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

Sl. No. **19917**

TEST BOOKLET

Test Booklet Series

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

A

K-45

Time Allowed : 1½ Hr.

Maximum Marks : 100

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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. Indian Institute of Forest Management was established in
 - (A) 1980
 - (B) 1982
 - (C) 1984
 - (D) 1986
2. A single specimen, may be plant or part of it with which the name of taxon is permanently attached is known as
 - (A) Holotype
 - (B) Paratype
 - (C) Lectotype
 - (D) Syntype
3. The seasoning defect in which curvature takes place both across the width and along the length of a piece of wood, combining the effect of warp and cup is
 - (A) Bowing
 - (B) Cupping
 - (C) Twist
 - (D) Spring
4. Which of the following is a non-refractory wood according to seasoning behavior?
 - (A) *Adina cordifolia*
 - (B) *Toona ciliata*
 - (C) *Shorea robusta*
 - (D) *Boswellia serrata*
5. The height of a horizontal stack should not be more than
 - (A) 3m
 - (B) 3.5m
 - (C) 4m
 - (D) 4.5m
6. Chapter III of Wildlife Protection Act 1972 deals with
 - (A) Hunting of wild animals
 - (B) Sanctuaries, national parks, Game Reserves and closed areas
 - (C) Trade of commerce in wild animals, animal articles and trophies
 - (D) Prevention and detection of offences
7. White-winged Wood duck belongs to which schedule of Wild Life Protection Act?
 - (A) Schedule I
 - (B) Schedule II
 - (C) Schedule III
 - (D) Schedule IV

8. To maintain the environmental stability and ecological restoration through preservation is the basic objective of
- (A) National Forest Policy 1894
(B) National Forest Policy 1952
(C) National Forest Policy 1988
(D) Tribal Act 2006
9. The ratio of benefits to the cost is
- (A) Primary Net worth
(B) Benefit cost ratio
(C) Net present value
(D) Internal rate of returns
10. Indian Penal Code (IPC) was drafted by
- (A) Macaulay
(B) Brandis
(C) McClelland
(D) Dr. Voeloker
11. The outline of a permanent policy for forestry was laid down by government of India in
- (A) 1855
(B) 1857
(C) 1865
(D) 1894
12. Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 comprises of
- (A) 6 Chapters, 65 sections
(B) 6 Chapters, 66 sections
(C) 6 Chapters, 67 sections
(D) 7 Chapters, 66 sections
13. Which Chapter deals with constitution of Central Zoo Authority?
- (A) Chapter III A
(B) Chapter IV A
(C) Chapter V A
(D) Chapter VI A
14. The person who buy goods from wholesaler and sell them to the consumers in small quantity is a
- (A) Middleman
(B) Itinerant trader
(C) Agent
(D) Retailer
15. How many steps are required to set up a marketing information system (MIS) for NTFPs?
- (A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 4
(D) 5

16. If the price of plywood increase by 25% and the quantity demand decrease by 2.5%, the elasticity of demand will be
- (A) 10
(B) 62.5
(C) 0.1
(D) 22.5
17. National Forest Policy, 1988 was issued by MoEF to Govt. of India on
- (A) 5th December, 1988
(B) 7th December, 1988
(C) 5th December, 1989
(D) 8th December, 1989
18. Which process is used for treatment of sapwood of all green timbers in the form of poles and posts?
- (A) Osmose
(B) Hot and Cold
(C) Boucherie
(D) Full cell
19. The maximum length of logs used for peeling of veneers is
- (A) 155-180 cm
(B) 180-205 cm
(C) 255-280 cm
(D) 270-295 cm
20. Medium hard board is a type of
- (A) Plywood
(B) Sandwich board
(C) Fibre board
(D) Laminated board
21. The pulping process, in which both sodium hydroxide and sodium sulphide are used, is called
- (A) Sulphite process
(B) Sulphate process
(C) Acidic process
(D) Semi chemical process
22. Who introduced wood preservation in India on scientific and modern basis?
- (A) Sir Ralph Pearson
(B) Sir George Watt
(C) Brandis
(D) Prof. Falk
23. Which of the following wood preservative is soluble in dilute acids?
- (A) Copper sulphate
(B) Zinc chloride
(C) Ammonium chloride
(D) Zinc meta-arsenite

