AGRICULTURAL ASSISTANT GRADE II 2005

1. Gautama Buddha was born in:
   (a) Buddh Gaya   (b) Pataliputram   (c) Lumbini   (d) Vaisali

2. The Indus Valley houses were built of:
   (a) Bricks   (b) Mud   (c) Woods   (d) Stones

3. Dayananda Saraswathy was the founder of:
   (a) Brahma Samaj   (b) Arya Samaj   (c) Prasthan Samaj   (d) Sarvodaya Samaj

4. The language in which Sangam Literature was written in:
   (a) Pali   (b) Sanskrit   (c) Prakrit   (d) Tamil

5. The last Viceroy of British India was:
   (a) Lord Wavell   (b) Lord Mountbatten   (c) Lord Irwin   (d) Lord Dalhousie

6. Which famous port of South India gives evidence of Indo-Roman trade?
   (a) Calicut   (b) Madras   (c) Arekamedu   (d) Cochin

7. Home rule movement was started by:
   (a) Balagangadhar Tilak   (b) Lala Lajpat Rai   (c) Mahatma Gandhi   (d) G.K. Gokhale

8. Who was the Prime Minister of Britain when India achieved independence?
   (a) Winston Churchill   (b) Harold Wilson   (c) Ramsay Macdonald   (d) Clement Atlee

9. Who gave the title “Mahatma” to Gandhiji?
   (a) Gokhale   (b) Tilak   (c) Rabindranath Tagore   (d) J.L. Nehru

10. The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) was founded by:
    (a) Singhania and Tata   (b) Birla and Thakurdas   (c) Tata and Birla   (d) Tata and Thakurdas

11. Which state’s tourism department’s motto “God’s own country”?
    (a) Assam   (b) Tamilnadu   (c) Karnataka   (d) Kerala

12. Best Bakery case is related to:
    (a) Gujarat Riot   (b) Marad Riot   (c) Babari Masjid   (d) Murder of Saifdar Hashmi

13. Who levied the tax known as ‘Chauth’?
    (a) The Cholas   (b) The Marathas   (c) The Mughals   (d) The Mauryas

14. Which Buddhist Council was held during the reign of Asoka?
    (a) Fourth   (b) First   (c) Third   (d) Second

15. How many stories are included in the Jatakas?
    (a) 860   (b) 315   (c) 755   (d) 500

16. The system of subsidiary alliance was introduced by:
    (a) Wellesley   (b) Clive   (c) Warren Hastings   (d) Dalhousie

17. The Quit India Movement was adopted by the Indian National Congress at:
    (a) Ahmedabad   (b) Calcutta   (c) Bombay   (d) Pune

18. The Mehrauli Pillar inscription belongs to the period of the:
19. After his coronation, Shivaji assumed the title of:
(a) Chhatrapati (b) Samrat (c) Maharaja (d) Chakravarthi

20. The freedom fighter who died in jail while on hunger strike was:
(a) Bhagat Singh (b) B.G. Tilak (c) Bipin Chandra Pal (d) Jatin Das

21. The word ‘Buddha’ means:
(a) A liberator (b) A conqueror (c) An enlightened one (d) A wanderer

22. The Arjuna Puruskar is given for excellence in which of the following fields?
(a) Science and Technology (b) Sports (c) Social Service (d) Medical Science

23. The Sun’s energy is produced by:
(a) Nuclear fission (b) Burning of gases (c) Nuclear fusion (d) None of these

24. Where is the World Intellectual Property Organisation located?
(a) Geneva (b) New York (c) London (d) Paris

25. What is cytology?
(a) The study of cells (b) The study of Chemistry (c) The origin of creation (d) The Study of bio-systems

26. Hypo, used in photography, is chemically:
(a) Silver bromide (b) Sodium phosphate (c) Silver nitrate (d) Sodium thiosulphate

27. Common salt is:
(a) Sodium bicarbonate (b) Sodium chloride (c) Magnesium carbonate (d) Calcium chloride

28. Organisms that derive their nutrition from dead plants and animals are called:
(a) Parasites (b) Epiphytes (c) Saprophytes (d) Symbiotics

