PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

DSSSB Section Officer (Horticulture) 2022 — 28 November 2022, Shift 3

DSSSB Other Posts · 28 November 2022 · Shift 3

191 of the paper's 200 questions · +1 for a correct answer, −0.25 for a wrong one · 120 minutes

Left out of the original paper: 9 (any question that needs a figure, a symbol or formatting we cannot show, or whose text did not read back cleanly from the booklet).

Questions from the Delhi Subordinate Services Selection Board's paper of 28 November 2022, Shift 3. Each question is followed by its answer, and the answer key is repeated on the last page.

Take it as a timed practice test: exambharo.com/dsssb-other-posts/previous-year-papers/dsssb-other-posts-2022-section-officer-horticulture-28-nov-shift-3/

Discipline1

1. The bearing habit of phalsa is:
   (a) Axillary cymes on old growth
   (b) Terminal bearing on new growth
   (c) Axillary cymes on new growth
   (d) Terminal bearing on old growth
   Answer: (c)

2. Which one of the following is example of aggregat uit?
   (a) Date palm
   (b) Peach
   (c) Pineapple
   (d) Raspberry
   Answer: (d)

3. Process of making a notch below a bud by removing wedge shaped piece of bark is termed as _____.
   (a) Girdling
   (b) Nicking
   (c) Notching
   (d) Thinning
   Answer: (b)

4. Which of the following temperature ranges synthesizes highest lycopene pigment?
   (a) 8-11° C
   (b) 13-16° C
   (c) 21-24° C
   (d) 28-31° C
   Answer: (c)

5. The most serious weed in brinjal is:
   (a) Chenopodium album
   (b) Orabanchae sp.
   (c) Rumex dentatus
   (d) Daucus carota
   Answer: (b)

6. The seed rate of onion is:
   (a) 18 - 20 kg/ha
   (b) 13 - 15 kg/ha
   (c) 8 - 10 kg/ha
   (d) 3 - 5 kg/ha
   Answer: (c)

7. The heavy dull sound is the indication of ripeness of:
   (a) Watermelon
   (b) Muskmelon
   (c) Cucumber
   (d) Bottle gourd
   Answer: (a)

8. Which of the following is NOT a variety of bottle gourd?
   (a) Arka Bahar
   (b) Arka Kanti
   (c) Kashi Bahar
   (d) Kashi Ganga
   Answer: (b)

9. Which of the following is a summer season annual?
   (a) Acroclinum
   (b) Brachycome
   (c) Gaillardia
   (d) Gazania
   Answer: (c)

10. 'Hira niwa' is what type of Japanese garden?
   (a) Flat garden
   (b) Hill garden
   (c) Passage garden
   (d) Tea garden
   Answer: (a)

11. The winter crop of fig is called as _____.
    (a) Mamme
    (b) Mammoni
    (c) Profichi
    (d) Profichi and Mammoni
    Answer: (a)

12. 'Teleki 5-A' is a rootstock of:
    (a) Acid lime
    (b) Grape
    (c) Pomegranate
    (d) Sapota
    Answer: (b)

13. Litchi is commercially propagated by:
    (a) Mount layering
    (b) Marcottage / air layering
    (c) Tip layering
    (d) Veneer method of grafting
    Answer: (b)

14. Arecanut is commercially propagated through:
    (a) Crown
    (b) Soft wood grafting
    (c) Seed nuts
    (d) Suckers
    Answer: (c)

15. The causal organism of late blight in tomato is:
    (a) Alternatia solani
    (b) Phytophthora parasitica
    (c) Pseudomonas solonacearum
    (d) Phytophthora infestans
    Answer: (d)

16. In India, Tristeza (a quick decline) disease was first reported from:
    (a) Bihar
    (b) Maharashtra
    (c) Uttar Pradesh
    (d) West Bengal
    Answer: (b)

17. Which of the following tomato hybrid is resistant to Tomato Leaf Curl Virus, bacterial wilt and early blight diseases?

(a) Arka Rakshak
(b) Arka Saurabh
(c) Arka Vardan
(d) Arka Vikas

Answer: (a)

18. Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) is established under:

(a) Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
(b) Ministry of Commerce and Industry
(c) Ministry of Food Processing Industries
(d) Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Answer: (d)

19. Which of the following preservative-s is most commonly used in coloured fruit juice of grape and phalsa?

(a) Acetic acid
(b) Sugar
(c) Sodium benzoate
(d) Salt

Answer: (c)

20. 'Sauerruben' is a lactic acid fermented product which of the following vegetables?