24. There is recovery of 60% wood preservative in
- (A) Lowry process
 - (B) Rueping process
 - (C) Boulton process
 - (D) Bethel process
25. Which one of following fire retardant chemical which plugs the pore in timber to keep out the air containing oxygen which supports the fire?
- (A) Calcium carbonate
 - (B) Ammonium nitrate
 - (C) Sodium bicarbonate
 - (D) Sodium tetraborate
26. Manila hemp is obtained from
- (A) stem
 - (B) branches
 - (C) leaves
 - (D) roots
27. The flowers of *Pandanus tectorius* yields
- (A) Wintergreen oil
 - (B) Costus oil
 - (C) Valerina oil
 - (D) Keora oil
28. Phulwara Butter having the consistency of ghee is obtained from seeds of
- (A) *Garcinia indica*
 - (B) *Madhuca butyracea*
 - (C) *Madhuca indica*
 - (D) *Hydnocarpus kurzii*
29. Which one of the following is a wood dye?
- (A) Kamela
 - (B) Santaline
 - (C) Avaram
 - (D) Wattle
30. Malabar Kino is produced by
- (A) *Acacia modesta*
 - (B) *Butea monosperma*
 - (C) *Acacia senegal*
 - (D) *Pterocarpus marsupium*
31. Which wood preservation process is employed for the treatment of green timber?
- (A) Open tank process
 - (B) Hot and Cold process
 - (C) Superficial
 - (D) Osmose process

32. The orientation of solar kiln along its length should be
- (A) East-West
 - (B) North East - South East
 - (C) North - South
 - (D) South - East
33. Indian Kapok is obtained from
- (A) *Calotropis gigantea*
 - (B) *Calotropis procera*
 - (C) *Bombax ceiba*
 - (D) *Populus ciliata*
34. *Indigofera tinctoria* yields a
- (A) dye
 - (B) resin
 - (C) gum
 - (D) tannin
35. The common name of *Dalbergia latifolia* is
- (A) Rosewood
 - (B) Anjan
 - (C) Haldu
 - (D) Ironwood
36. Which one of the following is known as 'Green Gold'?
- (A) Rattan
 - (B) Teak
 - (C) Sal
 - (D) Bamboo
37. D & D (Diagnosis and Design) survey in agroforestry was given by
- (A) Negi
 - (B) Gautam
 - (C) Nair
 - (D) Dwevedi
38. How many groups of tropical forests are there according to Champion and Seth (1968)?
- (A) 3
 - (B) 4
 - (C) 6
 - (D) 7

39. The rate at which radiant energy of sun is stored by photosynthesis and chemosynthesis of the producers in the form of organic substances is known as
- (A) Net productivity
(B) Secondary productivity
(C) Primary productivity
(D) Tertiary productivity
40. The specific name repens means
- (A) hanging
(B) creeping
(C) climbing
(D) rhizome
41. Semla gum is derived from
- (A) *Bombax ceiba*
(B) *Bauhinia retusa*
(C) *Mangifera indica*
(D) *Anogeissus latifolia*
42. Dammars are resin obtained from family
- (A) Pinaceae
(B) Fabaceae
(C) Dipterocarpaceae
(D) Anacardiaceae
43. Which one of the following is mainly used for making writing and printing papers?
- (A) Bermuda grass
(B) Sabai grass
(C) Rye grass
(D) Bunch grass
44. The miscellaneous tool used for drawing or pulling small log is
- (A) Pickaroons
(B) Log hook
(C) Wedge
(D) Cant hook
45. The sawn timber more than 4 m in length and end cross section not less than 15 cm is called
- (A) Plank
(B) Hackeries
(C) Beam
(D) Scantlings
46. Each bundle in bamboo raft consists of
- (A) 30-60 culms
(B) 40-80 culms
(C) 50-100 culms
(D) 20-30 culms

