# RET/13/Test B

Soil Sc. & Agricultural Chem. 750

12			Question Booklet No
	(To be fille	d up by the candidate	by blue/black ball-point pen)
Roll No.			
			······································
		r Sheet	
Day and Da	ite	***************************************	(Signature of Invigilator)

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

(Use only blue/black ball-point pen in the space above and on both sides of the Answer Sheet)

- 1. Within 10 minutes of the issue of the Question Booklet, Please ensure that you have got the correct booklet and it contains all the pages in correct sequence and no page/question is missing. In case of faulty Question Booklet, bring it to the notice of the Superintendent/Invigilators immediately to obtain a fresh Question Booklet.
- 2. Do not bring any loose paper, written or blank, inside the Examination Hall except the Admit Card without its envelope.
- 3. A separate Answer Sheet is given. It should not be folded or mutilated. A second Answer Sheet shall not be provided.
- 4. Write your Roll Number and Serial Number of the Answer Sheet by pen in the space provided above.
- 5. On the front page of the Answer Sheet, write by pen your Roll Number in the space provided at the top, and by darkening the circles at the bottom. Also, wherever applicable, write the Question Booklet Number and the Set Number in appropriate places.
- 6. No overwriting is allowed in the entries of Roll No., Question Booklet No. and Set No. (if any) on OMR sheet and Roll No. and OMR sheet No. on the Question Booklet.
- 7. Any changes in the aforesaid-entries is to be verified by the invigilator, otherwise it will be taken as unfair means.
- 8. This Booklet contains 40 multiple choice questions followed by 10 short answer questions. For each MCQ, you are to record the correct option on the Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle in the corresponding row of the Answer Sheet, by pen as mentioned in the guidelines given on the first page of the Answer Sheet. For answering any five short Answer Questions use five Blank pages attached at the end of this Question Booklet.
- 9. For each question, darken only one circle on the Answer Sheet. If you darken more than one circle or darken a circle partially, the answer will be treated as incorrect.
- 10. Note that the answer once filled in ink cannot be changed. If you do not wish to attempt a question, leave all the circles in the corresponding row blank (such question will be awarded zero marks).
- 11. For rough work, use the inner back page of the title cover and the blank page at the end of this Booklet.
- 12. Deposit both OMR Answer Sheet and Question Booklet at the end of the Test.
- 13. You are not permitted to leave the Examination Hall until the end of the Test.
- 14. If a candidate attempts to use any form of unfair means, he/she shall be liable to such punishment as the University may determine and impose on him/her.

Total No. of Printed Pages: 15

## FOR ROUGH WORK

# Research Entrance Test - 2013

No. of Questions: 50

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 200

Note: (i) This Question Booklet contains 40 Multiple Choice Questions followed by 10 Short Answer Questions.

- (ii) Attempt as many MCQs as you can. Each MCQ carries 3 (Three) marks. 1 (One) mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer. Zero mark will be awarded for each unattempted question. If more than one alternative answers of MCQs seem to be approximate to the correct answer, choose the closest one.
- (iii) Answer only 5 Short Answer Questions. Each question carries 16 (Sixteen) marks and should be answered in 150-200 words. Blank 5 (Five) pages attached with this booklet shall only be used for the purpose. Answer each question on separate page, after writing Question No.

26_31#0#31#A5-24	c. & Ag. Chemis			Code No. : <b>750</b>
1.	One Horse Powe	r (HP) is expressed	d in term of watt which is	S
	(1) 720	(2) 786	(3) 746	(4) None of these
2.	Number of segme	ents present in ins	ect head is :	(s) -voice of these
	(1) Two	(2) Four	(3) Six	(4) Constant
3.	Deficiency sympt	om of sulphur fire	10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -	(4) Seven
•	(1) Younger leave	es		
	(3) Middle leaves		(2) Older leaves	
			(4) None of these	
	Protein content in	lentil is:		
,	(1) 18%	(2) 25%	(3) 16%	(4) 20%
<b>5.</b> ]	Demonstration she	owing how to do t	hings is called	,
(	(1) Method demo	nstration	(2) Result demonstr	
	(3) Training		(4) Frontline demor	
<b>6</b> . I	Dithane M-45 is a :	и	(1) I fortiffie deffior	istration
	Bactericide		(-)	
	\$ 18 a	(2) Insecticide	(3) Fungicide	(4) Nematicide
<b>7.</b> J.	amunapari is a bre	ed of :	•	
(:	1) Cow		(2) Goat	20
(3	3) Buffalo		(4) None of the above	70
8. S	elect the correct fo	rmula of urea	( ) a sould of the apply	<i>'</i> C
	$H_2NCO_2NH_2$	intuiti of tifea	(A) IN 1001	80
	$H_2NCONH_3$		(2) HNCONH	
	_		(4) $H_4NCONH_4$	
	he measure of cent )  Median	tral tendency is	Ÿ s	
	) Mean		(2) Mode	19
			(4) All of the above	
<b>10.</b> Or ex	n which of the periment?	following plant	Gregor Mendal perfo	rm his classical
(1)	Gram	(2) Maize	(3) Pea (4	\ n:
RET/13/Te	est B/750	(2)	(,	) Rice

11.	Value of 1/n in Langmuir type a	dsorption of pesticide on soil surface is:
	(1) >1.0 (2) <1.0	(3) 1.0 (4) 0.1
12.	Which element is not methylated	d in environment?
	(1) Hg	(2) As
	(3) Se	(4) Zn
13.	Eutrophication is linked with th	e element :
	(1) P (2) Zn	(3) As (4) K
14.	β-Glucosidases are responsible	for the degradation of :
	(1) Cellulose	(2) Cellobiose
	(3) Hemicellulose	(4) Maltose
15.	The chemical composition of B	ray P1 differs from Bray P2 extractant in respect
	of concentration of :	(2) Hydrochloric acid
	(1) Ammonium fluoride	The control of the co
	(3) Ammonium oxalate	(4) Orthoposphoric acid
16.	The critical limit of two micron	nutrients in soil are same. These nutrients are :
200	(1) Copper & Molybdenum	(2) Boron & Iron
	(3) Zinc & Molybdenum	(4) Manganese; and Boron
17	Which one of the following las	ws is followed by mobile nutrient elements?
17	(1) Liebig's law	(2) Mitscherlich's equation
	(3) Baule concept	(4) Spillman's equation
18	. The redox potential of well ae	rated soil is in the range of :
	(1) +700 to +400	(2) $+300$ to $+200$
2	(3) +100 to -100	(4) -100 to -300
		P.T.O.