(a) Cabbage
(b) Cucumber
(c) Lettuce
(d) Turnip

Answer: (d)

Discipline2

21. Which of the following is a red coloured hybrid of capsicum is commercial grown under protected conditions?

(a) Indra
(b) Natasha
(c) Orobelle
(d) Yamuna

Answer: (b)

22. Which of the following is a dry land fruit crop?
    (a) Strawberry
    (b) Citrus
    (c) Walnut
    (d) Ber
    Answer: (d)

23. A naturally occuring growth inhibitor is:
    (a) ABA
    (b) IAA
    (c) GA
    (d) 2,4-D
    Answer: (a)

24. Insect head is formed by the fusion of:
    (a) 4 segments
    (b) 5 segments
    (c) 6 segmenets
    (d) 8 segments
    Answer: (c)

25. Telescopic abdomen is found in:
    (a) Grasshopper
    (b) Housefly
    (c) Proturons
    (d) Dragonfly
    Answer: (b)

26. Most abundant mineral in rock & soils is:
    (a) Quartz
    (b) Feldspar
    (c) Mica
    (d) Allophanes
    Answer: (b)

27. Removal of silica and accumulation of sesquioxides is called _____.
    (a) Humification
    (b) Laterization
    (c) Alkalization
    (d) Podzolization
    Answer: (b)

28. Black leg of crucifers is caused by:
    (a) Rhizoctonia solani
    (b) Phoma lingum
    (c) Spiroplasma
    (d) Verticillium lecani
    Answer: (b)

29. Technically the citrus fruit is known as:
    (a) Pepo
    (b) Capsule
    (c) Balusta
    (d) Hesperidium
    Answer: (d)

30. The yellow pigment in papaya is due to the presence of _____.
    (a) Carotene
    (b) Caricaxanthin
    (c) Caricasine
    (d) Vitamin-A
    Answer: (b)

31. Late blight of potato is caused by:
    (a) Phytophthora infestans
    (b) Pythium aphanidermatum
    (c) Fusarium solani
    (d) Trichoderma harzianum
    Answer: (a)

32. The glycoalkaloid solasodine is present in the following crop _____.
    (a) Tomato
    (b) Onion
    (c) Brinjal
    (d) Chilli
    Answer: (c)

33. Okra is considered as:
    (a) Allopolyploid
    (b) Autopolyploid
    (c) Tetraploid
    (d) Triploid
    Answer: (a)

34. The resistance source of YVMV in wild bhendi is:
    (a) Abelmoschus manihot
    (b) Abelmoschus angulosus
    (c) Abelmoschus caillei
    (d) Abelmoschus esculentus
    Answer: (a)

35. The study of vegetables is known as:
    (a) Pomology
    (b) Arboriculture
    (c) Olericulture
    (d) Floriculture
    Answer: (c)

36. The term heterosis was coined by:
    (a) East
    (b) Shull
    (c) Davenport
    (d) Jones
    Answer: (b)

37. Isogenic lines are easily produced by which breed method?
    (a) Backcross
    (b) Bulk
    (c) Pedigree
    (d) SSD
    Answer: (a)

38. Foundation seed is produced from _____.
    (a) Nucleus seed
    (b) Breeder seed
    (c) Quality seed
    (d) Certified seed
    Answer: (b)

39. Breeding method to transfer single gene _____.
    (a) Pedigree
    (b) Backcross
    (c) Bulk
    (d) Mutation
    Answer: (b)

40. Central Food Technological Research Institute is located at _____.
    (a) Mysore
    (b) Ludhiana
    (c) New Delhi
    (d) Hyderabad
    Answer: (a)

Discipline3

41. Most common lawn grass is:
    (a) Agrotis tenuis
    (b) Cynodon dactylon
    (c) Festuca ovina
    (d) Poa pratensis
    Answer: (b)

42. International center for Research in Agro forestry (ICRAF) situated at _____.
    (a) Kampala
    (b) Monrovia
    (c) Nairobi
    (d) Lusaka
    Answer: (c)

43. The synthesis of m-RNA from DNA is known as ___.
    (a) Transduction
    (b) Transformation
    (c) Translation
    (d) Transcription
    Answer: (d)

44. The word meteorology is derived from _____.
    (a) Latin
    (b) Greek
    (c) Arabic
    (d) English
    Answer: (b)

45. The World Meteorological Organization is situated at _____.
    (a) Pune
    (b) Rome
    (c) Washington DC
    (d) Geneva
    Answer: (d)

46. The first fertilizer produced in India was _____.
    (a) Urea
    (b) Ammonium sulfate
    (c) Pelofos
    (d) Single super phosphate
    Answer: (d)

47. Tip-burn is a physiological disorder of which crop?
    (a) Radish
    (b) Carrot
    (c) Lettuce
    (d) Asparagus
    Answer: (c)

48. Edible part of celery is:
    (a) Fleshy leaf stalk
    (b) Root
    (c) Rhizome
    (d) Clove
    Answer: (a)

49. State recognized as first fully organic state in Indi ____.
    (a) Gujarat
    (b) Uttarakhand
    (c) kerala
    (d) Sikkim
    Answer: (d)

50. Cauliflorus bearing habit is observed in which plantation crop?
    (a) Arecanut
    (b) Oil palm
    (c) Tea
    (d) Cocoa
    Answer: (d)

51. Medicinal plant which is also used as safe insecticide?
    (a) Kalmegh
    (b) Patchouli
    (c) Pyrethrum
    (d) Rosemary
    Answer: (c)

52. Headquarters of National Institute of Nutrition is located at _____.
    (a) Delhi
    (b) Bangalore
    (c) Chennai
    (d) Hyderabad
    Answer: (d)

53. Quilling of florets is a physiological disorder in:
    (a) Chrysanthemum
    (b) Rose
    (c) Gladiolus
    (d) Tuberose
    Answer: (a)