47. In two way boom, the arms of the boom inclined at an angle of
- (A) 35°
(B) 40°
(C) 45°
(D) 50°
48. Amber is derived from
- (A) *Pinus armandii*
(B) *Pinus excelsa*
(C) *Pinus succinifera*
(D) *Pinus radiata*
49. Which is the source of Tolu balsam?
- (A) *Abies balsamea*
(B) *Abies pindrow*
(C) *Myroxylum pereriae*
(D) *Myroxylum balsamum*
50. Which of the following is used as substitute of beedi leaves?
- (A) *Bauhinia racemosa*
(B) *Bauhinia variegata*
(C) *Hopea odorata*
(D) *Canarium strictum*
51. The drug obtained from the roots of ___ is used to treat insomnia and snake bite
- (A) *Berberies aristata*
(B) *Aegle marmelos*
(C) *Rauwolfia serpentina*
(D) *Alstonia scholaris*
52. Which state of India ranks first for lac production?
- (A) Orissa
(B) Jharkhand
(C) Madhya Pradesh
(D) Chhattisgarh
53. Who is the father of modern botany/taxonomy?
- (A) John Ray
(B) Linnaeus
(C) Theophrastus
(D) Bentham
54. The first International Botanical Congress was held at
- (A) Rochester
(B) Vienna
(C) Paris
(D) Brussels

55. The standard size of herbarium sheet is
- (A) 27×42 cm
 - (B) 28×45 cm
 - (C) 29×32 cm
 - (D) 29×43 cm
56. The head office of BSI is at
- (A) Shillong
 - (B) Kolkata
 - (C) Dehradun
 - (D) Lucknow
57. *Atropa belladonna* belongs to family
- (A) Solanaceae
 - (B) Ranunculaceae
 - (C) Rosaceae
 - (D) Asclepiadiaceae
58. Which of the following family stands first in terms of food and fodder?
- (A) Cyperaceae
 - (B) Fabaceae
 - (C) Poaceae
 - (D) Lamiaceae
59. In xanthation of rayon manufacturing process, aged alkali cellulose is allowed to react with
- (A) Carbon disulphide
 - (B) Calcium bisulphate
 - (C) Sodium bicarbonate
 - (D) Sodium sulphate
60. A chemical substance added to adhesive to polymerise or set the adhesive is
- (A) Filler
 - (B) Hardner
 - (C) Extender
 - (D) Fixer
61. Which adhesive is dark reddish in colour and unsuitable for thin decorative veneers?
- (A) Melanine formaldehyde
 - (B) Urea formaldehyde
 - (C) Polyvinyl acetate
 - (D) Phenol formaldehyde
62. Which of the following is a monopodial bamboo?
- (A) *Melocanna*
 - (B) *Dendrocalamus*
 - (C) *Bambusa*
 - (D) *Ochlandra*

63. The plants which can not grow under high salt concentrations are called
- (A) Halophytes
 - (B) Glycophytes
 - (C) Euhalophytes
 - (D) Mesophytes
64. Fragmentation of golgi complex takes place in cells due to
- (A) high moisture stress
 - (B) low temperature stress
 - (C) salt stress
 - (D) high temperature stress
65. How many Biogeographic regins are present in India?
- (A) 10
 - (B) 12
 - (C) 14
 - (D) 16
66. The father of Indian Ethnobotany is
- (A) Dr. K. K. Jain
 - (B) Dr. S. K. Bhatnagar
 - (C) Dr. R. N. Chopra
 - (D) Dr. S. K. Jain
67. Lepcha is the main tribe of
- (A) Himachal Pradesh
 - (B) Arunachal Pradesh
 - (C) Sikkim
 - (D) Manipur
68. The species which are in extremely high risk of extinction due to rapid decline in population are
- (A) endangered
 - (B) critically endangered
 - (C) vulnerable
 - (D) extinct
69. A forest regenerated from seeds is
- (A) Coppice forest
 - (B) Pure forest
 - (C) High forest
 - (D) Regular forest
70. Moderately dense forest has a canopy density
- (A) 10-40%
 - (B) 40-70%
 - (C) 70-80%
 - (D) less than 30%

71. Shifting cultivation is known as 'Jhuming' in
- (A) NE India
 - (B) Jharkhand
 - (C) Uttar Pradesh
 - (D) Odisha
72. In alley cropping, the space between trees within rows is
- (A) 20cm - 1m
 - (B) 25cm - 2m
 - (C) 50cm - 2m
 - (D) 50cm - 4m
73. Home gardens are _____ agroforestry systems.
- (A) one layered
 - (B) two layered
 - (C) three layered
 - (D) multilayered
74. Which one of the following is a suitable species for energy plantation in temperate climate?
- (A) *Alnus nitida*
 - (B) *Prosopis juliflora*
 - (C) *Dendrocalamus strictus*
 - (D) *Morus alba*
75. The headquarter of ICRAF is in
- (A) Japan
 - (B) Kenya
 - (C) Switzerland
 - (D) Rome
76. National Research Centre for Agroforestry (NRCAF) is located in
- (A) M.P.
 - (B) U.P.
 - (C) H.P.
 - (D) Karnataka
77. Removal of one year shoots or fresh growth from entire crown of the tree is called
- (A) lopping
 - (B) thinning
 - (C) pruning
 - (D) pollarding
78. Which of the following tree is a root parasite?
- (A) *Pinus roxburghii*
 - (B) *Taxus wallichiana*
 - (C) *Santalum album*
 - (D) *Litsea cubeba*

