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T.B.C. : ASCO-III(i)-24/25

Sl. No. 19477

TEST BOOKLET

Test Booklet Series

**ASSISTANT SOIL CONSERVATION OFFICER
(FORESTRY)
(PAPER - I)**

A

K-44

Time Allowed : 1½ Hr.

Maximum Marks : 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET OF SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES A, B, C OR D, AS THE CASE MAY BE, IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET USING BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK).
3. You have to enter your **Roll No.** on the Test Booklet in the Box provided along side. **DO NOT** write *anything else* on the Test Booklet.
4. **YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILL UP & DARKEN ROLL NO., TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES IN THE ANSWER SHEET AS WELL AS FILL UP TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES AND SERIAL NO. AND ANSWER SHEET SERIAL NO. IN THE ATTENDANCE SHEET CAREFULLY. WRONGLY FILLED UP ANSWER SHEETS ARE LIABLE FOR REJECTION AT THE RISK OF THE CANDIDATE.**
5. This Test Booklet contains **100** items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response (answer) for each item (question).
6. You have to mark (darken) all your responses **ONLY** on the **separate Answer Sheet** provided, by using **BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK)**. See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
7. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses (answers) marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
8. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your **Admission Certificate**.
9. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the *Answer Sheet* issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy / second page of the Answer Sheet along with the **Test Booklet**, after completion of the examination, for your reference.
10. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

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1. Which type of selection method is used in natural stands or plantation where tree percentage is unknown?
 - (A) Recurrent selection
 - (B) Family selection
 - (C) Sib selection
 - (D) Mass selection
2. Which one of the following refers to adverse effect offered by resistant plant on the development and reproduction?
 - (A) Avoidance
 - (B) Antibiosis
 - (C) Tolerance
 - (D) Non preference
3. The genetically superior tree after progeny testing is called as
 - (A) Elite tree
 - (B) Plus tree
 - (C) Candidate tree
 - (D) Superior tree
4. Which of the following seed orchard has narrow genetic gain?
 - (A) Seedling seed orchard
 - (B) Clonal seed orchard
 - (C) Breeding seed orchard
 - (D) Sapling seed orchard
5. Which chemical is widely used for chromosome doubling?
 - (A) Colchicine
 - (B) Quinine
 - (C) Zinc chloride
 - (D) Pyridine
6. The trees which do not form part of the upper most leaf canopy but the leading shoots of which are not definitely overtopped by neighbouring trees are
 - (A) Suppressed
 - (B) Predominant
 - (C) Dominated
 - (D) Codominant
7. Forest trees require about _____ of full sunlight for their growth.
 - (A) 0.5 - 0.7%
 - (B) 1.0 - 1.5%
 - (C) 1.0 - 2.0%
 - (D) 1.0 - 2.5%

8. Which species is shade demander in tropical wet evergreen forest?
- (A) *Artocarpus* spp.
(B) *Tectona grandis*
(C) *Shorea robusta*
(D) *Mesua ferrea*
9. When an area is affected by frost more than other areas in the locality, it is called
- (A) Frost pocket
(B) Radiation frost
(C) Ground frost
(D) Hoar frost
10. *Gmelina arborea* is a
- (A) Frost tender species
(B) Frost hardy species
(C) Moderately frost hardy species
(D) Shade bearer species
11. The word 'Soil' is derived from
- (A) Latin word
(B) Greek word
(C) Dutch word
(D) Persian word
12. Nitrogen fixing bacteria 'Rizobium species' are
- (A) Blue green algae
(B) Free living bacteria
(C) Symbiotic nodule bacteria
(D) Purple bacteria
13. Which soils are also called regular soils?
- (A) Red soils
(B) Laterite soils
(C) Hill soils
(D) Black cotton soils
14. Frozen rain drops when they come in contact with cold objects are
- (A) Snow
(B) Sleet
(C) Glaze
(D) Fog
15. _____ fire occurs in the humus and peaty layers beneath the litter.
- (A) Ground
(B) Surface
(C) Crown
(D) Bole