54. Polygamodioecious spice crop is:
    (a) Clove
    (b) Cinnamon
    (c) Cardamom
    (d) Allspice
    Answer: (d)

55. Konkan swad is the variety of following spice cror ___.
    (a) Nutmeg
    (b) Kokum
    (c) All spice
    (d) Clove
    Answer: (a)

56. Saffron belongs to the family _____.
    (a) Araceae
    (b) Iridaceae
    (c) Orchidaceae
    (d) Myrtaceae
    Answer: (b)

57. Geranium is commercially propagated through _____.
    (a) Seed
    (b) Leaf
    (c) Terminal cuttings
    (d) Roots
    Answer: (c)

58. Negative geotropism is a physiological disorder in which of the following crop _____.
    (a) Gerbera
    (b) Gladiolus
    (c) Orchids
    (d) Crossandra
    Answer: (b)

59. Banana bunchy top disease is transmitted by:
    (a) Aphids
    (b) Jassids
    (c) Thrips
    (d) Mites
    Answer: (a)

60. The process of treating cut flowers with sucrose solution is known as:
    (a) pre-cooling
    (b) pulsing
    (c) pre-curing
    (d) deforming
    Answer: (b)

Discipline4

61. Orobanche is a parasitic weed of _____.
    (a) Sugarcane
    (b) Tobacco
    (c) Onion
    (d) Mango
    Answer: (b)

62. Most commonly used crop for green manuring _____.
    (a) Dhaincha
    (b) Winged bean
    (c) Pigeon pea
    (d) Mung bean
    Answer: (a)

63. The type of fruit in custard apple is:
    (a) Berry
    (b) Multiple fruit
    (c) Sorosis
    (d) Aggregate fruit
    Answer: (d)

64. Which one of the following is a yellow variety of capsicum is suitable for greenhouse cultivation?
    (a) California wonder
    (b) Indra
    (c) Pusa Deepti
    (d) Orobelle
    Answer: (d)

65. The crops suitable to grow in polyhouse are _____.
    (a) Potato
    (b) Sweet potato
    (c) Brinjal
    (d) Capsicum
    Answer: (d)

66. Which of the following postharvest treatment uses gamma rays?
    (a) Hot water treatment
    (b) Irradiation treatment
    (c) Ozone treatment
    (d) Vapour heat treatment
    Answer: (b)

67. Which of the following is example of mobile farm r er?
    (a) Biogas
    (b) Electric motors
    (c) Solar plant
    (d) Tractor
    Answer: (d)

68. The leaves and pods of this plant are used as laxative _____.
    (a) Aloevera
    (b) Dioscorea
    (c) Steroid bearing solanum
    (d) Senna
    Answer: (d)

69. Alkaloid from this plant is used in polyploid breeding _____.
    (a) Aloevera
    (b) Coleus
    (c) Glorylily
    (d) Guggal
    Answer: (c)

70. Botanically coffee fruit is called as _____.
(a) Pepo
(b) Drupe
(c) Nutmeg
(d) Berry
Answer: (b)

71. Which of the following is commonly used preservative?
(a) Ethyl alcohol
(b) Bentonite
(c) Sorbitol
(d) Sodium benzoate
Answer: (d)

72. Aggregate of weather conditions over a long period of time is called _____.
(a) Climate
(b) Weather
(c) Monsoon
(d) Atmosphere
Answer: (a)

73. Poor burning quality of tobacco is due to deficien of _____.
(a) Molybdenum
(b) Phosphorous
(c) Potassium
(d) Zinc
Answer: (c)

74. White bud of Maize is due to deficiency of _____.
(a) Zinc
(b) Boron
(c) Manganese
(d) Calcium
Answer: (a)

75. Sunflower pot culture technique is used to evaluate which nutrient?
(a) Phosphorus
(b) Boron
(c) Potassium
(d) Magnesium
Answer: (b)

76. Fertigation is the application of liquid fertilizer through?
    (a) Sprinkler Method
    (b) Drip Method
    (c) Manual spray method
    (d) Dibbling method
    Answer: (b)

77. Which one of these is complete fertilizer?
    (a) Urea
    (b) Diammonium Phosphate
    (c) Ammonium Nitrate
    (d) 19-19-19 NPK
    Answer: (d)

78. Continuous application of Urea to crop plants causes:
    (a) Soil acidity
    (b) Soil alkalinity
    (c) Sodic soil
    (d) Soil salinity
    Answer: (a)

79. Which one is not a principle of mixed cropping?
    (a) Legumes should be shown with non legumes
    (b) Tall growing crops should be sown with sho rowing crops
    (c) Deep rooted crops should be sown v rooted crops
    (d) Mixing soil with maize seeds and sowing
    Answer: (d)

80. Which seed has the known pedigree but do not come under seed certification?
    (a) Foundation seeds
    (b) Truthfully Labeled seeds
    (c) Breeder seeds
    (d) Certified seeds
    Answer: (b)

Discipline5

81. The organisms which causes economic loss to crop is called?
    (a) Sericulture
    (b) Pest
    (c) Seed
    (d) Farming
    Answer: (b)

