinus, clarius

C. clarias, Channa, cyprinus

D. cirrhinus, cyprinus, channa

Answer: A



157. Colchicine brings about :

A. chromosome aberration

B. duplication of chromosomes

C. gene mutation

D. quick replication

### Answer: B

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158. The technique of obtaining large number plantlets by tissue

culture method is called

A. organ culture

B. micropropagation

C. macropropagation

D. pantlet culture

Answer: A

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159. Haploid plantlets can be produced by

A. pollen culture

B. cotyledon culture

C. embryo culture

D. meristem culture

# Answer: A

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160. Physical mutangens are

A. x rays

B. x rays and gamma rays

C. EMS and x rays

D. sodium azide and gamma rays

#### Answer: B



161. Cereal and millet proteins are

A. deficient in lysine and tryptophan

B. deficient in lysine

C. rich inn lysine and deficient in tryptophan

D. deficient in lysine and rich in tryptophan

Answer: A



**162.** Indian Sugarcane Breeding Research Institute was established

A. delhi

B. Lucknow

C. bhopal

D. Coimbatore

Answer: D			
Watch Video Solution			
<b>163.</b> Which plant is cultivated by tissue culture technique ?			
A. pear			
B. apple			
C. citrus			

D. guava

Answer: B



**164.** Improved Indian variety of wheat, carrying genes of dwarfness and higher percentage of protein and lysine is Or

Which was first Indian dwarf amber gained variety of wheat made from Sonara 64 by  $\gamma$ -rays (gamma rays )

A. kalyan

B. sharbati sonaora

C. sonalika

D. lerma rojo

Answer: B



**165.** IR-8 variety of paddy is introduced in india from:

A. taiwan

B. japan

C. phillipines

D. bangladesh

Answer: C

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166. Bird flue affects

A. 1)poultry

B. 2)migratory birds

C. 3)duck

D. 4) all of these



167. Normal borlaug, father of green revolution, developed new

varieties of

A. wheat

B. rice

C. sugarcane

D. mango

Answer: A

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**168.** In cloning of cattle a fertilised egg is taken out of the mother's womb and

- A. 1)in the eight cell stage cells are separated and cultured until small embryos are formed which are implanted in to the womb other cows
- B. 2)I the eight cell stage the individual cells are separated under electrical field for further development in culture media
- C. 3) from this up to eight identical twins can be produced
- D. 4) the egg is divided in to 4 pairs of cells which are

implanted in to womb to other cows

#### Answer: A

169. Which one of the following is a viral disease of poultry?

A. coryza

B. new castle disease

C. pasteurellosis

D. salmonellosis

Answer: B

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170. Which one of the following pair is mis matched?

A. 1)apis indica - honey

B. 2)kenia lacca - lac

C. 3)bombyx mori - silk

D. 4)pila gobosa - pearl

Answer: D

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171. Mature differentiated cells revert to meristematic activity to

form callus by

A. dedifferentiation

B. differentiation

C. cyto differentiation

D. redifferentiation

Answer: A





172. Which of the following is incorrectly matched?

A. Explant Excised plant part used for callus formation

B. Cytokinins Root initiation in callus

C.

Somatic embryo Embryo produced form a vegetative cell

D. Anther culture Haploid plants

Answer: B



173. Sterilization of tissue culture medium is done by

A. autoclaving of medium at  $120\,^\circ C$  for 15 minutes

B. filtering the medium through fine sieve

C. mixing the medium with antifungal

D. agents

Answer: A

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**174.** It shows correct chronological order of the events occurring during callus culture

A. callus - cel division explant - cytokinin - acquire meristematic activity

B. explant - callus -cell division - cytokinins - cells acquire

meristematic property

C. explant -cell divisin -callus -cytokinins -cells acquire

meristematic property

D. callus -= explant -cell division -cytokinin -cell acquire

meristematic property

Answer: C

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**175.** which of the following crops have been brought to india from new world?

