

IBPS SO Mains 2021- 2022 Memory Based Questions Asked **DOWNLOAD PDF**



1. What is the minimum isolation distance for chilli hybrid seeds?

- A. 100 M
- B. 200 M
- C. 300 M
- D. 400 M
- E. 500 M

2. Chilli leaf curl is transmitted by?

- A. Aphid
- B. whiteflies (*Bemisia tabaci*)
- C. Grass hopper
- D. Butter fly
- E. None of the above

3. Indicator crop of Boron deficiency in soil is _____

- A. Sunflower
- B. Jowar
- C. Onion
- D. Potato
- E. None of the above

4. Which one is a variety of Guava?

- A. Mandarin
- B. Sardar, L49
- C. Honeycrisp
- D. Moon Balls
- E. Champagne

5. Muga silkworm is reared in which plant?

- A. Mango
- B. Sal
- C. Guava
- D. Java Plum
- E. Som and Soalu

6. What is the size of a urea bag?

- A. 35 Kg
- B. 40 Kg
- C. 45 Kg
- D. 50 Kg
- E. 55 Kg

7. Pusa Nanha dwarf variety of papaya developed through _____.

- A. Selection
- B. fertilization
- C. Hybridization
- D. Germination
- E. Mutation

8. Which one is a dual purpose goat breed?

- A. Barbari
- B. Kutchi or Kathiawari
- C. Osmanabadi
- D. Konkan Kanyal
- E. Malabari

9. Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) of Sugarcane for 2021-22 crushing season is _____.

- A. Rs 250 per quintal
- B. Rs 290 per quintal
- C. Rs 290 per quintal
- D. Rs 290 per quintal
- E. Rs 290 per quintal

10. Amrapali is a cross between which two variety of Mango?

- A. Dasher and Neelum
- B. Neelam and Alphonso
- C. Malika and Dasher
- D. Ratna and Mangeera
- E. Malda and Malika

11. Curing in potatoes is done at what temperature?

- A. 10 degree centigrade
- B. 15 degree centigrade
- C. 17 degree centigrade
- D. 20 degree centigrade
- E. 25 degree centigrade



12. Silk cotton is obtained from which plant?

- A. hemp
- B. Kapok
- C. flax
- D. kenaf
- E. sunn

13. Probable Reason for the seed dormancy may be due to_____.

- A. Endogenous morphological
- B. mpermeability of seed coats to oxygen
- C. Impermeability of seed coats to water
- D. Immaturity of embryo
- E. Germination inhibitor

14. Cricket ball and Kalipatti are a variety of _____.

- A. Custard apple
- B. Guava
- C. Sapota
- D. Mango
- E. Papaya

15. Ethylene is used for _____.

- A. Ripening
- B. Greening
- C. Degreening
- D. Storing
- E. None of the above

16. Akiuchi disease in rice is due to toxicity of _____.

- A. H₂S
- B. Mercury
- C. Phosphorus
- D. Fluoride
- E. None of the above

17. Tree grown in low temperatures having conical shape and up to 75 m height?

- A. Khair
- B. Deodar
- C. Saal
- D. Sagwan
- E. Rosewood

18. Name the test to detect the inadequate pasteurization of milk?

- A. Alkaline phosphatase test
- B. Acidic phosphatase test
- C. Neutral phosphatase test
- D. Sterilization Test
- E. None of the above

19. Aquatic animal with wide range of salt concentration tolerance can be called as _____.

- A. Stenosaline
- B. Stenohaline
- C. euryhaline
- D. eurysaline
- E. None of the above

20. Which institute is responsible for providing training through Nodal Training Institute for agri-business?

- A. Small Enterprise Information and Research Centre Network
- B. Central Industrial Extension Training Institute
- C. National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development
- D. National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management
- E. National Institute for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises



21. Bees which are imperfectly developed female unable to produce but possesses all maternal instinct ____.

- A. Nurse bees
- B. Worker Bee
- C. Queen Bee
- D. Fanning Bee
- E. Guard Bee

22. Which is a structure enclosed by agro nets or any other woven material to allow required sunlights?

- A. Hydroponics
- B. Polytunnel
- C. Shaded Net House

- D. Green House
- E. Poly House

23. Oil content present in Ground nut?

- A. 25-26%
- B. 30-31%
- C. 35-36%
- D. 45-56%
- E. 50-51%

24. In adiabatic dehumidification process when humid air passes through desiccant its humidity and temperature will _____.