82. Herbicides is applied in the crop field to control _____.
    (a) Fungi
    (b) Weeds
    (c) Insects
    (d) Nematodes
    Answer: (b)

83. Which one is not a limiting factor for micro-organism activity and multiplication in soil?
    (a) Soil Aeration
    (b) Soil Moisture
    (c) Soil temperature
    (d) Soil profile
    Answer: (d)

84. Which one of the following is not a biofertilizer?
    (a) Azotobactor
    (b) Azosprillum
    (c) Rhizobium
    (d) Dry crop waste
    Answer: (d)

85. The power house of cell is _____.
    (a) Chloroplast
    (b) Mitochondrion
    (c) Golgi apparatus
    (d) Nucleolus
    Answer: (b)

86. Ribosomes are the center for _____.
    (a) Respiration
    (b) Photosynthesis
    (c) Protein Synthesis
    (d) Fat synthesis
    Answer: (c)

87. Which crop is not suitable for Silage making?
    (a) Maize
    (b) Cowpea
    (c) Oat
    (d) Sorghum
    Answer: (b)

88. In a forest ecosystem, green plants are _____.
    (a) Primary producers
    (b) Primary consumers
    (c) Consumers
    (d) Decomposers
    Answer: (a)

89. In which crop Azotobactor bacteria culture is not used?
    (a) Rice
    (b) Mustard
    (c) Sugarcane
    (d) Cowpea
    Answer: (d)

90. Which not true for acidic soils?
    (a) Manganese ions in soil causes acidity
    (b) Iron and Aluminum ions in soil causes acidity
    (c) Acidic soil has low pH less than 6.5
    (d) Calcium ions in soil causes acidity
    Answer: (d)

91. Which group of plant nutrients is called secondary ant nutrients?
    (a) Ca, Mg, S
    (b) N, P, K
    (c) Fe, Mn, Zn
    (d) Na, Si, V
    Answer: (a)

93. Which seeds have the highest genetic purity?
    (a) Truthfully leveled seeds
    (b) Nucleus seed
    (c) Foundation seed
    (d) Certified seed
    Answer: (b)

94. The rearing of silkworms for obtaining silk is known as _____.
    (a) Apiculture
    (b) Horticulture
    (c) Silviculture
    (d) Sericulture
    Answer: (d)

95. Which one of the following is announced by the government in support of a crop?
(a) Maximum support price
(b) Minimum support price
(c) Moderate support price
(d) Influential support price
Answer: (b)

96. Agriculture related activities comes under _____.
(a) Primary sector
(b) Secondary sector
(c) Tertiary sector
(d) Quaternary sector
Answer: (a)

97. Golden fibre refers to _____.
(a) Cotton
(b) Jute
(c) Nylon
(d) Silk
Answer: (b)

98. The process of converting wet waste into manure is called _____.
(a) Incineration
(b) Conservation
(c) Composting
(d) Metabolism
Answer: (c)

99. Which of the following is the biological method of disposal of municipal solid waste?
(a) Land filling
(b) Pulverization
(c) Shredding
(d) Composting
Answer: (d)

100. Which industrial waste is commonly used in construction industry?
(a) Sludge
(b) Fly ash
(c) Red Oxide
(d) Slag
Answer: (b)

Discipline6

101. Which one is not a storage pest?
(a) Rice weevil (Sitophilus oryzae)
(b) Lesser grain borer (Rhyzopertha dominica)
(c) Rice moth (Corcyra cephalonica)
(d) Pink boll worm (Pectinophora gossypiella)
Answer: (d)

102. Which one is not a cotton pest?
(a) Mealy bug
(b) White fly
(c) Blister beetles
(d) Red cotton bug
Answer: (c)

103. Which one is the common insect pest of Maize crop?
(a) Brown plant hopper
(b) Leaf folder
(c) Pink borer
(d) Gundhi bug
Answer: (c)

104. Which one is not the disease of rice crop?
(a) Blast
(b) Powdery mildew
(c) Sheath Blight
(d) Bacterial leaf blight
Answer: (b)

105. Which of the following Nitrogen fertilizer is not used in fertigation in drip irrigation system?
(a) Urea
(b) Ammonium Nitrate
(c) Ammonium Sulphate
(d) Calcium Nitrate
Answer: (d)

106. The pore space in soil is that portion of soil volume occupied by _____.
(a) Air
(b) Water
(c) Sand Particles
(d) Air and Water
Answer: (d)

107. Growing of two or more crops simultaneously on the same land which may or may not be sown or harvested at the same time is called _____.

(a) Mixed cropping
(b) Inter cropping
(c) Multiple cropping
(d) Relay cropping

Answer: (b)

108. The practice of raising erosion permitting and erosion resisting crops alternatively on a slope of land with a view to level the land slowly and to conserve soil and water is called _____.

