Agriculture Officer / Farm Manager / Cotton Inspector (BS-17) — 2020 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Agriculture Officer / Farm Manager / Cotton Inspector (BS-17) · **Year:** 2020 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **100 solved and verified**, none excluded · **Price:** Free

> **How to use this paper:** each question shows the stem, the four options, and the correct answer. Click “Why each option?” under a question to see all four options explained — one question teaches four topics. General Knowledge answers are as of the 2020 sitting.

Source note: Primary source: Scribd document 510425821, 'PPSC Agriculture Officer (BS-17) Solved Past Paper 2020, TestDunya 2' (26 pages, Q1-Q100 with 4 options each, in ten sections; carries NO printed key, 'Errors and Omissions are accepted' only), accessed 9 Nov 2026. The Scribd text layer is font-obfuscated (monoalphabetic substitution); it was decoded with a solved substitution map and checked character-by-character against the search-index clean text of the same document: all 100 stems and all 400 options match, including the document's own misprints. Second source: timesagriculture.com, 'Solved Past Paper 2020 for Agriculture Officer, Farm Manager and Cotton Inspector (BPS-17) by PPSC' (published 30 Sep 2022), a full 100-item reproduction WITH an answer key; identity proved by identical stems and option sets in the same order. The key agrees with 93 of the 100 answers given here; the 7 differences are audited openly in the source file's Key audit (6 PICK-ONE decisions under delegation, 1 key correction Q83). Year-only dating: no day is stated anywhere in either reproduction. Decisions by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

1 Agronomy

2,4-D is a ————————herbicide.

- A. Selective ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Non-selective
- C. Both
- D. None of these

A. Correct: 2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) is a selective herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds while leaving grasses such as wheat largely unharmed.

B. Wrong: 2,4-D is not non-selective; non-selective herbicides such as glyphosate kill almost all plants.

C. Wrong: it cannot be both selective and non-selective at once.

D. Wrong: 2,4-D is a well-known selective herbicide, so 'None of these' is false.

Question 2 Agronomy

Wheat seed rate for optimum sowing time is————————kg/acre.

- A. 30-40
- B. 40-50 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 50-60
- D. 60-70

A. Wrong: 30-40 kg/acre is below the recommended rate for timely-sown wheat.

B. Correct (keyed): 40-50 kg/acre is the Punjab Agriculture Department's drill-sowing rate for wheat, the recommended method; the rival figure is 50-60 kg/acre for broadcasting, so the answer turns on method and the keyed drill rate is taken.

C. Wrong here: 50-60 kg/acre is the broadcasting rate, recorded as the rival figure; the keyed answer is B.

)-70 kg/acre is above the recommended rate for optimum (timely) sowing.

Question 3 Agronomy

Family of wheat is————————.

- A. Malvacea
- B. Poaceae ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Fabaceae
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Malvaceae is the cotton family, not wheat's.

B. Correct: wheat (Triticum aestivum) belongs to the grass family Poaceae.

C. Wrong: Fabaceae is the legume family.

D. Wrong: Poaceae is the correct family.

Question 4 Agronomy

Family of cotton is ————————.

- A. Malvaceae ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Poaceae
- C. Fabaceae
- D. None of these

A. Correct: cotton (Gossypium spp.) belongs to the mallow family Malvaceae.

B. Wrong: Poaceae is the grass family (wheat, rice).

C. Wrong: Fabaceae is the legume family.

D. Wrong: Malvaceae is the correct family.

5 Agronomy

Preferable form of nitrogen for rice under submerged soil conditions is ————————.

- A. NH4 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. NO3
- C. NO2
- D. All of these

A. Correct: under submerged (waterlogged) rice soils, ammonium (NH4+) is the preferred nitrogen form because nitrate is lost by denitrification.

B. Wrong: nitrate (NO3-) is rapidly lost in submerged soils.

C. Wrong: nitrite (NO2-) is an unstable intermediate, not the preferred form.

D. Wrong: only the ammonium form is preferred.

Question 6 Agronomy

———————— is restorative crop.

- A. Sugarcane
- B. Wheat
- C. Sorghum
- D. Soybean ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: sugarcane is an exhaustive crop that depletes soil nutrients.

B. Wrong: wheat is also nutrient-exhaustive, not restorative.

C. Wrong: sorghum depletes soil fertility.

D. Correct: soybean, a legume, fixes atmospheric nitrogen and restores soil fertility.

7 Agronomy

———— is used to measure wind direction

- A. Hydrometer
- B. Anemometer
- C. Wind van ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. All of these

A. Wrong: a hydrometer measures the density of liquids.

B. Wrong: an anemometer measures wind speed, not direction.

C. Correct: a wind vane (weathervane) shows wind direction.

D. Wrong: only the wind vane measures direction.

Question 8 Agronomy

Cotton is ————crop.

- A. CAM
- B. C3 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. C4
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: CAM plants (e.g. cactus) fix CO2 at night; cotton is not CAM.

B. Correct: cotton (Gossypium hirsutum) is a C3 plant; its first CO2-fixation product is PGA via the Calvin cycle.

C. Wrong: C4 crops are maize, sugarcane and sorghum, not cotton.

D. Wrong: cotton is firmly a C3 plant.

9 Agronomy

—————— is kharif crop.

- A. Oat
- B. Barely
- C. Wheat
- D. Maize ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: oat is a rabi (winter) crop.

