

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

TECHNICAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF SERICULTURE EXTENSION OFFICER UNDER SERICULTURE DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, OCTOBER, 2020

TECHNICAL PAPER - I

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 150

All questions carry equal mark of 2 each.

Attempt all questions.

1. There are _____ major components of soil.
(a) two (b) five
(c) four (d) six
2. When soil is ploughed and cultivated the upper _____ is modified.
(a) 10 – 12 cms (b) 12 – 14 cms
(c) 12 – 18 cms (d) 20 – 21 cms
3. Sub soil is _____ the top soil.
(a) below (b) shallow
(c) hyper (d) underneath
4. The optimum pH of soil for cultivation of mulberry is :
(a) 5.5 pH (b) 6.8 pH
(c) 6.5 pH (d) 7.00 pH
5. Mulberry grows best in :
(a) black soil (b) loamy soil
(c) red (d) sandy soil
6. The most popular propagation of Mulberry is :
(a) sapling (b) cutting
(c) grafting (d) layering
7. Plants nutrients are mostly classified into :
(a) two (b) three
(c) four (d) five
8. What are the top three macro nutrients?
(a) nitrogen, sulphur and phosphorous (b) nitrogen, phosphorous and potassium
(c) nitrogen, phosphorous and manganese (d) nitrogen, potassium, calcium
9. Soil has _____ characteristics.
(a) two (b) three
(c) four (d) five
10. Acidic soils occur in the _____ areas.
(a) high rainfall (b) low rainfall
(c) river bed (d) slopy

11. Alkalinity of soil is due to the presence of high degree of :
(a) salt (b) waste
(c) urea (d) humas
12. Acidic soil can be corrected by adding :
(a) salt (b) sugar
(c) lime (d) calcium
13. Alkalic soil can be corrected by adding :
(a) nitrogen (b) gypsum
(c) oxygen (d) H_2SO_4
14. In Mizoram Mulberry is mostly propagated through :
(a) stem cutting (b) seedling
(c) layering (d) stump
15. What is sapling?
(a) Mulberry cuttings used for further propagation
(b) It is a rooted cutting raised in the Mulberry bed
(c) It is a rooted cutting prepared from layering
(d) The stump preparation
16. The most suitable land for Mulberry nursery bed is :
(a) Land that received high rainfall
(b) Mild slope
(c) Flat of low lying are where drainage system is available
(d) Complete plain
17. In a bed size of 300 cms x 120 cms with 20 cms x 8 cms _____ nos of cuttings can be accommodated.
(a) 240 nos (b) 200 nos
(c) 180 nos (d) 150 nos
18. For preparation of Mulberry cuttings the Mulberry branch should be _____ old.
(a) 12 – 14 months (b) 6 – 8 months
(c) 9 – 10 months (d) 7 – 10 months
19. Best variety of Mulberry to be used in Mizoram is :
(a) BC2-59 (b) Kanva 2
(c) S1635 (d) Tr10
20. Most common disease in Mulberry nursery is :
(a) Fungal (b) Tukra
(c) Powdery mildew (d) Leaf spot
21. What is planting density?
(a) Variety of plants per unit area
(b) Number of plants present per unit area of land
(c) Number of plants per acre
(d) 1000 plants

22. Plants need _____ elements for their growth.
- (a) 14 (b) 13
(c) 15 (d) 16
23. Macro nutrients are nutrients required in _____ quantity.
- (a) small (b) maximum
(c) minimum (d) large
24. Based on quality of nutrients present in plants they can be classified into _____ groups.
- (a) two (b) three
(c) four (d) five
25. Is NPK macronutrients?
- (a) yes (b) no
(c) not at all (d) partially
26. Adopting package of practices under rainfed condition leaf yield per hectare can be :
- (a) 7 – 8 mt (b) 8 – 9 mt
(c) 9 – 10 mt (d) 10 – 12 mt
27. Under proper irrigated condition the leaf yield can be stepped up to :
- (a) 30 – 35 mt (b) 35 – 50 mt
(c) 40 – 60 mt (d) 60 – 65 mt
28. What is pruning?
- (a) The process of removing certain branches
(b) Systematic removal of branches to have a convenient shape and size of a plant
(c) To cut branches for better leaf yield
(d) Trimming
29. Powdery mildew is caused by the pathogen *Phyllactinia corylea* belonging to the class :
- (a) Ascomycetes (b) Imperfectii
(c) Basidiomycetes (d) Pycnidospores
30. Whether drip irrigation is practiced in hilly region too?
- (a) no (b) yes
(c) sometime (d) not at all
31. Light hoeing and weeding should be carried out after _____ months of planting.
- (a) two (b) three
(c) four (d) five
32. Water required for irrigation 1 acre inch is :
- (a) 33000 gallons (b) 22687 gallons
(c) 25000 gallons (d) 30000 gallons
33. Micro tube is used for :
- (a) drip irrigation (b) spraying of water
(c) general watering (d) storing water
34. The recommended dose of FYM per hectare per year is :
- (a) 15 mt (b) 10 mt
(c) 20 mt (d) 25 mt

