

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SERVICES (COMBINED TECHNICAL)
EXAMINATION, 2024 FOR RECRUITMENT OF
JR. GRADE OF MIZORAM HORTICULTURE SERVICE UNDER
HORTICULTURE DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM,
DECEMBER-2024

HORTICULTURE SCIENCE PAPER-II

Time Allowed : 3 hours

FM : 200

SECTION - A (Multiple Choice questions) (100 Marks)

All questions carry equal mark of 2 each. Attempt all questions.

This Section should be answered only on the OMR Response Sheet provided.

1. Growing of tree in very dwarf form(5-20cm) is known as:
(a) Cascade Bonsai (b) Mame Bonsai
(c) Hanken Bonsai (d) Topiary
2. Browning of cut apple is due to-
(a) Enzymes (b) Yeast
(c) Moulds (d) Bacteria
3. Mango tree bears fruit on-
(a) Current season growth (b) Last year growth
(c) Both (a) & (b) (d) Very old shoots
4. The scientific name for paddy straw mushroom is-
(a) Volvariella spp. (b) Agaricus bishopric
(c) Pleurots spp (d) Lentinula edodes
5. Bartlett is the variety of-
(a) Apple (b) Pear
(c) Plum (d) Cherry
6. Pusa Nanha variety of Papaya is developed through-
(a) Hybridization (b) Mutation breeding
(c) Pure line selection (d) Back crossing
7. Tea is commercially propagated by-
(a) Grafting (b) Budding
(c) Cutting (d) Layering

8. Gypsum is added to correct-
- (a) Saline soil
 - (b) Alkali soil
 - (c) Sodic soil
 - (d) Acidic soil
9. Which one of the following contain blue flower?
- (a) Jacaranda acutifolia
 - (b) Delonix regia
 - (c) Cassia fistula
 - (d) Lagerstomia speciosa
10. A gynodioecious variety of Papaya is-
- (a) Pusa Giant
 - (b) Pusa Dwarf
 - (c) Pusa delicious
 - (d) CO 1
11. The pungency in Onion is due to-
- (a) Allyl propyle disulphide
 - (b) Di allyl disulphide
 - (c) Capsaicin
 - (d) Allyl di propyl disulphide
12. Which of the following is a seedless variety of Mango?
- (a) Langar
 - (b) Alphanso
 - (c) Amrapalli
 - (d) Sindhu
13. Which of the fruit crops require tropical climate?
- (a) Litchi
 - (b) Pineapple
 - (c) Banana
 - (d) Citrus
14. The largest genera of Orchid is-
- (a) Dendrobium
 - (b) Bulbophyllum
 - (c) Catteleya
 - (d) Cymbidium
15. Pusa Narangi is a variety of-
- (a) Rose
 - (b) Carnation
 - (c) Jasmine
 - (d) Marigold
16. A well-known cardiotoxic is-
- (a) Chincona
 - (b) Digitalis
 - (c) Periwinkle
 - (d) Eucalyptus
17. Sreemangala is a variety of-
- (a) Arecanut
 - (b) Coconut
 - (c) Rubber
 - (d) Betal-vine
18. The economic part of Isabgol is-
- (a) Leaf
 - (b) Seed
 - (c) Husk
 - (d) Seed husk
19. Forkert budding is commonly used in propagation of-
- (a) Rose
 - (b) Orange
 - (c) Rubber
 - (d) Mango

20. The calyx splitting disorder is found in-
- (a) Tuberose (b) Carnation
(c) Rose (d) Marigold
21. Which one of the following is serious disease of onion?
- (a) Red rot (b) Purple blotch
(c) Late blight (d) Early blight
22. Which of the following vegetable is a hydrophyte?
- (a) Taro (b) Brinjal
(c) Chilli (d) Moringa
23. Forking is practiced in-
- (a) Radish (b) Carrot
(c) Tomato (d) Potato
24. Scientific name of Indian honeybee.
- (a) *Apis cerena indica* (b) *Apis florea*
(c) *Apis mellifera* (d) *Apis dorsata*
25. The process of landscaping or gardening, that reduces or eliminates the need for irrigation is known as-
- (a) Humid landscaping (b) Wet landscaping
(c) Xeriscaping landscaping (d) Hilly landscaping
26. Inflorescence type of cashew is-
- (a) Pistillate (b) Poly gamomonoecious
(c) Andro monoecious (d) Gynodioecious
27. The vertical continuous stem of Cocoa is called-
- (a) Far (b) Jorquette
(c) Chupon (d) Helix
28. Which succulent is commonly known as century plant?
- (a) Agave (b) Aloe
(c) Lithops (d) Portulaca
29. Kalipak is prepared from-
- (a) Green mature nuts (b) Mature nuts
(c) Immature green nuts (d) Ripe nuts
30. Fruit type of Guava is-
- (a) Pome (b) Berry
(c) Drupe (d) Nut
31. Vanilla pods are ready for harvest when they are-
- (a) Green to pale yellow in colour (b) Green in colour
(c) Fully yellow in colour (d) Reddish in colour