B. Wrong: barley ('Barely' in the paper) is a rabi crop.

C. Wrong: wheat is the classic rabi crop.

D. Correct: maize is a kharif (summer) crop.

Question 10 Agronomy

——————is weed of rice.

- A. Wild oat
- B. Piazi
- C. Deela ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. All of these

A. Wrong: wild oat is a weed of wheat, not rice.

B. Wrong: piazi is an onion weed, not the classic rice weed.

C. Correct: deela (Cyperus rotundus, purple nutsedge) is the notorious weed of rice fields.

D. Wrong: only deela is the rice weed named here.

Question 11 Agronomy

Phosphorus availability is maximum at soil pH of ——————.

- B. 6-7.5 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 8-9
- D. All of these

A. Wrong: at pH 5-6 phosphorus is fixed by iron and aluminium and is less available.

B. Correct: phosphorus availability peaks near neutrality, about pH 6-7.5.

C. Wrong: at pH 8-9 phosphorus is fixed by calcium.

D. Wrong: only the near-neutral range gives maximum availability.

Question 12 Agronomy

————————is most common carbohydrates in seed.

- A. Starch ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Glycogen
- C. Both a and b
- D. None of these

A. Correct: starch is the main storage carbohydrate in seeds.

B. Wrong: glycogen is the animal storage carbohydrate, not the seed one.

C. Wrong: glycogen is not a seed carbohydrate.

D. Wrong: starch is the correct answer.

Question 13 Agronomy

The most dominant saturated fatty acid in oil of oilseed crops is ————————.

- A. Acetic acid
- B. Palmatic acid ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Linoleic acid

A. Wrong: acetic acid is not a fatty acid of oilseeds.

B. Correct: palmitic acid (printed 'Palmatic acid') is the most common saturated fatty acid in oilseed oils.

C. Wrong: linoleic acid is an unsaturated fatty acid.

D. Wrong: palmitic acid is the correct answer.

Question 14 Agronomy

The main problem of agriculture in Pakistan is ——————.

- A. Small land holding
- B. Non-mechanization
- C. Water shortage
- D. All of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong on its own: small holdings are one problem, but not the only one.

B. Wrong on its own: non-mechanisation is one problem among several.

C. Wrong on its own: water shortage is one problem among several.

D. Correct: all three — small land holdings, non-mechanisation and water shortage — are listed together as the main problems of agriculture in Pakistan.

Question 15 Agronomy

Plants that demand more water are called ——————.

- A. Hydrophyte ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Halophytes
- C. Xerophyte
- D. None of these

ydrophytes are water-loving plants that demand abundant water.

B. Wrong: halophytes tolerate salt, not excess water.

C. Wrong: xerophytes are adapted to dry conditions.

D. Wrong: only hydrophytes fit.

Question 16 Agronomy

The agents responsible for wind erosion are————————.

- A. Suspension
- B. Abrasion
- C. Extrusion
- D. All of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Partly true: suspension is a real mode of wind transport of fine particles, but it is only one process.

B. Partly true: abrasion (sandblasting) is a real wind-erosion process, but only one of them.

C. Wrong: extrusion is not a wind-erosion process at all.

D. Correct (keyed): the bank's intended answer is 'All of these', taking suspension and abrasion together; the caveat is that extrusion is not a genuine wind process, so the item is decided by delegation rather than by strict fact.

Question 17 Agronomy

Soil factors are also known as ———————— factors.

- A. Climatic
- B. Edaphic ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Both a and b
- D. None of these

matic factors are weather factors, not soil factors.

B. Correct: soil factors are called edaphic factors.

C. Wrong: soil factors are edaphic only, not climatic.

D. Wrong: edaphic is the correct term.

Question 18 Agronomy

Brassica Juncea is scientific name of ————————.

- A. Raya ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Toria
- C. Sarsoon
- D. All of these

A. Correct: Brassica juncea is raya (Indian mustard).

B. Wrong: toria is Brassica campestris var. toria.

C. Wrong: sarsoon is Brassica campestris var. sarson.

D. Wrong: only raya is Brassica juncea.

Question 19 Agronomy

————————micronutrient is important for rice.

- A. Zn ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Cu
- C. Mg
- D. None of these

A. Correct: zinc deficiency is the classic micronutrient disorder of rice (khaira disease).

B. Wrong: copper is not the key rice micronutrient.

agnesium is a secondary nutrient, not the critical rice micronutrient.

D. Wrong: zinc is the correct answer.

Question 20 Agronomy

————————is secondary plant nutrient.

- A. N
- B. P
- C. K
- D. S ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: nitrogen is a primary (macro) nutrient.

B. Wrong: phosphorus is a primary nutrient.

C. Wrong: potassium is a primary nutrient.

D. Correct: sulphur (with calcium and magnesium) is a secondary plant nutrient.

Question 21 Agronomy

————————particle has the highest particle size.

- A. Sand ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Silt
- C. Clay
- D. All of these

A. Correct: sand particles (0.05-2 mm) are the largest of the three soil separates.

B. Wrong: silt is intermediate in size.

C. Wrong: clay particles are the smallest.

D. Wrong: only sand has the largest particle size.

22 Agronomy

Recommended row to row distance for cotton is ————————cm.