16. The stage which is characterized by very little or almost no growth and in even progressive decline in the quality of wood aged crop is
- (A) Young timber stage
 - (B) Mature timber stage
 - (C) Pole stage
 - (D) Over mature stage
17. *Anogeissus latifolia* is a
- (A) fair coppicer
 - (B) poor coppicer
 - (C) strong coppicer
 - (D) very poor coppicer
18. If the seed dormancy increase upon illumination to white, the seeds are
- (A) Positive photoblastic
 - (B) Negative photoblastic
 - (C) Non-photoblastic
 - (D) Neutral photoblastic
19. Which of the following chemical helps to break the seed dormancy?
- (A) Hydrogen sulphide
 - (B) Hydrogen peroxide
 - (C) Sodium chloride
 - (D) Copper sulphate
20. Which thinning was suggested for plantations in South Africa by Craib in 1939?
- (A) Numerical thinning
 - (B) Advance thinning
 - (C) Crown thinning
 - (D) French thinning
21. The dense growth of which weed is harmful for Sal regeneration?
- (A) *Strobilanthes*
 - (B) *Clerodendron*
 - (C) *Petalidium*
 - (D) *Parrotia*
22. The phenomenon in which shoot portion of seedlings keeps on dying year after year while the root remains alive is called
- (A) Wilting
 - (B) Damping off
 - (C) Die back
 - (D) Rotting

23. The system in which mature crop is removed in one operation is
- (A) selection system
 - (B) shelterwood system
 - (C) clear felling system
 - (D) silvicultural system
24. In teak, first mechanical thinning is carried out at the age of
- (A) 2 years
 - (B) 4 years
 - (C) 6 years
 - (D) 8 years
25. Low thinning is also known as
- (A) German Thinning
 - (B) American Thinning
 - (C) Canopy Thinning
 - (D) French Thinning
26. The process of natural pruning is completed in
- (A) 2 stages
 - (B) 3 stages
 - (C) 4 stages
 - (D) 5 stages
27. Which one of the following is the climber of moist deciduous forests?
- (A) *Vitis* spp.
 - (B) *Smilax* spp.
 - (C) *Dioscorea* spp.
 - (D) *Rosa* spp.
28. Which of the following species coppice badly?
- (A) *Juglans regia*
 - (B) *Adina cordifolia*
 - (C) *Shorea robusta*
 - (D) *Abies pindrow*
29. In Kashmir, *Salix* is pollarded to produce shoots for
- (A) fibre
 - (B) fodder
 - (C) fuelwood
 - (D) wicker work
30. Sunken beds are deeper than normal beds by
- (A) 10 - 15 cm
 - (B) 10 - 20 cm
 - (C) 10 - 30 cm
 - (D) 10 - 35 cm

31. Which pit is used for planting in clayey and saline soil in almost all rainfall classes?
- (A) Saucer pit
(B) Ordinary pit
(C) Ring pit
(D) Ridge pit
32. How many number of plants are required for 20 hectares of plantation in which plants are planted at $2.0\text{ m} \times 2.0\text{ m}$?
- (A) 2,000
(B) 20,000
(C) 50,000
(D) 5,000
33. Which indigenous species can be successfully raised in sandy soil for afforestation of ravine lands?
- (A) *Acacia catechu*
(B) *Acacia arabica*
(C) *Terminalia arjuna*
(D) *Acacia leucocephala*
34. Which one of the following species is suitable for roadside plantation?
- (A) *Polyalthia longifolia*
(B) *Salvadora persica*
(C) *Cocos nucifera*
(D) *Salix alba*
35. The best development of *Acacia nilotica* takes place in
- (A) Alluvial soil
(B) Loamy soil
(C) Laterite soil
(D) Infertile kankar soil
36. *Acacia auriculaeformis* is an evergreen species due to presence of
- (A) phylloclades
(B) phyllodes
(C) deep roots
(D) root suckers
37. In *Cedrus deodara*, male flowers first appear in
- (A) April
(B) May
(C) June
(D) October
38. A sub-terranean protective organ "lignotuber" is present in genus
- (A) *Bambusa*
(B) *Dendrocalamus*
(C) *Eucalyptus*
(D) *Dalbergia*

39. In *Dendrocalamus strictus*, the culm cutting planting are made from
- (A) 1 year old culm
 - (B) 2 year old culm
 - (C) 3 year old culm
 - (D) 4 year old culm
40. The time of appearing new leaves and shoots in *Shorea robusta* is from
- (A) January - April
 - (B) February - May
 - (C) March - May
 - (D) June - August
41. Type of rotation adopted for obtaining the timber required for match splints is
- (A) Physical rotation
 - (B) Silvicultural rotation
 - (C) Technical rotation
 - (D) Financial rotation
42. The term 'mycorrhiza' was coined by
- (A) Frank
 - (B) Alexopolus
 - (C) Smith
 - (D) Odum
43. VAM fungi are mainly
- (A) Ascomycetes
 - (B) Basidiomycetes
 - (C) Phycomycetes
 - (D) Zygomycetes
44. Hartig net is formed by
- (A) Endomycorrhizae
 - (B) Blue green algae
 - (C) Ectomycorrhizae
 - (D) Ecto-endomycorrhizae
45. Saline soils have pH less than
- (A) 8.2
 - (B) 10.5
 - (C) 12.5
 - (D) 9.5
46. Which colour is imparted to viable seeds by Tetrazolium chemical test?
- (A) Red colour
 - (B) Black colour
 - (C) Yellow colour
 - (D) Brown colour