A. 1)cashew nut ,potato, rubber

B. 2)mango, tea

C. 3)tea ,rubber ,mango

D. 4)coffee

# Answer: A

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176. First man made cereal is:

A. octabloid

B. hexaploid with 42 chromosomes

C. both 1 and 2

D. diploid

Answer: C



**177.** Which one is being tried in india as biofuel substitute for fossil fuels?

A. jatropha

B. azadirachta

C. musa

D. aegilops

Answer: A

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**178.** The plant which is used for studying hybrid vigour or heterosis is

A. maize

B. pea

C. Dature

D. none of these

Answer: A



**179.** A hybrid where the cytoplasm of two parent cells are fused by retaining only one parental nucleus is called

A. 1)asymmetric somatic hybrid

B. 2)cybrid

C. 3)an interbreed

D. 4)symmetric somatic hybrid

### Answer: B

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180. Emasculation is concerned with

A. 1)hybridization

B. 2) clonal selection

C. 3)mass selection

D. 4)pure line selection

Answer: A



181. Indian rose wood tree is a common name of

A. 1)acacia

B. 2)shorea

C. 3)delbergia

D. 4) eucaly tpus

Answer: C

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182. Somatic hybridization is a technique of:

A. natural breeding

B. natural pollination

C. artificial pollination

D. somatic cells hybridization

# Answer: D

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183. Which is not a major carp?

A. catla catla

B. labeo rohita

C. Puntius Teito

D. Cirrhinus mrigala

Answer: C



184. Which one of the following is the America poultry breed?

A. australorp

B. minorca

C. aseel

D. Rhode Island Red

Answer: D

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185. In honey the percentage of maltose and other sugar is

A. 9.2

B. 8.81

C. 10.5

D. 11.2

# Answer: B Watch Video Solution

**186.** Choose the minor carp from the following :

A. cyprinus carpio

B. anguilla sp

C. Labeo bata

D. Ctenopharyngodon idella

Answer: C



**187.** Assertion : Ranikhet disease is the disease of poultry. Reason : It is caused by a virus.

A. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is

not a correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is

a correct explanation of the assertion

C. if assertion is true but reason is false

D. if assertion is false but reason is true

#### Answer: C



**188.** Autopolyploidy can be induced artificially by

A. colchiicine

B. inbreeding

C. line breeding

D. self pollination

Answer: A

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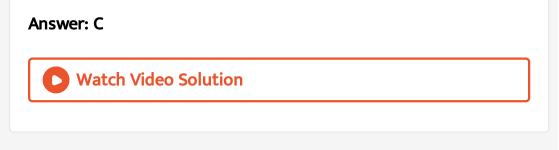
**189.** Recombination is involved in the process of :

A. cytokinesis

B. spindle formation

C. crossing over

D. chromosome duplication



**190.** Shakti rattan and protina are three important lysine rich varieties of

A. rice

B. pulses

C. wheat

D. maize

Answer: D

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191. International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) is located at :

A. Japan

**B.** Philippines

C. Mexico

D. India

Answer: B

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192. Totipotency means:

A. flowering in an culture medium

B. development of fruit from a flower in a culture

C. development of an organ form a cell in culture medium

D. all the above

Answer: C



193. The plant of Triticum aestivum is

A. halpoid

B. diploid

C. tetraploid

D. hexaploid

Answer: D



**194.** Assertion : Somaclonal variations may be presnt in plants produce from callus.

Reasons : Somaclonal variations are caused due to recombination during meiosis.

A. both a and r are tre and r is the correct explanation of a

B. both a and r true but r is not the correct explanation of a

C. a is true but r is false

D. a is false but r is true

#### Answer: C



195. In poultry, first deworming is usually done around this age

A. 1)4 weeks

B. 2)8 weeks

C. 3)12 weeks

D. 4)16 weeks

Answer: B



**196.** An improved variety of transgenic basmati rice

- A. 1)does not require chemical fertilizers and growth hormones
- B. 2)gives high yield and is rich in vitamin a
- C. 3) is completely resistant to all insect pests and diseases of

paddy

D. 4) gives high yield but has no characteristics aroma

#### Answer: B



197. Which is used in gene cloning

A. Nucleoids

**B.** lomasomes

C. mesosomes

D. plasmids

Answer: D



198. Bovine spongiform encephalopathy is a disease caused by

prions in

A. 1)sheep

B. 2)cow

C. 3)potato

D. 4)man

Answer: B

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199. Breeding of crps with high levels of minerals, vitamins and

proteins is called

A. somatic hybirdization

B. biofortification

C. biomagnification

D. micropropagation

#### Answer: B



# 200. Plant piece used in tissue culture is called

A. 1) explant

B. 2)somaclone

C. 3)inoculant

D. 4)clone

Answer: A



**201.** "Jaya" and "Ratna" developed for green revolution in India are the varieties of :-

A. maize

B. rice

C. wheat

D. bajara

Answer: B



**202.** Himgiri developed by hybridisation,selection for disease resistance against rust pathogens is a variey of

A. chilli

B. maize

C. sugarcane

D. wheat

Answer: D



**203.** When two unrelated individuals or lines are crossed, performance of  $F_1$  hybrids is often superior to both its parents.