- A. 45
- B. 60
- C. 75 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 100

A. Wrong: 45 cm is too narrow for cotton rows.

B. Wrong: 60 cm is below the recommended spacing.

C. Correct: the recommended row-to-row distance for cotton is 75 cm.

D. Wrong: 100 cm is wider than recommended.

Question 23 Agronomy

The depth of total water required from sowing to harvesting is called ————————.

- A. Delta of water ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Duty of water
- C. Indus delta
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the total depth of water required from sowing to harvesting is the delta of water.

B. Wrong: duty of water is the area irrigated by a unit discharge, not the depth.

C. Wrong: Indus delta is a geographical delta, not a water-depth term.

D. Wrong: delta of water is the correct term.

24 Agronomy

The best sugarcane part to be used as seed is————————.

- A. Top one third ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Top half
- C. Bottom half
- D. Bottom one third

A. Correct: the top one-third of the cane (young, vigorous buds) is the best seed material.

B. Wrong: the top half includes older, less vigorous buds.

C. Wrong: the bottom half has old, low-germination buds.

D. Wrong: the bottom one-third is the poorest seed.

Question 25 Agronomy

————————emerge first in maize.

- A. Tassel ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Silk
- C. Both at same time
- D. None of these

A. Correct: in maize the tassel (male flower) emerges before the silk (female flower).

B. Wrong: the silk emerges after the tassel.

C. Wrong: tassel and silk do not emerge together.

D. Wrong: the tassel emerges first.

Question 26 Agronomy

The plants which change from vegetative to reproductive during long days are called

- A. Long day plants ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Short day plants
- C. Day neutral plants
- D. All of these

A. Correct: long-day plants flower when the day length exceeds a critical value, i.e. they change from vegetative to reproductive growth in long days.

B. Wrong: short-day plants flower in short days.

C. Wrong: day-neutral plants flower regardless of day length.

D. Wrong: only long-day plants fit the stem.

Question 27 Agronomy

Residual left in sugarcane when water and sugar has been extracted is called————————.

- A. Bagasse ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Pressmud
- C. Filter cake
- D. None of these

A. Correct: bagasse is the fibrous residue left after sugarcane juice is extracted.

B. Wrong: pressmud is the filter mud from juice clarification, not the fibrous residue.

C. Wrong: filter cake is the pressmud from filtration, not the cane residue.

D. Wrong: only bagasse is the residue described.

Question 28 Agronomy

The part of stem below cotyledon is called ————————.

- B. Hypocotyl ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Both a and b
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: the epicotyl is the stem portion above the cotyledons.

B. Correct: the hypocotyl is the part of the stem below the cotyledons.

C. Wrong: the two are different parts of the seedling stem.

D. Wrong: the hypocotyl is the correct answer.

Question 29 Agronomy

———— used for soil water conservation.

- A. Mulching
- B. Soil organic matter
- C. Deep tillage
- D. All of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong on its own: mulching conserves soil water, but it is not the only method.

B. Wrong on its own: soil organic matter also conserves water.

C. Wrong on its own: deep tillage also helps conserve water.

D. Correct: mulching, soil organic matter and deep tillage are all used for soil water conservation.

Question 30 Agronomy

The initial uptake of water by seed is called ————.

- A. Imbibition ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hydrolysis

- D. None of these

A. Correct: imbibition is the initial uptake (absorption) of water by a dry seed.

B. Wrong: hydrolysis is a chemical breakdown by water, not the uptake itself.

C. Wrong: hydration is a general term; the seed-specific process is imbibition.

D. Wrong: imbibition is the correct term.

Question 31 Agronomy

Conservation Agriculture is a type of ————————agriculture.

- A. Sustainable ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Conventional
- C. Both a and b
- D. None of these

A. Correct: conservation agriculture (minimum tillage, residue cover, rotation) is a form of sustainable agriculture.

B. Wrong: it is the opposite of conventional intensive tillage agriculture.

C. Wrong: it is sustainable, not conventional.

D. Wrong: sustainable agriculture is the correct answer.

Question 32 Agronomy

Saline-sodic soils can be made useful through a process known as ————————.

- A. Resolution
- B. Reclamation ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Regeneration
- D. None of these

solution is not a soil amelioration process.

B. Correct: saline-sodic soils are made useful by reclamation (gypsum application plus leaching).

C. Wrong: regeneration is the term for re-establishing forest, not soil.

D. Wrong: reclamation is the correct process.

Question 33 Agronomy

——————is a gaseous hormone.

- A. Ethylene ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Acetic acid
- C. Auxin
- D. IAA

A. Correct: ethylene is the gaseous plant hormone (ripening hormone).

B. Wrong: acetic acid is not a plant hormone.

C. Wrong: auxin is a hormone but it is not gaseous.

D. Wrong: IAA (indole acetic acid) is an auxin, not a gas.

Question 34 Agronomy

——————is a macronutrient.

- A. Zinc
- B. Boron
- C. Potassium ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Copper

A. Wrong: zinc is a micronutrient.

oron is a micronutrient.

C. Correct: potassium is a macronutrient (primary nutrient).

D. Wrong: copper is a micronutrient.

Question 35 Agronomy

In semi-arid regions, the annual rainfall is————————mm.

- A. 0-250
- B. 500-750 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. More than 750
- D. More than 1000

A. Wrong: 0-250 mm is the arid (desert) range, not semi-arid.

B. Correct (keyed): 500-750 mm falls inside the FAO semi-arid range for summer rains (300-600 to 700-800 mm); the rival scheme is the common textbook classification of semi-arid as 250-500 mm, which no option states, so the keyed answer is taken by delegation.