- A. decrease, increases
- B. increases, decreases
- C. increase, increases
- D. remains same
- E. decreases, decreases

25. Milk queen of Goats?

- A. Barbari Goats
- B. Kutchi or Kathiawari Goats
- C. Osmanabadi Goats
- D. Saanen Goats
- E. Malabari Goats

26. How much extra concentrate feed for pregnant cow?

- A. 1.0 Kg. per day
- B. 1.5 Kg. per day
- C. 2.0 Kg. per day
- D. 2.5 Kg. per day
- E. 3.0 Kg. per day

27. Directional response that allows plants to grow forward or in some cases away from the source of light is _____.

- A. Photonasty
- B. Photosynthesis
- C. Phototropism
- D. Photoperiodism
- E. None of the above

28. The Object of Pasteurization of milk is to _____.

- A. Kill disease producing organisms
- B. Improve flavor
- C. Improve color
- D. Improve Nutrients
- E. None of the above

29. In brackish water aquaculture which fish has received the highest priority?

- A. Lobster
- B. White Prawn
- C. Milk Fish
- D. Tiger Prawn
- E. Shrimp



30.Coorgs Mandarin is a commercially important variety of_____.

- A. Grapes
- B. Papaya
- C. Pine Apple
- D. Sapota
- E. Orange

31.Transgenic variety of rice i.e. Golden rice has been developed to overcome the deficiency of which vitamin ?

- A. Vitamin C
- B. Vitamin K
- C. Vitamin D
- D. Vitamin A

32.Rock Phosphate is a suitable fertilizer for soils which are

- A. acidic
- B. alkaline
- C. sandy
- D. neutral
- E. Saline

33.Which among the following is NOT a method of minimum tillage used for the purpose of tillage?

- A. Till planting
- B. Plough planting
- C. Wheel track planting
- D. Zero tillage
- E. All are variants of minimum tillage



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ANSWERS

1. Ans. D.

Minimum isolation distance of **400 M for foundation and hybrid seed** and 200 M for certified seed production are necessary. Nursery : Sow the seeds in raised nursery bed of 20 cm height, in rows of 5 cm gap and covered with sand.

2. Ans. B.

- Chili leaf curl virus is transmitted by whiteflies (*Bemisia tabaci*) and is a serious threat to chili fields. Symptoms include the upward curling of leaves, plant stunting, and yield reductions.

3. Ans. A.

Definite boron deficiency symptoms developed in sunflowers grown in the greenhouse on various soil types. Other plants varied widely in the development of these symptoms and in their reaction to boron applications on the same soils. Boron deficiency can be corrected by adding 1 to 2 1/2 p.p.m. of boron to the soil when small samples are used for growing plants in the greenhouse. Soils long clean cultivated and low in organic matter contain less available boron than uncultivated soils of the same type.

4. Ans. B.

The popular Indian guava varieties are Allahabad Safeda, Sardar (Lucknow 49), Pant Prabhat, Lalit, Dhareedar, Chittidar, Arka Mridula, and Khaja (Bengal Safeda).

5. Ans. E.

Muga silkworm, *Antheraea assamensis* Helfer, generally reared outdoor on standing host trees for which it is always under pressure of vagaries of weather conditions causing substantial loss. Attempts were made to rear the silkworm under indoor conditions during different seasons.

These silkworms feed on the aromatic leaves of Som and Soalu plants.

6. Ans. C.

Ministry of fertiliser has announced to decrease the size of urea bags from 50 kg to 45 kg from 2020. Urea being cheap amongst other fertilizers available in market, farmers use it in a larger amount. Even after restrictions urea is being used above the aforesaid limit which is also harmful for general health of population.

7. Ans. C.



- Mutation breeding by Gamma rays

8. Ans. B.

- The Kutchi or Kathiawari, is an important dual-purpose (meat and milk) goat breed, native to the Kutch district of Gujarat. According to the 18th Livestock Census 2007, the number of Kutchi goats in the country is 6, 61,496.

- They are medium-sized animals. The coat is predominantly black, but a few white spotted animals are also found. Ears are medium in size, floppy and drooping with typical white markings. The coat is shaggy and dull in appearance with medium to long coarse hair. Both sexes have short, thick horns pointed upward.