35. Conversion of organic waste into value added manure through earthworm is :
(a) FYM (b) NPK
(c) Vermicompost (d) Humus
36. Vermicomposting of farm residue can be carried out in :
(a) two (b) four
(c) three (d) five
37. Most of green manuring crops belongs to :
(a) solanaceae (b) leguminoceae
(c) moraceae (d) glotinoaseae
38. Biofertilizer are the nutrients fixing or trapping organisms which _____ nitrogen, phosphorous and potash.
(a) draw (b) absorb
(c) catch (d) pull
39. Organic farming is also called :
(a) Nature farming/Bio farming (b) Non-use of chemical
(c) Nitrogen farming (d) Organofarm
40. The scientific name of Mulberry variety commonly used in India is :
(a) Morus alba (b) Morus indica
(c) Morus mauritiana (d) Morus marijuana
41. Ideal condition for the growth of Mulberry is :
(a) 20° C – 30° C (b) 15° C - 25° C
(c) 21° C - 31° C (d) 30° C - 35° C
42. Mulberry tree is a :
(a) biennial (b) perrenial
(c) annual plant (d) evergreen
43. Mulberry plants belongs to a family of :
(a) Lauraceaea (b) Moraceae
(c) Euphorbiaceae (d) Leguminoceae
44. The length of Mulberry cutting for planting is :
(a) 8'' -10'' (b) 6'' – 8''
(c) 10'' – 15'' (d) 20'' – 25''
45. Number of live buds in a cutting should be :
(a) 3 - 4 (b) 4 - 5
(c) 5 - 6 (d) 6 - 8
46. Mulberry grows best in tropical area at the altitude of :
(a) 600 m (b) 700 m & above
(c) 500 m (d) 400 m
47. According to Imms, different kinds of silkworms fall under the super family :
(a) Bombycoidea (b) Bombycina
(c) Apterygota (d) Saturnidae

48. Mulberry plantation under pit system should have a space of :
- (a) 90cm x 0.40 cm (b) 90 cm x 0.45 cm
(c) 100cm x 50 cm (d) 85 cm x 0.45cm
49. Silk glands may be divided into distinct regions :
- (a) one region (b) anterior, middle & posterior
(c) anterior & posterior (d) anterior & middle
50. Fibrion and Sericin are secreted in the :
- (a) Fourth and fifth stage (b) Fifth stage
(c) Third stage onwards (d) Second stage onwards
51. The equipment used for pruning is :
- (a) scateur (b) knife
(c) pruning saw (d) dao
52. The occurrence of Jassid is mostly :
- (a) May – Oct (b) June – November
(c) December - January (d) October – May
53. Thrips attack :
- (a) The stalk of leaf (b) Ventral part of the leaf
(c) Dorsal part of the leaf (d) Marginal part of the leaf
54. Leaf spot can be controlled by :
- (a) Spraying of bavistin (b) Spraying of DDT
(c) Removing of the affected area (d) Spraying of NPK
55. Kesseru is the primary food plant of :
- (a) Eri silkworm (b) Mulberry silkworm
(c) Muga silk worm (d) Tasar silkworm
56. Terminalia tomentosa and Terminalia arjuna are primary food plants of :
- (a) Muga silkworm (b) Oak tasar silkworm
(c) Tropical tasar silkworm (d) Mulberry silkworm
57. What is the primary food plant of Oak Tasar silkworm?
- (a) Quercus dealbata (b) Quercus indica
(c) Quercus serrata (d) Quercus semisifolia
58. Som is the primary food plant of :
- (a) Eri (b) Oak tasar
(c) Muga silkworm (d) Tasar
59. Muga silkworm is monopoly only to :
- (a) Assam (b) Mizoram
(c) Meghalaya (d) Nagaland
60. Manihot esculenta is the scientific name of :
- (a) Eri (b) Tapioca
(c) Soalu (d) Oak

61. *Litsea polyantha* is the scientific name of :
(a) Soalu (b) Castor
(c) Mulberry (d) Arjuna
62. Som is propagated through :
(a) stem cutting (b) grafting
(c) seedling (d) layering
63. Voltinism in bivoltine is influenced by :
(a) temperature & humidity (b) temperature & light
(c) longer photoperiod (d) complete outdoor
64. *Ricinus communis* is the scientific name of :
(a) Oak tree (b) Jamun
(c) Ber (d) Castor
65. Name two primary food plant of Eri silkworm.
(a) *Ricinus communis* & *Heteropanax fragrans*
(b) *Heteropanax fragrans* & *Ailanthus grandis*
(c) *Ricinus communis* & *Plumeria acutifolia*
(d) *Gmelina arborea* & *Evodia flaxinifolia*
66. Oak tasar silkworm race reared in China is :
(a) *Antheraea pernyi* (b) *Antheraea proylei*
(c) *Antheraea yamamai* (d) *Antheraea roylei*
67. The commonly used for the propagation of Oak tree is :
(a) stump (b) seedling
(c) stem cutting (d) grafting
68. Muga silkworm is _____ domesticated variety.
(a) semi (b) fully
(c) sometimes (d) complete outdoor
69. Among the non mulberry silkworm only _____ is completely domesticated.
(a) Eri silkworm (b) Oak tasar
(c) Tropical tasar (d) Muga silkworm
70. Shoot harvest is the _____ means of leaf harvest.
(a) costliest (b) easiest
(c) cheapest (d) normal
71. Leaf rust occurs mainly in :
(a) summer (b) winter
(c) spring (d) autumn
72. Stem borer can be eliminated by :
(a) removal of the effected portion (b) spraying 0.1% rogor
(c) spraying DDT (d) spraying formalin
73. There are broadly _____ common disease of silkworm.
(a) two (b) three
(c) four (d) five

74. Scale insect mostly affected :

- (a) the trunk
- (c) the shoot

- (b) the leaf
- (d) the apex

75. Wingless grass hopper is a _____ of silkworm.

- (a) pest
- (c) disease

- (b) predator
- (d) insect

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