C. Wrong: more than 750 mm is sub-humid to humid, not semi-arid.

D. Wrong: more than 1000 mm is humid, not semi-arid.

Question 36 Entomology

————————is mostly found active ingredient in oil based insecticides.

- A. Emulsifiable concentrate ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Wettable powder
- C. Granules
- D. None of these

A. Correct: emulsifiable concentrate (EC) is the commonest active-ingredient formulation in oil-based insecticides.

ettable powder is a water-based formulation.

C. Wrong: granules are a solid formulation.

D. Wrong: EC is the correct formulation.

Question 37 Entomology

The control of insect pests through predators is called as ————— control

- A. Physical
- B. Chemical
- C. Biological ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: physical control uses traps, barriers and hand-picking, not predators.

B. Wrong: chemical control uses pesticides, not predators.

C. Correct: using predators (natural enemies) is biological control.

D. Wrong: biological control is the correct term.

Question 38 Entomology

Gurdaspur borer is a pest of ————.

- A. Wheat
- B. Rice
- C. Oat
- D. Sugarcane ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Gurdaspur borer (Bissetia steniellus) is not a wheat pest.

B. Wrong: it is not a rice pest.

C. Wrong: it is not an oat pest.

urdaspur borer is a serious pest of sugarcane.

Question 39 Entomology

The insects active during night are called ——————.

- A. External
- B. Nocturnal ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Both a and b
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: 'external' is not a term for night activity.

B. Correct: nocturnal insects are active during the night.

C. Wrong: only nocturnal fits.

D. Wrong: nocturnal is the correct answer.

Question 40 Entomology

Most of insecticide formulations are in the form of ——————.

- A. EC and WP ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Granules
- C. Dust
- D. All of these

A. Correct: most insecticide formulations are emulsifiable concentrates (EC) and wettable powders (WP).

B. Wrong: granules are only one formulation type.

C. Wrong: dust is only one formulation type.

D. Wrong: EC and WP together are the commonest forms.

41 Entomology

Gram blight is common disease in ——————.

- A. Dry regions
- B. Cooler regions
- C. Hot regions
- D. Humid regions ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: dry regions do not favour gram blight; moisture is essential.

B. Partly true: gram (Ascochyta) blight is favoured by cool weather (15-25 C), but coolness alone is not the keyed answer.

C. Wrong: hot regions do not favour the disease.

D. Correct (keyed): gram blight is favoured by cool AND humid weather with leaf wetness; the key takes the humidity condition, with 'Cooler' recorded as the rival true condition.

Question 42 Entomology

Bacterial blight is disease of ——————.

- A. Wheat
- B. Oat
- C. Rice ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: bacterial blight (Xanthomonas oryzae) is not a wheat disease.

B. Wrong: it is not an oat disease.

C. Correct: bacterial blight is the classic disease of rice.

D. Wrong: rice is the correct host.

43 Entomology

Best management technique for mango anthracnose is—————.

- A. Spray
- B. Pruning ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Uprooting plant
- D. None of these

A. Partly true: spraying fungicide (copper/carbendazim) is standard anthracnose control, but it is not the keyed answer.

B. Correct (keyed): pruning out dead and diseased twigs and burning them is listed first in anthracnose management (ICAR-CCARI) and is the bank's keyed 'best management technique'; spray is recorded as the rival.

C. Wrong: uprooting the plant is not a management technique for anthracnose.

D. Wrong: pruning is the keyed technique.

Question 44 Entomology

Most commonly used media for the study of microorganism is —————.

- A. Agar ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Arabic gum
- C. Both a and b
- D. None of these

A. Correct: agar is the most commonly used solid medium for studying microorganisms.

B. Wrong: arabic gum is not a culture medium (the second reproduction misprints it as 'Aerobic gum').

C. Wrong: only agar is the medium.

D. Wrong: agar is the correct answer.

45 Entomology

Abnormal proliferation of stem due to some external stimulus is called ——————.

- A. Gall formation ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Malformation
- C. Both a and b
- D. None of these

A. Correct: abnormal proliferation of stem tissue from an external stimulus is a gall formation.

B. Wrong: malformation is a general deformity, not the specific proliferation.

C. Wrong: gall formation is the specific term.

D. Wrong: gall formation is the correct answer.

Question 46 Entomology

The diseases caused due to Abiotic factors are called ——————.

- A. Infectious
- B. Non-infectious ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Both a and b
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: infectious diseases are caused by living pathogens (biotic factors).

B. Correct: diseases caused by abiotic (non-living) factors are non-infectious.

C. Wrong: abiotic diseases are non-infectious only.

D. Wrong: non-infectious is the correct term.

47 Entomology

Bacteria that get foods from dead organic matter are known as————————.

- A. Herbivores
- B. Omnivores
- C. Saprophytes ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: herbivores eat plants, not dead organic matter.

B. Wrong: omnivores eat plants and animals, not dead matter as saprophytes do.

C. Correct: saprophytes obtain food from dead organic matter.

D. Wrong: saprophytes is the correct answer.

Question 48 Horticulture

The study of fruit is called————————.

- A. Floriculture
- B. Pomology ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Oleiriculture
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: floriculture is the study of flowers.