The phenomenon is called

A. heterosis

B. transformation

C. splicing

D. metamorphosis

#### Answer: A



**204.** Which one of the following shows maximum genetic diversity in India

Or

Which one has the largest species variety India

A. 1)groundnut

B. 2)rice

C. 3)maize

D. 4)mango

Answer: B



**205.** Study statement a-d (about organic farming) and find out the correct ones.

- (a) Utilises genetically modified crops like Bt cotton
- (b) Uses only naturally produced input like compost
- (c) Does not use pesticide and urea
- (d) Produces vegetables rich in vitamins and minerals
  - A. 1)b c and d
  - B. 2)c and d only
  - C. 3)b and c only
  - D. 4)a and b only

# Answer: C



206. Which one of the following is a breed of cattle ?

A. 1)ayrshire

B. 2)ghagus

C. 3)kadakanath

D. 4)scampi

Answer: A

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207. Which one of the following poultry birds is not an English

breed ?

A. Sussex

**B.** Australorp

C. Orpington

D. Minorca

Answer: D



**208.** Human proteins can be produced in the milk or semen of farm animals. True of false?

A. true

B. false proteins cannot be produced in milk

C. false proteins connot be produced in semen

D. false animals are not used for protein production

Answer:	Α
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209. A semi-dwarf variety of wheat is

A. IR-8

B. sonalika

C. triticum

D. saccharum

Answer: B



210. Explant required for virus free culture is

A. root

B. shoot tip

C. leaf

D. leaf and root

Answer: B

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**211.** In plant breeding programme, the entire collection (of plants/seed) having all the diverse alleles for all genes in a given crop is called

A. evaluation and selection of parents

- B. germaplasm collection
- C. selection fo superior recombinants

D. cross hybridiation among the selected parents

#### Answer: B



212. In vitro clonal propagation in plants is characterized by

A. microscopy

B. PCR and RAPD

C. nothern blotting

D. electrophoresis and HPLC

Answer:



**213.** To obtain virus free healthy plants from a diseased one by tissue culture technique, which part/parts of the diseased plant will be taken ?

A. epidermis only

B. apical meristem only

C. palisade parenchyma

D. both apical and axillary meristems

# Answer: D

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**214.** Which of the following enhances or induces fusion of protoplasts

A. polyethylene glycol and sodium nitrate

B. IAA and kinetin

C. IAA and gibberellins

D. sodium chloride and potassium chloride

### Answer: A



215. A technique of micropropagation is

A. somatic embryogenesis

B. protoplast fusion

C. embryo culture

D. somatic hybridization

#### Answer: A



**216.** Golden rice is a genetically modified crop plant where the incorporated gene is meant for biosynthesis of:

A. vitamin B

B. vitamin C

C. omega 3

D. Vitamin A

Answer: D

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217. Outbreeding is an important strategy of animal husbandry

because

A. helps in accumulation of superior genes

B. is useful in producing purelines of anilmals

C. is useful in overcoming inbreeding depression

D. exposes harmful recessive genes that are eliminated by

selection

Answer: C

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218. Interspecific hybridization is the mating of

A. animals within same breed without having common ancestors

B. two different related species

C. superior males and femals of different breeds

D. more closely related individuals within same breed for 4 - 6

generations

Answer: B



**219.** Among the following edible fishes, which one is a marine fish having rich source of omega -3 fatty acids ?

A. mystus

B. mangur

C. mrigala

D. mackerel

# Answer: D

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220. Homozygous purelines in cattle can be obtained by

A. 1)mating of related individuals of same breed

B. 2)mating of unrelated individuals of same breed

C. 3)mating of individuals of different breed

D. 4)mating of individuals of different species

Answer: A