29. Magnetism at the centre of a bar magnet is:
(a) Zero (b) Minimum (c) Maximum (d) Maximum or Minimum

30. The renowned multi-arts centre Bharat Bhavan is located in which of the following cities:
(a) Calcutta (b) Bhopal (c) Lucknow (d) Jaipur

31. What is the smallest unit of information with regard to computers?
(a) RAM (b) ROM (c) Bus (d) Byte

32. Which is the oldest mountain range in India?
(a) The Himalayas (b) The Vindhyas (c) The Aravallis (d) The Shivaliks

33. Numismatics is the study of:
(a) Medals (b) Stamps (c) Insects (d) Coins

34. Who discovered DNA structure?
(a) Hargobind Khorana (b) Watson and Crick (c) Landsteiner (d) Mendel

35. What is the main objective of the Antyodaya Programme?
(a) Upliftment of the rural poor (b) Upliftment of farmers (c) Upliftment of the urban poor (d) Upliftment of workers

36. Kunjan Nambiar was associated with:
(a) Kathakali (b) Koothu (c) Thullal (d) Koodiyattom

37. Swami Anand Thirth was involved in:
(a) Vaikkom Sathyagraha (b) Channar revolts (c) Communist movement (d) Upliftment of Harijans

38. The first Chief Minister of Kerala was:
(a) R. Shankar (b) E.M.S. Namboodiripad

(a) Mauryas (b) Guptas (c) Sungas (d) Kushanas
39. Mappila Rebellion took place in:
   (a) 1921  (b) 1924  (c) 1927  (d) 1929

40. ‘Mamankam Festival’ of Medieval Kerala was conducted at:
   (a) Tali Temple  (b) Aluva  (c) Thiruvaya  (d) Kaladi

41. Hortus Malabaricus is associated with:
   (a) English  (b) Dutch  (c) French  (d) Portuguese

42. The call for ‘total revolution’ was given by:
   (a) B.R. Ambedkar  (b) Bhagat Singh
   (c) Mahatma Gandhi  (d) Jayaprakash Narayanan

43. Who wrote ‘A Passage to India’?
   (a) E.M. Forster  (b) J.L. Nehru
   (c) Minnoo Masani  (d) M.K. Gandhi

44. The Bekal Fort was built by:
   (a) Tipu Sultan  (b) British  (c) Ikkeri Nayaks  (d) Dutch

45. Who is the First Education Minister of Kerala?
   (a) C. Achutha Menon  (b) Joseph Mundasseri
   (c) K.R. Gouri Amma  (d) C.H. Muhammed Koya

46. ‘Rajya Samacharam’ was published from Tellicherry by:
   (a) Benjamin Baily  (b) Arnos Patiri
   (c) Father Clement  (d) Herman Gundert

47. Who among the following was not associated with Guruvayoor Satyagraha?
   (a) P. Krishna Pillai  (b) K. Kelappan
   (c) A.K. Gopalan  (d) Sree Narayanan Guru

48. ‘Vimochana Samaram’ was launched under the leadership of:
   (a) Pattom Tanupillai  (b) Mannath Padmanabhan
   (c) K.P. Keshava Menon  (d) V.T. Bhattatiripad

49. The Dabhol power plant is in which state?
   (a) Maharashtra  (b) Gujarath  (c) Assam  (d) Orissa

50. The Jnanpith Award is awarded for excellence in the field of:
   (a) Dance  (b) Cinema  (c) Literature  (d) Painting

51. Percentage of nitrogen in Ammonium sulphate is:
   (a) 33.5  (b) 20.5  (c) 46.0  (d) 18.0

52. Average annual rainfall of Kerala is about:
   (a) 200 cm  (b) 100cm  (c) 300cm  (d) 500cm

53. Annapurna is a variety of:
   (a) Rice  (b) Bagra  (c) Sorghum  (d) Wheat

54. Anemometer is an instrument used for measuring:
   (a) Rainfall  (b) Atmospheric pressure
   (c) Humidity  (d) Wind speed