B. Correct: pomology is the study of fruits.

C. Wrong: olericulture is the study of vegetables.

D. Wrong: pomology is the correct answer.

Question 49 Horticulture

The removal of inflorescence of any plant with some terminal leafs is called ————————.

ding back

- B. Topping ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Suckering
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: heading back removes the terminal portion of a shoot leaving the base intact; it is not the inflorescence removal.

B. Correct: topping is the removal of the terminal bud or inflorescence (with some terminal leaves) of a plant.

C. Wrong: suckering is the removal of suckers (side shoots), not the inflorescence.

D. Wrong: topping is the correct answer.

Question 50 Horticulture

The removal of upper part of a plant is called ————————.

- A. Pruning
- B. Heading back ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Desukering
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: pruning is the general cutting away of plant parts; the specific term for removing the upper part is heading back.

B. Correct: heading back is the removal (cutting back) of the terminal/upper portion of a shoot or branch.

C. Wrong: desuckering is the removal of suckers.

D. Wrong: heading back is the correct answer.

51 Horticulture

Mango panicle initiation starts in ————————.

- A. Jan-Feb
- B. March-April ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. June
- D. September

A. Partly true: in Sindh mango flowering can begin in January-February, but that is not the keyed answer for this Punjab paper.

B. Correct (keyed): in Punjab mango panicles emerge and flowering runs from late February into March-April, so March-April is the keyed window; the Sindh January-February window is recorded as the rival.

C. Wrong: June is the fruiting season, not panicle initiation.

D. Wrong: September is not the flowering season.

Question 52 Horticulture

The evergreen cutting are planted in ————————

- A. Spring
- B. Rainy season
- C. Autumn ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: spring is the season for softwood cuttings, not the keyed season for evergreen cuttings.

B. Wrong: the rainy season is not the keyed answer; evergreen semi-hardwood cuttings root best in the cooler months.

C. Correct: evergreen cuttings (semi-hardwood) are planted in autumn (fall), when the

wth has matured and rooting is reliable.

D. Wrong: autumn is the correct season.

Question 53 Horticulture

The plants which have extreme water stem and leaves are called ————————.

- A. Vine
- B. Liana
- C. Succulent ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: vines climb by tendrils; they do not store water in fleshy stems and leaves.

B. Wrong: lianas are woody climbers, not water-storing plants.

C. Correct: succulents have thick, fleshy water-storing stems and leaves.

D. Wrong: succulent is the correct answer.

Question 54 Plant Breeding

————————is self-pollinated crop.

- A. Wheat ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Sugarcane
- C. Sorghum
- D. Maize

A. Correct: wheat is a self-pollinated crop.

B. Wrong: sugarcane is cross-pollinated.

C. Wrong: sorghum is often cross-pollinated.

D. Wrong: maize is cross-pollinated.

55 Plant Breeding

The phenotypic superiority of crops is based on——————.

- A. Mass selection ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Pure line selection
- C. Both a and b
- D. None of these

A. Correct: mass selection is selection on the basis of phenotypic superiority of individual plants.

B. Wrong: pure-line selection is based on progeny performance, not on phenotype alone.

C. Wrong: only mass selection is phenotype-based.

D. Wrong: mass selection is the correct answer.

Question 56 Agro-Forestry

Re-establishment of forestry by natural or artificial mean is called ——————.

- A. Re-shaping
- B. Recultivation
- C. Regeneration ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: re-shaping is not the forestry term.

B. Wrong: recultivation is not the forestry term.

C. Correct: re-establishment of forest by natural or artificial means is regeneration.

D. Wrong: regeneration is the correct term.

57 Agro-Forestry

The seed of Siris is eaten by ——————.

- A. Rabbit
- B. Porcupine
- C. Gulheri ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: rabbits do not eat siris seed as the keyed answer.

B. Wrong: porcupines are not the keyed eaters of siris seed.

C. Correct: the seed of siris (Albizia lebbeck) is eaten by the gulheri (squirrel); squirrels are seed eaters and the keyed second reproduction agrees.

D. Wrong: gulheri is the keyed answer.

Question 58 Agricultural Extension

——————are the examples of mass media communication.

- A. Radio
- B. TV
- C. Newspaper
- D. All of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong on its own: radio is one mass medium.

B. Wrong on its own: TV is one mass medium.

C. Wrong on its own: newspapers are one mass medium.

D. Correct: radio, TV and newspapers are all examples of mass media communication.

59 Agricultural Extension

A farm manager manages a farms in a fashion ————————.

- A. Lead, planning, control
- B. Control, lead, planning
- C. Planning, organization, Lead, control ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: the management functions are not in this order.

B. Wrong: the order is wrong.

C. Correct: a farm manager manages in the fashion: planning, organisation, leading and control.

D. Wrong: the planning-organisation-leading-control sequence is correct.

Question 60 Agricultural Extension

Which of the following is low level economic activity at field level.

- A. Farm management ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Economic growth
- C. Production economics
- D. None of these

A. Correct: farm management is the field-level (micro) economic activity, the lowest level of economic activity at the farm.

B. Wrong: economic growth is a macro-level concept.

C. Wrong: production economics is the theory, not the field-level activity.

D. Wrong: farm management is the keyed answer.

61 Agri-Economics

A market in which money of one nation can be used to purchase the money of other nations is called ————————.