(a) Strip cropping
(b) Social forestry
(c) Multi-tiered cropping
(d) Multiple cropping

Answer: (a)

109. Which of the following is the example of agri-silvi-horti- pastoral system?

(a) Maize + Acacia albida + Guava + Napier grass
(b) Rice + Vegetables + Rice
(c) Maize + Teak + vegetables
(d) Vegetables + Maize + Guinea grass

Answer: (a)

110. In a crop rotation of 2 (TWO) years with crop rotation of Maize – Mustard – Rice – Cauliflower – Potato- Green gram, what is the rotational intensity

(a) 300%
(b) 200%
(c) 100%
(d) 400 %

Answer: (a)

111. Which one is not the principle of crop rotation?

(a) Tap root crops should be followed with fibrous root crops
(b) Leguminous crop should be grown after non leguminous crop
(c) More nutrient exhaustive crop should be followed by less nutrient exhaustive crop
(d) Cereal crop should be followed by non leguminous crop

Answer: (d)

112. Which one is not the symptoms of nitrogen deficiency in crop plant?

(a) An uniform light green or yellowish green colour of leaves
(b) Lodging of crops without irrigation or rainfall
(c) Drying of lower or older leaves
(d) Stunted plant growth

Answer: (b)

113. Which one is not the impact of soil water conservation by means of agronomic practices?

(a) In situ moisture conservation

(b) Reduces run off loss of water

(c) Reduces splash effect of rain drips

(d) Ex situ moisture conservation

Answer: (d)

114. Which one of these is not an objective of crop improvement?

(a) Improve productivity of economic produce

(b) Development of photo-insensitive and thermo-insensitive crop varieties

(c) Develop crop varieties resistance to biotic and abiotic stress

(d) Promotion of local crop varieties

Answer: (d)

115. One cubic meter of water is equivalent to _____.

(a) 1000 liter

(b) 100 liter

(c) 10000 liter

(d) 10 liter

Answer: (a)

116. A geo-hydrological unit where all the excess rain water drains through a common point in a given area is called _____.

(a) Monoculture

(b) Watershed

(c) Sustainable agriculture

(d) Basin irrigation

Answer: (b)

117. Which one of the following is not a mechanical measure for degraded soil management?

(a) Gully control

(b) Contour trenching

(c) Strip cropping

(d) Contour and graded bunds

Answer: (c)

118. The scientific name of Indian honey bee is _____.

(a) Apis cerana indica

(b) Apis dorsata

(c) Apis florea

(d) Apis mellifera

Answer: (a)

119. Moderately dense forest area has tree canopy density of _____.

(a) 70% and above

(b) 40% and more but less than 70%

(c) 10% and more but less than 40%

(d) Less than 10%

Answer: (b)

120. In Karnataka, the highest tiger density per 100 sq. km. is in _____.

(a) Bandipur Tiger Reserve

(b) Bhadra Tiger Reserve

(c) Biligiri Ranganatha Temple Tiger Reserve

(d) Nagarhole Tiger Reserve

Answer: (d)

Discipline7

121. Anthropology is the study of _____.

(a) Animal society

(b) Human society

(c) Microbial society

(d) Plant society

Answer: (b)

122. The International Year of Soils was _____.

(a) 2005

(b) 2010

(c) 2015

(d) 2020

Answer: (c)

123. NABARD was established in the year _____.

(a) 1980

(b) 1981

(c) 1982

(d) 1984

Answer: (c)

124. Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme was introduced during _____.

(a) Kharif season of 1984

(b) Rabi season of 1984

(c) Kharif season of 1985

(d) Rabi season of 1985

Answer: (c)

125. Papaya leaf curl disease is caused by _____.

(a) Bacteria
(b) Fungus
(c) Nematode
(d) Virus

Answer: (d)

126. In India, out of the total land holdings, marginal and small land holdings account for _____.

(a) 74%
(b) 79%
(c) 86%
(d) 91%

Answer: (c)

127. Tying the canes by using the lower bottom leaves to check lodging of cane is _____.

(a) Detrashing
(b) Mulching
(c) Propping
(d) Staking

Answer: (c)

128. The origin of Holstein Friesian cow breed is ____

(a) England
(b) Netherlands
(c) Poland
(d) Switzerland

Answer: (b)

129. The most popular fine wool breed of the world is _____.

(a) Dorset
(b) Merino
(c) Rambouillet
(d) Suffolk

Answer: (b)

130. The fowl cholera disease in poultry is caused by _____.

(a) Bacteria
(b) Fungi
(c) Protozoa
(d) Virus

Answer: (a)

131. The Directorate of Marketing and Inspection was established in the year _____.

(a) 1931
(b) 1935
(c) 1937
(d) 1939

Answer: (b)

132. The State known as Granary of India is _____.

(a) Andhra Pradesh
(b) Haryana
(c) Odisha
(d) Punjab

Answer: (d)

133. Bamboo drip irrigation system is an age-old practice followed in _____.

(a) Gujarat
(b) Meghalaya
(c) Tamil Nadu
(d) Telangana

Answer: (b)

134. The 1992 Earth Summit was held at _____.

(a) Buenos Aires
(b) Rio de Janeiro
(c) Ottawa
(d) Vladivostok

Answer: (b)

135. Combination of crops and trees is _____.

(a) Agrisilvicultural system
(b) Aquaculture system
(c) Silvipastoral system
(d) Subsistence system

Answer: (a)

136. Sunlight is converted into electrical energy in _____.

(a) Geothermal technology
(b) Nuclear technology
(c) Tidal technology
(d) Solar technology