47. The process of movement of nutrients from soil to plant and back to the soil is called as
- (A) Nutrient cycling
 - (B) Nutrient absorption
 - (C) Nutrient uptake
 - (D) Nutrient deficiency
48. *Casuarina equisetifolia* is the most suitable species for reclamation of
- (A) saline soil
 - (B) sandy soil
 - (C) silty clay soil
 - (D) clay loamy soil
49. Which is the suitable method of irrigation for roadside plantation?
- (A) flood basin
 - (B) drip irrigation
 - (C) furrow irrigation
 - (D) spot irrigation
50. 'Kamra' is used for wide nursery bed in
- (A) Karnataka
 - (B) Bengal
 - (C) Punjab
 - (D) Meghalaya
51. The bark of which tree is used for making tubes as plant containers?
- (A) *Ficus*
 - (B) *Bauhinia*
 - (C) *Betula*
 - (D) *Fraxinus*
52. In plantation journal which page is meant for remarks of inspecting officer for the progress of plantation?
- (A) First page
 - (B) Second page
 - (C) Third page
 - (D) Last page
53. Girdling is effective in trees with
- (A) thin bark
 - (B) thick bark
 - (C) fluted stem
 - (D) buttressed stem
54. Which layer of soil profile is also called as 'zone of illuviation'?
- (A) R-horizon
 - (B) B-horizon
 - (C) C-horizon
 - (D) A-horizon

55. When air and water act in adequate proportion upon fallen leaves or mosses, it is known as
- (A) Acid humus
(B) Dry mould
(C) Wet humus
(D) Forest humus
56. An interaction between two or more species, where both the species in relation derive some or other benefit from one another but the species are not closely associated is
- (A) Commensalism
(B) Symbiosis
(C) Mutualism
(D) Predation
57. The removal of thin uniform layer of soil from the land surface by the action of runoff water is called
- (A) Splash erosion
(B) Sheet erosion
(C) Gully erosion
(D) Rill erosion
58. The stirring of soil with crop residue which protects the soil by increasing infiltration is known as
- (A) soil mulching
(B) stubble mulch
(C) straw mulching
(D) vertical mulch
59. Root rot in neem is caused by
- (A) *Ganoderma lucidum*
(B) *Alternaria alternata*
(C) *Phytoplasma*
(D) *Cuscuta compestris*
60. Which one of the following is a teak defoliator?
- (A) *Hyblaea parea*
(B) *Lentana inflata*
(C) *Microtermes* spp.
(D) *Jassus indicus*
61. The termites damaging to seedlings and saplings in plantations are controlled by
- (A) Dichofol
(B) Red ants
(C) Endosulfan
(D) Kerosene oil

62. The conversion of NO_2 into NO_3 takes place by
- (A) Nitrosomonas
 - (B) Nitrococcus
 - (C) Nitrogenase
 - (D) Nitrobacter
63. Which soils have low field capacity?
- (A) Clay soil
 - (B) Sandy soil
 - (C) Silty clay soil
 - (D) Clay loam soil
64. The number of water resources regions in India is
- (A) 4
 - (B) 6
 - (C) 8
 - (D) 10
65. The main source of supply of moisture to forest tree is
- (A) Capillary water
 - (B) Ground water
 - (C) Rain water
 - (D) Hygroscopic water
66. Which one of the following is a deciduous tree?
- (A) *Pinus roxburghii*
 - (B) *Albizia lebeck*
 - (C) *Santalum album*
 - (D) *Prosopis juliflora*
67. The period of flowering in *Santalum album* is
- (A) January - February
 - (B) March - April
 - (C) May - June
 - (D) October - November
68. To get large sized timber is the objective of
- (A) Coppice with standard system
 - (B) Coppice with reserve system
 - (C) Coppice of two rotation system
 - (D) Shelterwood coppice system
69. In bamboo, if flowering occurs irregularly in one or few culms in a clump, it is
- (A) Gregarious flowering
 - (B) Sporadic flowering
 - (C) Periodic flowering
 - (D) Annual flowering