32. Ornamental value of Bougainvillea lies in-
- (a) Colourful bracts (b) Petals
(c) Foliage (d) Seed
33. The economic part of Sarpagandha is-
- (a) Seeds (b) Leaves
(c) Roots (d) Stems
34. The fruit of rose is known as-
- (a) Bulb (b) Hips
(c) Caryopsis (d) Berry
35. The quickest method to lay a lawn is-
- (a) Seedling (b) Dibbling
(c) Turfing (d) Dung plastering
36. Maturity of banana reaches when-
- (a) Colour breaks (b) Angularity disappears
(c) Skin colour changes (d) Makes metallic sound
37. Which fruit contains a valuable digestive enzyme called bromelin?
- (a) Pineapple (b) Guava
(c) Apple (d) Sapota
38. The National Research Centre for Orchid is situated in-
- (a) West Bengal (b) Karnataka
(c) Sikkim (d) Delhi
39. Baradari is found in _____ garden.
- (a) English (b) Mughal
(c) Japanese (d) Persian
40. Saurkraut is prepared from which crop?
- (a) Tomato (b) Cabbage
(c) Cauliflower (d) Lettuce
41. Indian Ginseng is the common name of-
- (a) Belladonna (b) Sarpagandha
(c) Ashwagandha (d) Datura
42. Leading Cardamom growing state in India is-
- (a) TN (b) AP
(c) Kerala (d) Karnataka
43. Tube rose is propagated by-
- (a) Corm (b) Bulb
(c) Seed (d) Cuttings

44. T-budding is also known as-
- (a) Patch budding (b) Ring budding
(c) Shield budding (d) Annular budding
45. *Butea monosperma* is commonly known as-
- (a) Flame of the forest (b) Bottle brush
(c) Golden acacia (d) Monkey puzzle
46. _____ is prepared from the juice of Cashew Apple.
- (a) Perry (b) Nira
(c) Feni (d) Cider
47. The National Mushroom research centre is located at-
- (a) Ajmer, Rajasthan (b) Shimla, HP
(c) Solan, HP (d) Varanasi, UP
48. Hollow stem of cauliflower is due to the deficiency of-
- (a) Copper (b) Zinc
(c) Molybdenum (d) Boron
49. Mohini cultivar of Rose is famous for its _____ flower colour.
- (a) chocolate (b) white
(c) red (d) yellow
50. The maximum vit-A is present in-
- (a) Yam (b) Lettuce
(c) Spinach (d) Carrot

SECTION - B (Conventional Type) (100 Marks)

This Section should be answered only on the Answer Sheet provided.

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

Attempt all questions.

1. Write briefly on genomic nomenclature of Banana. Describe banana cultivation with special reference to propagation, planting, fertilization, interculture operations and yield. (2+8=10)
2. Name four commercial varieties and hybrids of mango. Mention the parents of the hybrid varieties. Describe briefly the characteristics of two of the varieties and two hybrids you have mentioned. (2+2+6=10)
3. Write briefly on cultivation of tomato with special reference to varieties and hybrids, climate and soil requirements, fertilization, aftercare, maturity indices. (10)
4. What are cucurbitaceous crops? Give examples of 4 commercial crops under it. What are their common features? Discuss briefly their sex forms. Name common diseases of the crop with control measures. (1+1+3+2+3=10)

5. What are different types of roses? What is the suitable climatic requirement for the crop? Discuss propagation method and training and pruning of the crop. **(2+2+6=10)**
6. What is the soil and climatic requirements for growing chrysanthemum? Write briefly on commercial varieties, propagation, aftercare and harvesting of the crop. **(2+8=10)**
7. Write in details about climate and soil requirement, propagation and different methods of tapping practices followed in rubber cultivation. **(10)**
8. How are spices and condiments classified? Write briefly on important varieties, propagation, maturity index and stage of harvest of black pepper. **(3+7=10)**
9. What is the role played by medicinal plants in Indian society? Give the botanical name, family, plant part used and medicinal use of the following (any four): Aswagandha, Isabgol, Kalmegh, aloe vera, safed musli. **(2+8=10)**
10. Write short notes on the following (*any four*): **(4×2½=10)**
 - (a) Growing structures for protected cultivation of horticultural crops.
 - (b) Mushroom spawn production.
 - (c) Bee keeping.
 - (d) Bitterness in cucurbits.
 - (e) Physiological disorders of Mango.

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