Answer: (d)

137. Kinetic energy of air in motion is converted into electricity in _____.

(a) Geothermal technology
(b) Solar technology
(c) Tidal technology
(d) Wind technology

Answer: (d)

138. The process of burning hazardous materials at temperatures high enough to destroy contaminants _____.

(a) Composting
(b) Incineration
(c) Sedimentation
(d) Segregation

Answer: (b)

139. Certified seed is the progeny of _____.

(a) Breeder seed
(b) Foundation seed
(c) Nucleus seed
(d) Registered seed

Answer: (b)

140. The Seeds Act was promulgated in the year ___

(a) 1962
(b) 1964
(c) 1966
(d) 1968

Answer: (c)

Discipline8

141. GIS stands for _____.

(a) Geographic Information System
(b) Geographic Internal System
(c) Global Information System
(d) Global Internal System

Answer: (a)

142. The concept of nanotechnology was introduced in 1959 by _____.

(a) Albert Einstein
(b) Gordon E Moore
(c) Isaac Newton
(d) Richard Feynman

Answer: (d)

143. _____ is often regarded as the Father of Precision Farming.

(a) Masanobu Fukuoka
(b) Norman Borlaug
(c) Pierre Robert
(d) Sir Albert Howard

Answer: (c)

144. Among rice pests, BPH stands for _____.

(a) Black Planthopper
(b) Blue Planthopper
(c) Bronze Planthopper
(d) Brown Planthopper

Answer: (d)

145. The scientific name of rice weevil is _____.

(a) Sitophilus granarius
(b) Sitophilus linearis
(c) Sitophilus oryzae
(d) Sitophilus zeamais

Answer: (c)

146. The commonly used fumigant in warehouses of I a is _____.

(a) Hydrogen cyanide
(b) Methyl bromide
(c) Naphthalene
(d) Phosphine

Answer: (d)

147. The only genetically modified crop approved for commercial cultivation by Government of India is _____.

(a) Bt Brinjal
(b) Bt Cotton
(c) Bt Potato
(d) Bt Soybean

Answer: (b)

148. When an increase in the level of one enterprise does not adversely affect the production of another enterprise but adds to the income of the farm, such enterprises are _____.

(a) Competitive
(b) Complementary
(c) Independent
(d) Supplementary

Answer: (d)

149. ICRISAT is located at _____.

(a) Bhopal

(b) Guwahati

(c) Hyderabad

(d) Thiruvananthapuram

Answer: (c)

150. For Indian conditions, the most suitable greenhouse is _____.

(a) Even span type

(b) Ridge and furrow type

(c) Sawtooth type

(d) Quonset type

Answer: (d)

English Language and Comprehension1

151. Select the most appropriate gerund to fill in the blank.
Rahul enjoys _____.

(a) video games

(b) reading

(c) comic books

(d) films

Answer: (b)

152. Select the most appropriate gerund to fill in the blank.
_____ the housework is quite a boring routine.

(a) Doing

(b) Do

(c) Done

(d) Did

Answer: (a)

153. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
This has been the _____ thrilling weekend for me.

(a) most

(b) full

(c) top

(d) great

Answer: (a)

154. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
If you look carefully, you can see the snow-clad peaks far away _____ the range of mountains.

(a) beside
(b) beyond
(c) below
(d) behind

Answer: (b)

155. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
On your way out, please _____ the file I left on your table.

(a) look up
(b) look away
(c) look into
(d) look out

Answer: (c)

156. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Their sale agreement _____ when the senior members left the organization.

(a) fell down
(b) fell over
(c) fell behind
(d) fell through

Answer: (d)

157. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
I was happy that Ajit had _____ smoking.

(a) given up
(b) given in
(c) given away
(d) given off

Answer: (a)

158. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
This is Lena's house, _____?

(a) Is it
(b) It is
(c) Isn't it
(d) It's not

Answer: (c)

159. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
You've made the bed, _____?

(a) haven't you

(b) have you

(c) didn't you

(d) did you

Answer: (a)

160. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Tara asked for my book, _____?

(a) is it not

(b) didn't she

(c) did she

(d) isn't it

Answer: (b)

161. Select the most appropriate direct form of the given sentence.
Maya told her friend that she could hear her so she could keep talking.

(a) "You can hear me so keep talking," Maya said to her friend.

(b) "I can hear you so keep talking," Maya told to her friend.

(c) "I can hear you, keep talking," Maya said to her friend.

(d) "You can hear me so keep talking," Maya said friend.

Answer: (c)

162. Select the most appropriate indirect form of the given sentence.
The vendor said to Vidya, "These oranges will be sweet, Ma'am."

(a) The vendor asked Vidya that those oranges will be sweet.

(b) The vendor told Vidya that those oranges would be sweet.

(c) The vendor asked Vidya if these oranges would be sweet.

(d) The vendor said to Vidya that these oranges are sweet.

Answer: (b)

163. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Someone must go and receive Joshi who _____ by the 6 O'clock flight this evening.

(a) have arrived

(b) arriving

(c) will be arriving

(d) will arrives

Answer: (c)

164. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
They _____ their names by the time we reached the Seminar location.

