

Class 12 Agriculture Sample Question Paper 2022 Term I

Class 12 Agriculture Sample Paper 2022 Term I Solved

SECTION A

Answer any 5 questions out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills (1 x 5 = 5 marks)

1. The most critical skills in effective communication is

- a) Active listening
- b) Active response
- c) Active interviewing
- d) Active participation

2. Which of the following is not a basic part of any speech?

- a) Noun and Pronoun
- b) Adjective
- c) Verb and Adverb
- d) Prepositions

3. Which of the following techniques helps us overcome fears and take up new challenges?

- a) Motivation
- b) Positive attitude
- c) Both a and b
- d) Communication

4. A person's ability to recognize what results are important and the steps needed to be taken to achieve them, can be described by term-

- a) Result Orientation
- b) Self-motivation
- c) Self-awareness \
- d) Self-reflection

5. An electronic document, which has rows and columns and used to store data systematically for performing calculations, is known as

- a) Worksheet
- b) Workbook
- c) Spreadsheet
- d) Cell

6. Which of the following presentation software is used to make digital presentations?

- a) Notebook
- b) Microsoft PowerPoint

- c) Google Slides
- d) Both b and c**

SECTION B

Answer any 25 questions out of the given 30 questions (1 x 25 = 25 marks)

7. The branch of agriculture which deals with fruit crops, vegetable crops, ornamental crops, medicinal & aromatic crops, spices & plantation crops, and post-harvest management and processing, is known as

- a) Apiculture
- b) Horticulture**
- c) Floriculture
- d) Olericulture

8. Which of the following crops offers the best utilization of wasteland?

- a) Karonda
- b) Maize
- c) Custard apple
- d) Both a and c**

9. Vitamin B2 is also known as

- a) Riboflavin**
- b) Ascorbic acid
- c) Nicotinic acid
- d) Pyridoxine

10. Papain, a digestive enzyme, is extracted from which of the following crops?

- a) Rose
- b) Cabbage
- c) Papaya**
- d) Rice

11. How much quantity of vegetables is recommended by ICMR, New Delhi, per capita every day for balanced diet?

- a) 300 g/day**
- b) 120 g/day
- c) 75 g/day
- d) 500 g/day

12. Which of the following vitamins is water-soluble?

- a) Vitamin D

- b) Vitamin C
- c) Vitamin B
- d) Both b and c**

13. Which of the following is a rich source of vitamin C?

- a) Guava
- b) Barbados Cherry**
- c) Drumstick leaves
- d) Broccoli

14. The capability of soil to produce specified crop yield under well-defined and specified systems of management of inputs and environmental conditions is referred to as

- a) Soil elasticity
- b) Soil fertility
- c) Soil productivity**
- d) Soil plasticity

15. Which of the following is considered a quasi-essential element for plants?

- a) Nitrogen
- b) Nickel
- c) Calcium
- d) Silicon**

16. Apical Bud Symptoms of plants are caused by a deficiency of which of the following nutrients?

- a) Ca and B**
- b) N and K
- c) Cu and Cl
- d) Mg and Mo

17. Which of the following nutrients is actively involved in photosynthesis of plants?

- a) N
- b) Mg**
- c) S
- d) B

18. How much sampling depth is recommended for the field crops?

- a) 5-10 cm
- b) less than 5 cm
- c) 15-20 cm**

d) More than 50 cm

19. Measure of hydrogen ion (H⁺) and hydroxyl ion (OH⁻) concentration in soil is known as

- a) C Sequestration
- b) Soil Organic Carbon
- c) Organic matter
- d) Soil pH**

20. The decomposed mixture of dung and urine of farm animals along with litter (bedding material) and leftover material from roughages or fodder fed to the cattle is called as

- a) Farm Yard Manure (FYM)**
- b) Compost
- c) Oil Cakes Manure
- d) Green Manure

21. Which of the following crops is used for green manuring?

- a) Wheat
- b) Dhaincha**
- c) Maize
- d) Rice

22. Which of the following bio-fertilizers helps crop plants for the uptake of nutrients by their interactions in the rhizosphere?

- a) Di ammonium Phosphate
- b) Phosphorus-solubilizing Biofertilizers**
- c) Urea
- d) Indole acetic acid

23. IPNS stands for

- a) Integrated plant nutrient supply**
- b) Integral plant nutrient supplement
- c) Internal plant name system
- d) Institute of plant and nutrient study

24. Which of the following water forms very thin films around soil particles and is not available to the plant?

- a) Hygroscopic water**
- b) Capillary water
- c) Gravitational water
- d) Unavailable water

25. Woolly apple aphid (*Eriosoma lanigerum*) can be controlled biologically by use of

- a) *Aphelinus mali*
- b) *Rodolia cardinalis*
- c) *Aphytis spiditis*
- d) *Trichogramma minutum*

26. What type of schemes are initiated by the Government of India for promoting organic farming?

- a) National Project on Organic Farming
- b) Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna
- c) **Both a and b**
- d) Kisan credit card scheme