79. Which succession is also known as allogenic succession?
- (A) Primary succession
(B) Secondary succession
(C) Xerarch
(D) Hydrarch
80. The example of sedimentary cycle is
- (A) Carbon cycle
(B) Nitrogen cycle
(C) Water cycle
(D) Phosphorus cycle
81. Stag headedness results in trees due to
- (A) drought
(B) water logging
(C) salinity
(D) alkalinity
82. The volume of 4m long log with girth at the middle as 2 m will be
- (A) 0.5m^3
(B) 1m^3
(C) 2m^3
(D) 4m^3
83. In India, breast height is taken at _____ above ground level.
- (A) 1.37m
(B) 1.3m
(C) 1.27m
(D) 1.2m
84. The height of the bole from the ground level up to the point where diameter over bark is 20 cm, known as
- (A) bole height
(B) crown height
(C) standard timber bole height
(D) commercial bole height
85. Area of cross section at breast height is known as
- (A) basal area
(B) bole surface area
(C) sectional area
(D) girth
86. Which of the following formula gives most accurate volume of different types of logs?
- (A) Huber's Formula
(B) Smalian's formula
(C) Newton's formula
(D) Hoppus's rule

87. Instruments used in height measurement are called
- (A) Barometers
 - (B) Hypsometers
 - (C) Penta prism
 - (D) Hygrometers
88. Shadow method of measurement of height of tree gives accurate results except the time between
- (A) 3 p.m. and 5 p.m.
 - (B) 2 p.m. and 4 p.m.
 - (C) 8 a.m. and 11 a.m.
 - (D) 11 a.m. and 2 p.m.
89. Diameter class used for trees usually attaining maturity at 50cm d.b.h. and above is
- (A) 2cm
 - (B) 4cm
 - (C) 5cm
 - (D) 10cm
90. The ratio between the diameter and girth of a complete circular tree is
- (A) 0.3182
 - (B) 0.6185
 - (C) 0.4182
 - (D) 0.5182
91. Instrument used for measurement of bark thickness is
- (A) Calliper
 - (B) Bark Chisel
 - (C) Swedish bark gauge
 - (D) Wheeler Penta Prism
92. Distance between ground level and crown point is known as
- (A) Crown height
 - (B) Bole height
 - (C) Crown length
 - (D) Standard timber height
93. Non-instrumental methods of tree height measurement are based on the assumption that the tree is
- (A) vertical
 - (B) inclined
 - (C) neither vertical nor inclined
 - (D) inclined towards the observer
94. The product of form factor and total height of tree is known as
- (A) Form Quotient
 - (B) Form Class
 - (C) Form height
 - (D) Form Point Ratio

95. Which formula avoids the effect of root swelling in lower most log?
- (A) Smalian's formula
(B) Huber's formula
(C) Prismoidal formula
(D) Quarter Girth Formula
96. Volume tables based on one variable e.g. diameter alone are also known as
- (A) Regional Volume Tables
(B) Local Volume Tables
(C) Standard Volume Tables
(D) General Volume Tables
97. Volume tables based on diameter, height and form quotient are called
- (A) Form factor Volume Tables
(B) Form Class Volume Tables
(C) General Volume Tables
(D) Commercial Volume Tables
98. Diameter corresponding to the mean basal area of a uniform, generally pure crop is known as
- (A) Crop diameter
(B) Mean diameter
(C) Top diameter
(D) Average diameter
99. Shelter belts and wind breaks are one of the sub systems of
- (A) Agri-silviculture
(B) Silvi-pasture
(C) Horti-silvi pasture
(D) Agri-silvi pasture
100. The transition zone between two adjoining communities irrespective of their ecological status is
- (A) Ecotype
(B) Ecotone
(C) Ecocline
(D) Echard

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