- A. Money market
- B. International market
- C. Foreign exchange market ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. All of these

A. Wrong: the money market deals in short-term domestic funds, not foreign money.

B. Wrong: the international market is a general term, not the currency market.

C. Correct: the foreign exchange market is where one nation's money buys another's.

D. Wrong: only the foreign exchange market fits.

Question 62 Agri-Economics

Legally established maximum price of a good or service is called ————————.

- A. Retail price
- B. Ceiling price ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Floor price
- D. Max price

A. Wrong: the retail price is the shop price, not a legal maximum.

B. Correct: a legally fixed maximum price is a ceiling price.

C. Wrong: a floor price is a legally fixed minimum price.

D. Wrong: 'max price' is not the economic term.

63 Agri-Economics

The amount by which a nation exports of goods exceeds its import of goods is called ——————.

- A. Trade off
- B. Trade surplus ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Trade deficit
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: a trade-off is a choice between alternatives, not an export surplus.

B. Correct: exports exceeding imports is a trade surplus.

C. Wrong: imports exceeding exports is a trade deficit.

D. Wrong: trade surplus is the correct term.

Question 64 Agri-Economics

An interest bearing deposit which normally can be withdrawn by a depositor at any time is called ——————.

- A. Capital deposit
- B. Fixed deposit
- C. Saving deposit ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: a capital deposit is not withdrawable on demand.

B. Wrong: a fixed deposit is locked for a term.

C. Correct: a saving deposit is interest-bearing and withdrawable at any time.

D. Wrong: saving deposit is the correct answer.

65 Agri-Economics

When supply of a commodity decreases, the price ————————.

- A. Increases ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Decreases
- C. Both a and b
- D. None of these

A. Correct: when supply falls (other things equal), the price rises.

B. Wrong: a fall in supply raises, not lowers, the price.

C. Wrong: the price does not stay the same, and the Scribd option 'Both a and b' is also wrong; the second reproduction prints this option as 'Remain constant'.

D. Wrong: the price increases.

Question 66 Food Science

———————— are among the oldest food preservation techniques.

- A. Drying and dehydration ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Irradiation
- C. Cold storage and freezing
- D. None of these

A. Correct: drying and dehydration are among the oldest food preservation techniques.

B. Wrong: irradiation is a modern technique.

C. Wrong: cold storage and freezing are modern techniques.

D. Wrong: drying and dehydration is the correct answer.

67 Food Science

Deficiency of vitamin————————is associated with night blindness and skin keratinization.

- A. A ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

A. Correct: vitamin A deficiency causes night blindness and skin keratinisation.

B. Wrong: B vitamins do not cause night blindness.

C. Wrong: vitamin C deficiency causes scurvy.

D. Wrong: vitamin D deficiency causes rickets.

Question 68 Food Science

Lime, lemon juice, and pickles are ————————foods.

- A. Low acid
- B. Medium acid
- C. High acid ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: lime, lemon juice and pickles are acidic, not low-acid.

B. Wrong: they are not medium-acid foods.

C. Correct: lime, lemon juice and pickles are high-acid foods.

D. Wrong: high-acid is the correct classification.

Question 69 Food Science

Chemically or bio-chemically, enzymes are primarily ———————— in nature.

- tein ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Carbohydrates
- C. Lipids
- D. Vitamins

A. Correct: enzymes are proteins by nature.

B. Wrong: carbohydrates are not enzymes.

C. Wrong: lipids are not enzymes.

D. Wrong: vitamins are not enzymes.

Question 70 Food Science

————is commonly applied to plant material in order to destroy some enzymes prior to canning, cold storage, freezing or dehydration.

- A. Blanching ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Pasteurization
- C. Sterilization
- D. Tyndallization

A. Correct: blanching (brief hot-water/scald treatment) destroys enzymes before canning, freezing or dehydration.

B. Wrong: pasteurisation kills microbes in liquids; it is not the pre-canning enzyme step.

C. Wrong: sterilisation kills all microbes; the enzyme-destroying step is blanching.

D. Wrong: tyndallisation is fractional sterilisation, not the enzyme step.

Question 71 Food Science

Soy sauce is fermented product of ————.

- A. Wheat

- C. Oat
- D. Soybean ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: wheat is not the base of soy sauce.

B. Wrong: barley ('Barely' in the paper) is not the base.

C. Wrong: oat is not the base.

D. Correct: soy sauce is the fermented product of soybean.

Question 72 Food Science

The examples of fermented dairy products are ——————.

- A. Cheese and Yoghurt ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Butter and cream
- C. Cream and ice cream
- D. All of these

A. Correct: cheese and yoghurt are fermented dairy products.

B. Wrong: butter and cream are not fermented products.

C. Wrong: cream and ice cream are not fermented products.

D. Wrong: only cheese and yoghurt are fermented.

Question 73 Food Science

In dairy industry, ——————bacteria are most often used to convert milk sugar into lactic acid.

- A. Streptococcus
- B. Lactobacillus
- C. Both a and b ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong on its own: Streptococcus alone is not the whole answer.

B. Wrong on its own: Lactobacillus alone is not the whole answer.

C. Correct: both Streptococcus and Lactobacillus convert milk sugar (lactose) into lactic acid.

D. Wrong: Acetobacter produces acetic acid, not lactic acid.

Question 74 Food Science

Citrus and tomatoes are rich in vitamin ————————.