9. Ans. B.

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has approved Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) of sugarcane for sugar season 2021-22 (October – September) at Rs. 290/- per quintal for a basic recovery rate of 10%. The cost of production of sugarcane for the sugar season 2021-22 is Rs. 155 per quintal.

10. Ans. A.

Amrapali hybrid is from a cross of Dashehari and Neelum. It is dwarf, regular bearing and late maturing variety. The variety is suitable for

high density planting as about 1600 plants may be planted in a hectare. It yields on an average of 16 tonnes/hectare.

11. Ans. B.

Potato curing is a process in which the potatoes are kept for between 7 and 10 days at 15° Celsius, with around 95% relative humidity. In these conditions, the potatoes have the chance to self-cure any small wounds in their skin which may have occurred during harvest, transport and handling.

12. Ans. B.

Silk cotton is fibre obtained from the silk cotton, also called kapok. The fruits of the kapok tree contains fibre that are light and fluffy. When the fruit ripens, it bursts, releasing the fibre.

13. Ans. A.

Seed dormancy can be defined as the state or a condition in which seeds are prevented from germinating even under the favourable environmental conditions for germination including, temperature, water, light, gas, seed coats, and other mechanical restrictions.

The main reason behind these conditions is that they require a period of rest before being capable



of germination. These conditions may vary from days to months and even years. These conditions are the combination of light, water, heat, gases, seed coats and hormone structures.

14. Ans. C.

Sapota (Manilkara achras L.) is one of the major crops of India, commonly known as Chikoo and has good nutritional properties. The physical properties of two varieties of sapota viz. cricket ball and kallipati were determined to facilitate the designing of grading machines.

15. Ans. A.

- Ripening agents speed up the ripening process.
- They allow many fruits to be picked prior to full ripening, which is useful, since ripened fruits do not ship well. For example, bananas are picked when green and artificially ripened after shipment by being gassed with ethylene.
- Calcium carbide is also used in some countries for artificially ripening fruit. When calcium carbide comes in contact with moisture, it produces acetylene gas, which is quite similar in reaction to the natural ripening agent ethylene.

- Acetylene acts like ethylene and accelerates the ripening process. Industrial-grade calcium carbide may also contain traces of arsenic and phosphorus which makes it a human health concern.

16. Ans. A.

H₂S, the cause of the bruzone (Akiochi) disease of rice. Rice is affected by the disease Bruzone (Brand, Akiochi) only in certain soils and only in certain years. The soils inclined to the disease are heavy, fixed, acidic ones, having no calcium in the top soil, and with a high exchangeable and hydrolytic acidity, total-N (0.16-0.280 g/100 g) and organic substance (9). In Hungary the disease appears in the limeless alkaline soils "szik", and meadow soils of the acidic deposits of the river Tisza.

17. Ans. B.

The Deodar cedar (*Cedrus deodara*) is an evergreen conifer tree that is favored for its weeping habit (gracefully drooping branches). It is often used as a specimen tree in parks and other large gardens and can also be used to line streets. This species is the national tree in Pakistan, and it has garnered the Award of Garden Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society. Each needle on this conifer is 1 to 2 inches long and can be bluish-green or grayish-green depending on the



cultivar. They are produced in whorls of 20 to 30 needles. They also appear individually on long shoots.

18. Ans. A.

Alkaline Phosphatase is an enzyme which is naturally present in milk, but is destroyed at a temperature just near to the pasteurization temperature. Alkaline Phosphatase test is used to indicate whether milk has been adequately pasteurised or whether it has been contaminated with raw milk after pasteurisation.

19. Ans. C.

- Aquatic organisms that can tolerate a wide range of external ion concentrations are called euryhaline; those that have a limited tolerance are called stenohaline.

- E.g., *Poecilia sphenops* is a fish that can live in fresh water, brackish water or salty water.

- Stenohaline are those which are restricted to narrow range of salinities. E.g., Shark.

20. Ans. D.

- National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management (MANAGE) will be responsible for providing training to eligible candidates, through Nodal Training Institutes (NTIs) and motivating them for

setting up of Agri- Clinics and Agri-Business Centres.