70. How many types of soil structure are there?
- (A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4
71. Which of the following can be laid up to 6% slopes and helps to retain moisture in the field?
- (A) Bench terracing
(B) Contour bund
(C) Broad beds and furrows
(D) Stone barrier
72. Which one of the following is a sub drainage system in a basin?
- (A) Watershed
(B) Sub catchment
(C) Catchment
(D) Sub watershed
73. Which one is the surface method of ground water recharge?
- (A) Flooding
(B) Dug wells
(C) Pits and shafts
(D) Aquifers
74. The certification tag for foundation seed is
- (A) yellow in colour
(B) white in colour
(C) green in colour
(D) blue in colour
75. When there is cross between a single cross and an inbred to give hybrid population, it is called
- (A) Double cross
(B) Top cross
(C) Three way cross
(D) Poly cross
76. Scratching of the seed coat is
- (A) Scarification
(B) Hulling
(C) Decoating
(D) Debearding
77. Which one of the following bacteria help in pest control?
- (A) *Trichoderma viridie*
(B) *Azotobacter vinelandii*
(C) *Bacillus thuringiensis*
(D) *Frankia*

78. Venner grafting is also know as
- (A) Cleft grafting
 - (B) Side grafting
 - (C) Approach grafting
 - (D) Tongue grafting
79. Certified seed tags in India are
- (A) white
 - (B) blue
 - (C) yellow
 - (D) purple
80. What is the recommended pollen dilution zone for seed production area?
- (A) 100m
 - (B) 200m
 - (C) 300m
 - (D) 400m
81. Which of the following growth hormone break seed dormancy?
- (A) Auxins
 - (B) Gibberellin
 - (C) IBA
 - (D) Abscissic Acid
82. Crossing an off spring to either one of its parental types is known as
- (A) test cross
 - (B) reciprocal cross
 - (C) back cross
 - (D) monohybrid cross
83. ISTA stands for
- (A) Indian Seed Testing Agency
 - (B) International Seed Testing Agency
 - (C) Indian Seed Testing Authority
 - (D) International Seed Testing Association
84. If female parent is known and male parent is unknown then it is
- (A) full sib
 - (B) half sib
 - (C) unknown
 - (D) known
85. The 'winner' from a selection programme is
- (A) plus tree
 - (B) elite tree
 - (C) candidate tree
 - (D) check tree

86. Minimum area needed for a seed orchard is
- (A) 5 ha
 - (B) 10 ha
 - (C) 15 ha
 - (D) 20 ha
87. The term provenance means
- (A) land race
 - (B) geographical source
 - (C) seed source
 - (D) genotype
88. The original plant from which propagules are derived?
- (A) ortet
 - (B) ramet
 - (C) clone
 - (D) sibling
89. Mass selection is done based on
- (A) genotype
 - (B) phenotype
 - (C) both
 - (D) none of these
90. Which of the following factor does not affect the longevity of seeds?
- (A) seed maturity
 - (B) parental and annual affects
 - (C) moisture
 - (D) soil texture
91. Phenotype is the product of the genotype as affected by its _____.
- (A) environment
 - (B) mutation
 - (C) genetic constitution
 - (D) heredity
92. Vivipary germination is mostly found in
- (A) pines
 - (B) acacia
 - (C) mangroves
 - (D) teak
93. The seed which is waiting for favourable condition to germinate is known as
- (A) quiescent seed
 - (B) dormant seed
 - (C) hard seed
 - (D) soft seed

94. The Seed Act was passed in the year
- (A) 1965
 - (B) 1966
 - (C) 1968
 - (D) 1969
95. Orthodox seeds can be stored safely at a seed moisture content of
- (A) 10-20%
 - (B) 8-10%
 - (C) 18-20%
 - (D) 28-30%
96. In most of monocot plants, germination is
- (A) epigeal
 - (B) viviparous
 - (C) hypogeal
 - (D) hydrogeal
97. The principal mode of pollination in gymnosperm is by
- (A) insects
 - (B) bats
 - (C) wind
 - (D) birds
98. NBPGR is located at
- (A) Lucknow
 - (B) Karnal
 - (C) Bikaner
 - (D) New Delhi
99. The book on applied tree improvement was written by
- (A) Singh and Singh
 - (B) Namkoong
 - (C) Gibson
 - (D) Zobel and Talbert
100. The first step in any tree improvement programme is
- (A) species biology
 - (B) selection
 - (C) multiplication
 - (D) hybridization

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