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. D

A. Wrong: citrus is not notably rich in vitamin A.

B. Wrong: citrus is not notably rich in vitamin B.

C. Correct: citrus and tomatoes are rich in vitamin C.

D. Wrong: vitamin C is the correct answer.

Question 75 Animal Sciences

Swelling of udder in cow is common symptom of ————————disease.

- A. Mastitis ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Anthrax
- C. Both a and b
- D. None of these

Swelling of the udder in cows is the common symptom of mastitis.

B. Wrong: anthrax is a different disease (fever, sudden death).

C. Wrong: only mastitis fits the symptom.

D. Wrong: mastitis is the correct answer.

Question 76 General Knowledge

The head office of Food and Agriculture Organization is in————————.

- A. Rome ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Colombo
- C. Austria
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) is headquartered in Rome, Italy.

B. Wrong: Colombo is not the FAO headquarters.

C. Wrong: Austria is a country, not a city, and not the FAO seat.

D. Wrong: Rome is the correct answer.

Question 77 General Knowledge

Green revolution was responsible for improvement in production of ————————.

- A. Maize and Millet
- B. Rice and Wheat ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Oat and Wheat
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: the Green Revolution centred on wheat and rice, not maize and millet.

B. Correct: the Green Revolution raised the production of rice and wheat (high-yielding

C. Wrong: oat was not a Green Revolution crop.

D. Wrong: rice and wheat is the correct answer.

Question 78 General Knowledge

CIMMYT is working on ————————.

- A. Maize and millet
- B. Maize and wheat ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Oat and wheat
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: CIMMYT does not work on maize and millet.

B. Correct: CIMMYT (International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center) works on maize and wheat.

C. Wrong: CIMMYT does not work on oat and wheat.

D. Wrong: maize and wheat is the correct answer.

Question 79 Science

Ozone consist of ————————oxygen atoms

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 4

A. Wrong: ozone (O3) does not have one oxygen atom.

B. Wrong: ozone does not have two oxygen atoms (that is O2).

zone consists of three oxygen atoms (O3).

D. Wrong: ozone does not have four oxygen atoms.

Question 80 General Knowledge

Waste water and liquid from industry is known as ————————.

- A. Industry water
- B. Waste material
- C. Effluent ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: 'industry water' is not the term for industrial waste water.

B. Wrong: 'waste material' is generic, not the specific term.

C. Correct: waste water and liquid from industry is called effluent.

D. Wrong: effluent is the correct term.

Question 81 Current Affairs

The world population day is celebrated on ————————.

- A. 11 March
- B. 11 May
- C. 11 July ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 11 Sept

A. Wrong: World Population Day is not 11 March.

B. Wrong: it is not 11 May.

C. Correct: World Population Day is celebrated on 11 July.

D. Wrong: it is not 11 September.

82 Science

——————.is best electrical conductor.

- A. Diamond
- B. Silver ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Wood
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: diamond is an insulator, not a conductor.

B. Correct: silver is the best electrical conductor among common metals.

C. Wrong: wood is an insulator.

D. Wrong: silver is the correct answer.

Question 83 Science

The most rapidly replacing cells in humans are——————.

- A. Skin cell
- B. Gut cell ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Red blood cell
- D. All of these

A. Wrong: skin cells take about 2-4 weeks to replace, far slower than gut cells.

B. Correct: gut (intestinal epithelial) cells are the most rapidly replacing cells, renewing in about 3-5 days; skin takes weeks and red blood cells about 120 days. The keyed second reproduction marks D ('All of these'), which is wrong and is corrected here.

C. Wrong: red blood cells live about 120 days, far slower than gut cells.

D. Wrong: the three cell types do not replace at the same rate, so 'All of these' is false.

CSS stands for ——————.

- A. Civil superior services
- B. Central superior services ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Central civil services
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: 'Civil Superior Services' is not the expansion.

B. Correct: CSS stands for Central Superior Services.

C. Wrong: 'Central Civil Services' is not the expansion.

D. Wrong: Central Superior Services is correct.

Question 85 Islamiat

Which slave of Hazrat Khad ija (RA) was with the holy prophet (PBUH) during his second tour to Syria?

- A. Maisra ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Zaid bin Sabit
- C. Abdul Rehman
- D. None of these

A. Correct: Maisra (Maysarah) was Hazrat Khadija's (RA) slave who accompanied the Holy Prophet (PBUH) on his second trading journey to Syria.

B. Wrong: Zaid bin Sabit was a scribe of the Prophet, not Khadija's slave on that journey.

C. Wrong: Abdul Rehman (bin Awf) was a companion, not the slave on that journey.

D. Wrong: Maisra is the correct answer.

86 Islamiat

—————— cities are included in Hijaaz.

- A. Makah
- B. Medina
- C. Taef
- D. All of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong on its own: Makkah is in Hijaz, but so are the others.

B. Wrong on its own: Medina is in Hijaz, but so are the others.

C. Wrong on its own: Taif is in Hijaz, but so are the others.

D. Correct: Makkah, Medina and Taif are all cities of the Hijaz region.

Question 87 English

The word -Gerund|| is ——————.

- A. Verbal noun ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. pronoun
- C. a word with many meaning
- D. None of these

A. Correct: a gerund is a verbal noun (a verb form ending in -ing used as a noun).

B. Wrong: a pronoun is a different part of speech.

C. Wrong: a gerund is not 'a word with many meanings'.

D. Wrong: verbal noun is the correct answer.

Question 88 English

The synonym of word -Engross|| is

- B. Absorbed ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Extended
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: 'expanded' is not the synonym of engross.