27. Cultivation of vegetables near the home or backyard of the house to produce the vegetables for the family throughout the year is usually termed as

- a) **Home/Kitchen gardening**
- b) Vertical gardening
- c) Ornamental gardening
- d) Wall hangings

28. The largest producer of fruits and vegetables in the world is

- a) India
- b) **China**
- c) USA
- d) Japan

29. Which of the following is known as 'Father of Canning'?

- a) Spallanzani
- b) **M. NicholosAppart**
- c) James Haryson
- d) Peter Durand

30. The process of decomposing the green pigment in fruits is done by applying which of the following chemicals?

- a) Gibberellins
- b) Auxins
- c) **Ethylene**
- d) Cytokinin

31. Which of the following treatments is not used to control pathogens in the fruit crops?

- a) Hot water treatment
- b) Radiation treatment
- c) Fumigation
- d) Waxing treatment**

32. Which of the following post-harvest practices is mandatory for export of mangoes?

- a) Vapour heat treatment**
- b) Sorting
- c) precooling
- d) Pulsing

33. The storage method which enhances the shelf life of fresh fruit and vegetables by maintaining the temperature and relative humidity during summer and winter seasons naturally, with the application of water is known as.

- a) Clamp Storage
- b) Zero Energy Cool Chamber**
- c) Barns Storage
- d) Cellars Storage

34. In cold storage, potatoes are stored at which of the following temperatures and relative humidity?

- a) -1-0 °C and 90-95%
- b) 8-9 °C and 85-90%
- c) 3-4.4 °C and 85%**
- d) 0 °C and 65-70%

35. In which of the following storage methods, fruits and vegetables are stored under low-pressure atmosphere, vacuum-tight, and refrigerated conditions?

- a) Pit storage
- b) Cold storage
- c) Sand and Coir Storage
- d) Hypobaric Storage**

36. Pre-harvest spray of which chemical prolongs shelf life of vegetables?

- a) N-Benzyladenine (BA) (10-20 ppm)**
- b) Calcium chloride (0.6%)
- c) Diphenylamine (0.1-0.25%)
- d) GA3 at 100-200 ppm

SECTION C COMPETENCY-BASED QUESTIONS

Answer any 5 questions out of the given 7 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)

37. The equation “ $ETO = Kp/Epan$ ” is used to estimate Evapotranspiration (ET) in which of the following methods?

- a) Blaney and Criddle method
- b) Pan evaporation method**
- c) Radiation method
- d) Modified Penman method

38. Most critical stage for irrigation of wheat crop is

- a) Crown root initiation**
- b) Pre-bloom stage
- c) Tasseling and silking stage
- d) Tailoring Stage

39. Which of the following are the main pillars of organic farming?

- a) Organic threshold standards and Technology packages**
- b) Production of foodstuffs of high nutritional quality and sufficient quantity
- c) Maintenance of the long-term fertility of soils
- d) Reduction in use of fossil energy in agricultural practice to a minimum

40. Stable system of crop protection, which based on the ecological relations within the crop and the environment, combines several methods of pest control in such a way that the pest is prevented from causing economic injury, is known as

- a) Integrated Plant Management
- b) Integrated Pest Management**
- c) Natural Biological Control
- d) Crop rotation

41. Which of the following varieties of mango and papaya are suitable for growing in Kitchen gardening?

- a) Amrapali and Pusa Nanha**
- b) Totapari and Pusa Ruby
- b) Alphonso and Pusa Giant
- d) Chausa and Solo

42. Proper marketing of perishable commodities such as fruit and vegetables often requires proper storage conditions to balance day-to-day fluctuation between harvest and sale or for long-term storage. Storage controls shelf life of produce by controlling rate of respiration, transpiration, ripening, and biochemical changes, all of which are responsible for shelf

decomposition/deterioration of produce. The different types of storage, such as Traditional Storage, advanced storage, etc, have different attributes in minimizing microbial infection and thus add to better storability of produce.

From above paragraph, in which of the following storage methods, storage atmosphere is achieved by manipulating O₂, CO₂, and N₂?

- a) Cellars Storage
- b) Zero Energy Cool Chamber
- c) Modified Atmospheric Storage**
- d) Barns Storage

43. In traditional India, before shifting to chemical farming, the agriculture industry was practiced using organic techniques, where the fertilizers and pesticides were obtained from plant and animal products. Organic farming was the backbone of the Indian economy, and cows are still worshiped as sacred animals of God. Nowadays, Govt. of India has started many institutes/schemes such as ICAR, AINPSBB, NHM, NABARD, NPMSH&F, etc., working on organic farming.

Which of the following schemes was initiated by ICAR for organic farming?

- a) All India Network Project on Soil Biodiversity-Biofertilizers**
- b) National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility
- c) Nutritional Security through Intensive Millets Promotion Programme
- d) National Horticulture Mission

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