21. Ans. B.

Worker bees are female but are not capable of reproducing. They do all the work in the hive, and they control most of what goes on inside. Their jobs include housekeeping, feeding the queen, drones and larvae, collecting the pollen and nectar, and making the wax. Because they work so hard, during the busy season worker bees live for only about six weeks.

22. Ans. C.

A Shade house is a structure enclosed by agro nets or any other woven material to allow required sunlight, moisture and air to pass through the gaps. It creates an appropriate micro climate conducive to the plant growth. It is also referred as shade net house or net house.

23. Ans. D.

The groundnut oil accounts 44–56% of the dry seed weight (Chen et al., 2010) and is composed of different fatty acids. Major fatty acids include oleic (C18:1), linoleic (C18:2), palmitic (C16:0), stearic (C18:0), arachidic (C20:0), behenic (C22:0), lignoceric (C24:0), and gadoleic acid (C20:1).



24. Ans. A.

A desiccant wheel dehumidification system was used in this study to reduce humidity of the air supplied to a hot air dryer. Desiccant wheel effectiveness was determined based on the ideal adiabatic dehumidification process. Best results of adiabatic dehumidification effectiveness and adiabatic enthalpy effectiveness in the range of 0.89 to 0.99 were achieved.

25. Ans. D.

- The Saanen is the most productive milk goat of Switzerland, which has the most productive milking goats in the world. Average milk yield is 838 kg in a lactation of 264 days. The milk should have a minimum of 3.2% fat and 2.7% protein.

26. Ans. B.

Pregnant cows, buffaloes should receive 1.5 Kg. per day extra concentrate allowance

27. Ans. C.

- Phototropism is a directional response that allows plants to grow towards, or in some cases away from, a source of light.
- Photoperiodism is the regulation of physiology or development in response to day length. Photoperiodism allows some plant species to flower—switch to

reproductive mode—only at certain times of the year.

- When the stem of a plant bends towards the sunlight, then this is called positive Phototropism. When it is opposite to the light source, then it is called negative Phototropism. The occurrence of Auxins causes the bending of the plant away or towards the sunlight.

- Auxins found in the shoot tip of the plant which is responsible for directional movement by the plant.

28. Ans. A.

- To increase milk safety for the consumer by destroying disease causing microorganisms (pathogens) that may be present in milk. To increase keeping the quality of milk products by destroying spoilage microorganisms and enzymes that contribute to the reduced quality and shelf life of milk.

29. Ans. E.

Brackishwater aquaculture, also known as coastal aquaculture, is a rapidly expanding farming activity and plays an important role in the overall fisheries development effort in Bangladesh. Marine and estuarine shrimp, fish and crabs are the farm products. Bagda shrimp (black tiger shrimp, *penaeus monodon*) is the primary target



culture species, while fish, heterogeneous shrimp and crabs are the by-products. Amongst the coastal districts, brackishwater aquaculture activities are most visible in Satkhira, Khulna, Bagerhat, Cox's Bazar and Chittagong.

30. Ans. E.

The most important commercial variety in south India, it is particularly grown on a large scale in Coorg and Wynad tracts. The trees are very vigorous and upright with compact foliage, sparingly spines. Fruits are medium to large in size, bright orange in colour, oblate to globose in shape, base necked or depressed, rind thin to medium thick, easily peeled, segments 9-11, juice abundant, seeds 14-30, matures during February-March.

31. Ans. D.

* The transgenic variety of rice is termed as Golden Rice.

* It contains good quantities of beta-carotene (provitamin A – inactive state of Vitamin A).

* As the seeds of the rice has yellow appearance due to beta-carotene, the rice is commonly called as golden rice.

32. Ans. A.

Rock phosphate (RP) is an important natural source of P and is used as raw material for the production of chemical phosphatic fertilizers (Reddy et al. 2002). The direct application of RP has been found suitable for **acidic soils** as low pH helps to solubilize the RP and increases available form of P to the plants.

33. Ans. D.

Minimum tillage also known as zero tillage refers to growing a crop using only that tillage needed for placing the seed at a proper depth and then covering them. Thus minimum tillage is aimed at reducing tillage to the minimum necessary for ensuring good seed-bed, rapid germination, satisfactory stands and favorable growing condition. It can be practiced in three ways and they are:

- Row zone tillage
- Plough plant tillage
- Wheel track tillage



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