55. Which of the following crop is not widely cultivated in Kerala?
   (a) Cassava  (b) Arecanut  (c) Cotton  (d) Banana

56. Bunchy top disease is caused by:
   (a) Virus  (b) Fungus
   (c) Bacteria  (d) None of the above

57. South - West Monsoon season of Kerala is:
   (a) January - March  (b) October - February
   (c) June - September  (d) November - April

58. Bordeaux mixture contains:
   (a) Calcium sulphate and line  (b) Sodium chloride and lime
   (c) Ammonium sulphate and lime  (d) Copper sulphate and lime

59. Which of the following is not an essential element for crop plants?
   (a) Potassium  (b) Iron  (c) Boron  (d) Aluminium
60. A tasty variety of mango cultivated in Kerala:
(a) Neelam (b) Hony dew (c) Kaumudi (d) Karimunda
61. 'Sugandhini is a variety of:
(a) Clove (b) Nutmeg (c) Cinnamon (d) Cocoa
62. CTCRI is located at:
(a) Kasaragod (b) Kayamkulam (c) Palode (d) Sreekariyam
63. Thirumadithya is a variety of:
(a) Surgarcane (b) Mango (c) Jack (d) Papaya
64. Pepper research station under Kerala Agricultural University is located at:
(a) Monocompu (b) Odakkali (c) Palode (d) Pannyoor
65. Which of the following soil occupies largest area in Kerala?
(a) Sandy soil (b) Alluvial soil (c) Kare soil (d) Laterite soil
66. A popular variety of Pepper:
(a) Karimunda (b) Vazhukka (c) Anakkayam local (d) Java
67. Cultivation of trees and grasses together is called:
(a) Silviculture (b) Social forestry (c) Silvipasture (d) Alley cropping
68. The first chemically manufactured fertilizer is
(a) Urea (b) Sodium nitrate (c) Ammonium sulphate (d) Superphosphate
69. Primary elements in plant nutrition are:
(a) Ca, Mg and S (b) Co, V, Si (c) N, P and K (d) Fe, Zn and Mn
70. The end product of decomposition of organic matter is:
(a) Humus (b) Fulvic acid (c) Cellulose (d) Lignin
71. Type of farming where crop production is combined with livestock rearing is:
(a) Silvipasture (b) Homestead farming (c) Mixed farming (d) Agrostology
72. Radiosonde is an instrument to measure:
(a) Evaporation rate (b) Intensity of solar radiation (c) Soil temperature (d) Upper air temperature Pressure
73. Widely cultivated tuber crop of Kerala is:
(a) Cassava (b) Arrow root (c) Dioscorea (d) Coleus
74. Water holding capacity of soil depends on:
(a) Texture (b) Colour (c) Structure (d) Soil depth
75. Which of the following is a biofertilizer?
(a) Compost (b) Straw (c) Rhizobium (d) Rock phosphate

Answers

1. (c)  2. (a)  3. (b)  4. (d)  5. (b)  6. (c)  7. (a)  8. (d)  9. (c)  10. (b)  11. (d)  12. (a)  13. (b)  14. (c) (326 BC)  15. (d) No correct answer.
  16. (a)  17. (c)  18. (b)  19. (a)  20. (d)  21. (c)  22. (b)  23. (c)  24. (a)  25. (a)  26. (d)  27. (b)  28. (c)  29. (a)  30. (b)  31. (d)  32. (c)  33. (d)  34. (b)  35. (a)  36. (c)  37. (d)  38. (b)  39. (a)  40. (c)  41. (b)  42. (d)  43. (a)  44. (a)  45. (b)  46. (d)  47. (d)  48. (b)  49. (a)  50. (c)  51. (b)  52. (c)  53. (a)  54. (d)  55. (c)  56. (a)  57. (c)
58. (d) 59. (b) 60. (a) 61. (d) 62. (a) 63. (d) 64. (a) 65. (b) 66. (d) 67. (a) 68. (c) 69. (d) 70. (a) 71. (b) 72. (a) 73. (d) 74. (b) 75. (d)