B. Correct: 'engross' means to absorb fully, so its synonym is 'absorbed'.

C. Wrong: 'extended' is not the synonym of engross.

D. Wrong: absorbed is the correct synonym.

Question 89 Current Affairs

————————sustainable goals has been set by UNO to ensure food security.

- A. 10
- B. 14
- C. 17 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 19

A. Wrong: there are not 10 Sustainable Development Goals.

B. Wrong: there are not 14.

C. Correct: the United Nations set 17 Sustainable Development Goals.

D. Wrong: there are not 19.

Question 90 Computer

————————can be send via email as attachment

- A. Word document
- B. Audio
- C. Video

of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong on its own: a Word document can be attached, but so can the others.

B. Wrong on its own: audio can be attached.

C. Wrong on its own: video can be attached.

D. Correct: a Word document, audio and video can all be sent as email attachments.

Question 91 Computer

————————is not a computer server protocol

- A. HTTP
- B. DHCP
- C. DNS
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: HTTP is the protocol of web servers, so it is a server protocol.

B. Wrong: DHCP is a client-server protocol run by a DHCP server, so it is a server protocol.

C. Wrong: DNS is the protocol of DNS (name) servers.

D. Correct: all three are server protocols, so none of them is 'not a computer server protocol'.

Question 92 Mathematics

A work is completed by 10 people in 14 days. 4 perosn complete same work in ————————days.

- A. 30
- B. 35 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 40
- D. 45

) days is not the result.

B. Correct: 10 people x 14 days = 140 man-days; 140 / 4 people = 35 days.

C. Wrong: 40 days is not the result.

D. Wrong: 45 days is not the result.

Question 93 Urdu

Yak na shud ———————— shud.

- A. Zero
- B. One
- C. Two ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: the proverb is not 'yak na shud, zero shud'.

B. Wrong: 'one' does not complete the proverb.

C. Correct: the Persian proverb is 'yak na shud, do shud' (one did not happen, two happened) — 'do' is two.

D. Wrong: the word is 'do' (two), and the Scribd option 'None of these' is not it; the second reproduction prints the fourth option as 'Three'.

Question 94 Urdu Literature

The book -zinda rudh‖ is written by ————————.

- A. Allama Iqbal
- B. Javed Iqbal ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Waleed Iqbal
- D. Rafihudin Hashmi

A. Wrong: Allama Iqbal did not write 'Zinda Rudh' (Zinda Rood).

tinda Rood" is the biography of Allama Iqbal written by his son Javed Iqbal.

C. Wrong: Waleed Iqbal did not write it.

D. Wrong: Rafihuddin Hashmi did not write it.

Question 95 General Knowledge

Eminent Philosopher and jurist of 14th century was————————.

- A. Ibn e Khuldon ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Ibn e Batota
- C. Prince Akbar
- D. None of these

A. Correct: Ibn Khaldun (Ibn e Khuldon, 1332-1406) was the eminent philosopher and jurist of the 14th century.

B. Wrong: Ibn Battuta was a traveller, not the philosopher-jurist of the question.

C. Wrong: Prince Akbar was a Mughal prince, not a 14th-century philosopher.

D. Wrong: Ibn Khaldun is the correct answer.

Question 96 General Knowledge

Macho picho city of Peru was discovered in ————————.

- A. 1911 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1921
- C. 1931
- D. 1941

A. Correct: Machu Picchu (printed 'Macho picho') was discovered in 1911 (by Hiram Bingham).

B. Wrong: it was not discovered in 1921.

was not discovered in 1931.

D. Wrong: it was not discovered in 1941.

Question 97 Pakistan Studies

Razia sultana was daughter of ————————.

- A. Qutb al-Din Aibak
- B. Iltutmish ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Akbar
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Qutb al-Din Aibak was not Razia Sultana's father.

B. Correct: Razia Sultana was the daughter of Sultan Iltutmish.

C. Wrong: Akbar was not her father.

D. Wrong: Iltutmish is the correct answer.

Question 98 Pakistan Studies

Sirinagar and Muzaffharabad bus service was started in ————————.

- A. 2001
- B. 2005 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 2006
- D. 2002

A. Wrong: the Srinagar-Muzaffarabad bus service did not start in 2001.

B. Correct: the Srinagar-Muzaffarabad bus service started in 2005 (7 April 2005).

C. Wrong: it did not start in 2006.

D. Wrong: it did not start in 2002.

The Treaty of Versaliies ended the ————————.

- A. World War 1 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. World War II
- C. French dispute
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the Treaty of Versailles (1919) ended World War I.

B. Wrong: World War II ended with other treaties, not Versailles.

C. Wrong: the treaty did not end a 'French dispute'.

D. Wrong: World War I is the correct answer.

Question 100 Sports

————————batsman made 210 runs in one day cricket match from Pakistan side.

- A. Shoaib Mailk
- B. Shahid Afridi
- C. Imran khan
- D. Fakhar Zaman ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Shoaib Malik did not score 210 in an ODI.

B. Wrong: Shahid Afridi did not score 210 in an ODI.

C. Wrong: Imran Khan did not score 210 in an ODI.

D. Correct: Fakhar Zaman scored 210 not out against Zimbabwe in 2018 — the first ODI double century by a Pakistani.

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