(a) have registered
(b) registered
(c) had registered
(d) are registering

Answer: (c)

165. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
You _____ all the assignments by this time tomorrow.

(a) will complete
(b) will have completed
(c) completed
(d) have completed

Answer: (b)

166. Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.
Jaya teaches music at the St Joseph's school in Pune.

(a) Music is taught by Jaya at the St Joseph's school in Chennai.
(b) Music will be taught by Jaya at the St Joseph's school in Chennai.
(c) Music had been taught by Jaya at the St Joseph's school in Chennai.
(d) Music is being taught by Jaya at the St Joseph's school in Chennai.

Answer: (a)

167. Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.
The audience gave the players a thunderous applause.

(a) A thunderous applause was given to the players by the audience.
(b) A thunderous applause had been given by the players to the audience.
(c) A thunderous applause was being given to the players by the audience.
(d) A thunderous applause is given to the players by the audience.

Answer: (a)

168. Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.
A. He yearned to meet like-minded people.
B. Although he had work at the post office to occupy his mornings.
C. Sadly, the postmaster disliked the rural living and could not even fit in with the local social milieu.
D. In the evenings at home, he had hired the services of Ratan, an orphan from the village to help him with odd household chores.

(a) DCBA
(b) CABD
(c) ACBD
(d) BCAD

Answer: (b)

169. Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.
A. Fayaz, the barber, was trimming the mayor's hair at the mayoral residence.
B. Infuriated at the barber's audacity, the mayor ordered that Fayaz be put in jail for six months.
C. He then turned to a court attendant and asked: "Do you see any grey in my hair?" D. When he had finished, Fayaz casually remarked: "Your hair is starting to turn grey."

(a) ADBC

(b) CDAB

(c) BCDA

(d) DBCA

Answer: (a)

170. Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.
A. The wife's death brought the father-daughter closer.
B. Though it was the daughter, Probha who from a very young age put on the role of the caregiver.
C. At the beginning of the story, the narrator tells us how close he felt to his wife, and many times shirked away from the responsibility of his little daughter.
D. The writer of the story explores the father-daughter relationship through the father's perspective.

(a) DBAC

(b) CBDA

(c) BACD

(d) DCAB

Answer: (d)

English Language and Comprehen

171. Given below are four sentences, out of which three are connected. Select the odd sentence out.

(a) I have a dream today!

(b) I have a dream that one day every valley shall be exalted, and every hill and mountain shall be made low, the rough places will be made plain, and the crooked places will be made straight;

(c) But what exactly are they?

(d) With this faith, we will be able to hew out of the mountain of despair a stone of hope.

Answer: (c)

172. Given below are four sentences, out of which three are connected. Select the odd sentence out.

(a) Your body has a very special system that protects you from illness and disease.

(b) Black holes are one of the most mysterious and powerful forces in the universe.

(c) Are they simply holes that are black?

(d) Well, there's more to it than that: A black hole is not a regular object with a surface area, like a planet.

Answer: (a)

173. Given below are four sentences, out of which three are connected. Select the odd sentence out.

(a) I find it very poignant to be back here at the village.

(b) It's human nature always to find what we are about to leave more beautiful.

(c) I associate the village with both happy and sad memories – but more of them are happy than sad.

(d) Let us not wallow in the valley of despair, I say to you today, my friends.

Answer: (d)

174. Select the segment which has a spelling error in the given sentence. If there is no error, select 'No error'.
These birds of prey transform the landscape: in pursuit of dragonflies and termites and other bugs that make up their entirely insectiverous diet.

(a) that make up their entirely insectiverous diet.

(b) in pursuit of dragonflies and termites and other bugs

(c) These birds of prey transform the landscape

(d) No error

Answer: (a)

177. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
On thin ice

(a) very safe and secure

(b) ready to leave

(c) clear and transparent

(d) in a risky situation

Answer: (d)

178. Select the most appropriate meaning of the gıven idiom..
Up in the air

(a) all unsettled

(b) rising high

(c) flying away

(d) difficult to hold

Answer: (a)

179. Select the option that completes the given proverb correctly.
A leopard never

(a) attacks a lone prey

(b) walks out in the day

(c) changes its spots

(d) hunts in a pack

Answer: (c)

180. Select the most appropriate option to collocate with the word 'standstill' to fill in the blank..
The traffic _____ to a standstill when the signal changed.

(a) left
(b) moved
(c) came
(d) arrived

Answer: (c)

181. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word..
CONCEITED

(a) sensible
(b) timid
(c) modest
(d) hasty

Answer: (c)

182. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.
VULNERABLE

(a) incorrigible
(b) invincible
(c) impressionable
(d) amenable

Answer: (b)

183. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
As his _____ was not too good, Ashok could not appreciate the _____.

(a) sight, sight
(b) site, site
(c) site, sight
(d) sight, site

Answer: (d)

184. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The _____ at the _____ was tempting and aromatic.

(a) fair, fair
(b) fair, fare
(c) fare, fare
(d) fare, fair

Answer: (d)

185. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank...
I asked her what the _____ was like and _____ it was raining there.

