कृषि विज्ञान

AGRICULTURE

[Hindi and English Medium]

ACADEMIC/OPEN

(Only for Fresh Candidates)

(Evening Session)

Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 60

• कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित प्रश्न 7 हैं।

Please make sure that the printed question paper are contains 7 questions.

• प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिये गये कोड नम्बर को छात्र उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख्य-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।

The Code No. on the right side of the question paper should be written by the candidate on the front page of the answer-book.

• कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरु करने से पहले, प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।

Before beginning to answer a question, its Serial Number must be written.

• उत्तर-पुस्तिका के बीच में खाली पन्ना/पन्ने न छोड़ें।

Don’t leave blank page/pages in your answer-book.

• उत्तर-पुस्तिका के अतिरिक्त कोई अन्य शीट नहीं मिलेगी। अतः आवश्यकतानुसार ही लिखें और लिखा उत्तर न करें।

Except answer-book, no extra sheet will be given. Write to the point and do not strike the written answer.

• परीक्षार्थी अपना रोल नं° प्रश्न-पत्र पर अवश्य लिखें।

2027

P. T. O.
Candidates must write their Roll Number on the question paper.

• कृपया प्रश्नों का उत्तर देने से पूर्व यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि प्रश्न-पत्र पूर्ण व सही है, परीक्षा के उपरांत इस सम्बन्ध में कोई भी दवा स्वीकार नहीं किया जायेगा।

Before answering the question, ensure that you have been supplied the correct and complete question paper, no claim in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

नोट : (i) प्रश्न संख्या 1, 2, 3 एवं 4 में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 4 अंक का है।

Answer any three questions from Q. Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4. Each question carries 4 marks.

(ii) प्रश्न संख्या 5, 6 एवं 7 के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार दे।

Answer the Q. Nos. 5, 6 and 7 according to their instruction.

नोट : पहले चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन का ही उत्तर दें। प्रत्येक के चार अंक हैं।

Do any three out of the first four questions given below, each carries four marks.

1. गेहूँ की फसल की महत्ता के बारे में लिखें। इसकी मुख्य किस्में, उत्तर भारत में बोने का समय तथा इसके बीज की मात्रा तथा इस पर लगने वाली बीमारियों तथा कीड़े-मकड़ियों का प्रकोप और उनकी रोकथाम के लिए दवाइयों के नाम भी लिखें।

   Write about importance of wheat cultivation. Its main varieties, time of sowing in north India and its seed rate of sowing, which are the diseases and pests attack crop, name of pesticides and insecticides to control.

2. आलू की खेती को जाना है ? इसकी मुख्य किस्में जो पंजाब तथा हरियाणा में प्रचलित हैं। आलू को कितने प्रकार बीज जाता है और इसके बीज की मात्रा भी बताएं। इसकी खेती में सरकार का क्या योगदान है?

   Why potato cultivation is done ? What are its main varieties popular in Haryana and Punjab ? How it is sown and its seed rate ? What is the role of Government organization in its cultivation ?
3. What is the role of soil in plant growth? Name the problematic soils. How farm yard manure is made and what its usefulness to the soil?

4. What are the methods of irrigation and what are the main sources of irrigation in Haryana and how these are used?

5. Do any six, out of following seven questions given below, each carry three marks:

(i) Which are main food grain crops and why these are important?
(ii) Name the main constituents of soils.
(iii) Name the fruits produced in India (at least nine).
(iv) What is the use of irrigation and which method of irrigation is good for fruit plants and why?
(v) Why weed control is needed and name the method of weed control?

(vi) Name the post harvesting operations in case of fruits.

(vii) What are the advantages of fruits and vegetable processing?

6. From the list of ten questions given below, each carry two marks:

(i) Which are main varieties of maize?

(ii) What are the pulses grown and what is the use of eating pulses?

(iii) How sugarcane is processed and what are the products and bye-products in the processing?

(iv) What is water logging and what are its disadvantages?

(v) Which is good method of weed control and why?

(vi) How water goes in the soil?
(vii) What is the role of Horticultural Department in the state?
(viii) Name the chemical fertilizers (at least six).
(ix) What is Green Manuring?
(x) What are the names of Oil seeds and their processing?

7. Do any twelve out of following thirteen questions given below, each carries one mark. Answer as yes or no:

(i) India is not the leading food grain producing country in the world.
(ii) Fruits and Vegetable are not wasted much in India.
(iii) Sandy soil is good for crops.
(iv) Black soil is found in southern parts of India.
(v) Pulse cultivation add nitrogen in the soil.
(vi) Organic matter is not useful for soils.
(vii) Rain water is main source of irrigation in India.
(viii) Bajra and Maize are known as coarse grains.
(ix) Fruit plants are bad for human being.
(x) Lantana is major weed in hilly areas.
(xi) Apples are grown in Himachal Pradesh.
(xii) Drains are needed to take out excess water from a low lying area.
(xiii) With Development fruit consumption is increasing.