(a) weather, weather

(b) whether, whether

(c) weather, whether

(d) whether, weather

Answer: (c)

186. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word...
PERISH

(a) endure

(b) remain

(c) sustain

(d) wither

Answer: (d)

187. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word...
APERTURE

(a) opening

(b) approach

(c) suggestion

(d) proposition

Answer: (a)

188. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word..
PLAUSIBLE

(a) flexible

(b) malleable

(c) reasonable

(d) agreeable

Answer: (c)

189. Select the segment which has a spelling error in the given sentence. If there is no error, select 'No error'.
Events with international appeal and truly global reach typically fall into the catogories of major or mega-events.

(a) Events with international appeal

(b) and truly global reach typically fall

(c) into the catogories of major or mega-events

(d) No error

Answer: (c)

190. Select the segment which has a spelling error in the given sentence. If there is no error, select 'No error'. ..
Educators have long been interested in understanding and improving how people learn and remember information from textual material.

(a) Educators have long been interested

(b) in understanding and improving how people learn

(c) and remember information from textual material.

(d) No error

Answer: (a)

English Language and Comprehension3

191. Agatha Christie started writing detective fiction because of

(a) her sister’s challenge

(b) her mother’s suggestion

(c) village politics

(d) family jealousies

Answer: (a)

192. From the remark of Mathew Prichard, we can guess that Agatha

(a) liked to socialise

(b) was a shy person

(c) did not read much

(d) liked to write

Answer: (b)

193. The most appropriate word to replace the word ‘fostered’ is

(a) nurtured

(b) forwarded

(c) adopted

(d) raised

Answer: (a)

199. The writer went to see the pyramids

(a) in the early morning

(b) in the late evening

(c) in the early evening

(d) in the late morning

Answer: (d)

Answer key

Answer key from the Delhi Subordinate Services Selection Board's official answer key for this sitting. "—" means the key gave none.

Discipline1

1 (c)	2 (d)	3 (b)	4 (c)	5 (b)	6 (c)	7 (a)	8 (b)		
9 (c)	10 (a)	11 (a)	12 (b)	13 (b)	14 (c)	15 (d)	16 (b)		
17 (a)	18 (d)	19 (c)	20 (d)						

Discipline2

21 (b)	22 (d)	23 (a)	24 (c)	25 (b)	26 (b)	27 (b)	28 (b)		
29 (d)	30 (b)	31 (a)	32 (c)	33 (a)	34 (a)	35 (c)	36 (b)		
37 (a)	38 (b)	39 (b)	40 (a)						

Discipline3

41 (b)	42 (c)	43 (d)	44 (b)	45 (d)	46 (d)	47 (c)	48 (a)		
49 (d)	50 (d)	51 (c)	52 (d)	53 (a)	54 (d)	55 (a)	56 (b)		
57 (c)	58 (b)	59 (a)	60 (b)						

Discipline4

61 (b)	62 (a)	63 (d)	64 (d)	65 (d)	66 (b)	67 (d)	68 (d)		
69 (c)	70 (b)	71 (d)	72 (a)	73 (c)	74 (a)	75 (b)	76 (b)		
77 (d)	78 (a)	79 (d)	80 (b)						

Discipline5

81 (b)	82 (b)	83 (d)	84 (d)	85 (b)	86 (c)	87 (b)	88 (a)		
89 (d)	90 (d)	91 (a)	93 (b)	94 (d)	95 (b)	96 (a)	97 (b)		
98 (c)	99 (d)	100 (b)							

Discipline6

101 (d)	102 (c)	103 (c)	104 (b)	105 (d)	106 (d)	107 (b)	108 (a)		
109 (a)	110 (a)	111 (d)	112 (b)	113 (d)	114 (d)	115 (a)	116 (b)		
117 (c)	118 (a)	119 (b)	120 (d)						

Discipline7

121 (b)	122 (c)	123 (c)	124 (c)	125 (d)	126 (c)	127 (c)	128 (b)		
129 (b)	130 (a)	131 (b)	132 (d)	133 (b)	134 (b)	135 (a)	136 (d)		
137 (d)	138 (b)	139 (b)	140 (c)						

Discipline8

141 (a)	142 (d)	143 (c)	144 (d)	145 (c)	146 (d)	147 (b)	148 (d)		
149 (c)	150 (d)								

English Language and Comprehension1

151	**(b)**	152	**(a)**	153	**(a)**	154	**(b)**	155	**(c)**	156	**(d)**	157	**(a)**	158	**(c)**
159	**(a)**	160	**(b)**	161	**(c)**	162	**(b)**	163	**(c)**	164	**(c)**	165	**(b)**	166	**(a)**
167	**(a)**	168	**(b)**	169	**(a)**	170	**(d)**								

English Language and Comprehension2

171	**(c)**	172	**(a)**	173	**(d)**	174	**(a)**	177	**(d)**	178	**(a)**	179	**(c)**	180	**(c)**
181	**(c)**	182	**(b)**	183	**(d)**	184	**(d)**	185	**(c)**	186	**(d)**	187	**(a)**	188	**(c)**
189	**(c)**	190	**(a)**												

English Language and Comprehension3

191	**(a)**	192	**(b)**	193	**(a)**	199	**(d)**