19	. W	hich of the follo	wing crops does n	ot resi	spond to liming in acid soils?
	(1)	) Maize	0 1		(2) Groundnut
	(3)	) Black gram	<b>₹</b>		
				(7	(4) Transplanted rice
20.	. W	hich of the follow	wing is a combinat	tion h	norizon?
		EB	(2) E/B		2) D
21	en:		n n 180	(3	3) B (4) C
21.			und in soil order :		
		Gelisol		(2)	2) Andisol
	(3)	Vertisol		(4)	4) Histosol
22.	Av	ailability of mic	cro nutrionto !-		
	exc	cept:	To numerits in se	on inc	ncreases with decrease in pH of soil
		Cu	(2) Ma	120	and the same of th
			(?) Mo	- N- V	3) Zn (4) Fe
23.	Pla	nt available wate	er in soil is held be	tweer	n potential of
	(1)	0 to -20 bar		30	) -1 to -15 bar
	(3)	-1/3 to $-15$ bar			0000000000 98
	13			(+)	) -5 to -20 bar
24.	ln s	oil taxonomy 'Ta	nrai Soils' are kept	in the	e order ·
	(1)	Histosols	r		) Vertisols
	(3)	Mollisols			
25.					Andiosls
۷۵,	VVDI	ich one of the fol	lowing cations is k	cnowr	n to cause deflocculation of soil?
	( - )		•8	(2)	Mn <sup>2+</sup>
	(3)	Na		(4)	Fe <sup>2+</sup>
26.	Λ		200 TES		
20.	Orier	oted human sub	soil layer consis	ting c	of nearly continuous, horizontally
			randerated materia	al is de	designated by symbol:
	(1)	М (	(2) W	(3)	L (4) B
27.	Azol	a ta .			, , , -
		Algae		(2)	Fungi
	(3) F			(4) I	Bacteria
RET/13	Test	B/750	(4)		

	w	
28.	The sequence of colour variable in Mu	insell soil colour chart is :
	(1) Value, hue, chroma	(2) Hue, value, chroma
	(3) Chroma, hue, value	(4) Chroma, value, hue
29.	Which one of the following soil has h	ighest porosity : (2) Sandy Soil
4)	(1) Clayey Soil (3) Loam Soil	(4) Silty Soil
30.	Atomic absorption spectrophotometer	er is used for the estimation of:
30.	(1) Fe, Zn, Cu	(2) C, N, S
	(3) C,O,S	(4) C, H, O
31.	Biofertilizers are:	
	(1) Organic substances	7 March (1999)
	(2) Biochemically produced mineral	
	(3) Fertilizers produced from dead	biomass 1 ( authrights to
	(4) Living useful micro-organisms plants	s augmenting the supply of nutrients to
32	. The most abundant element on the	earth's crust is :
	(1) Aluminium	(2) Silicon
	(3) Oxygen	(4) Iron
33	<ol> <li>pH of an acid soil on submergence</li> </ol>	
	(1) Increase	(2) Decrease
	(3) Remains the same	(4) Decrease and then increase
3	4. Zero point of charge of goethite is	around pH value:
	(1) 2.0	(2) 8.5
	(3) 10.0	(4) 6.2
	8	P.T.O.

35	5. A saline soil will have:	s a
	(1) pH>8.5, EC>4dS/m	(2) pH<8.5, EC>4dS/m
	(3) pH>8.5, EC<4dS/m	(4) pH<8.5, EC<4dS/m
36	3. The most resistant mineral amon	
	(1) Olivine	(2) Apatite
	(3) Titanite	(4) Zircon
37.	. Blue colour of which dye is retaine	d by the bacterial cells during gram staining :
	(1) Safranin	(2) Iodine
	(3) Crystal violet	(4) None of these
38.	. Which one of the following is the	appropriate mode of nutrition of fungi?
	(1) Heterotrophic	(2) Autotrophic
	(3) Phototrophic	(4) None of these
39.	Which one of the following microor	ganisms is involved in oxidation of sulphur?
	(1) Pseudomonas	(2) Thiobacillus
	(3) Achromobacter	(4) Micrococcus
40.	Azorhizobium is responsible for ster	
	(1) Sesbania rostrata	
	(3) Medicago sativa	(2) Phaseolus vulgaris
Atton		(4) Vicia faba
16 ma	arks. Answer each question on separa	ver in 150-200 words. Each question carries ate page, after writing Question Number.
1.		components of the following analytical
	(a) Spectrophotometer	
	(b) Flame photometer	
	(c) Atomic absorption spectrophot	ometer
	(d) Gas liquid chromatography	II.
RE:T/13	3/Test B/750	6)

- 2. What are the conceptual changes in definition of soil? Critically discuss how these changes led to inclusion of Gelisol order in soil taxonomy.
- 3. Describe in brief about the pedogenic process which operates under the following set of conditions alongwith a suitable profile sketch:
  - (a) Climate-cold humid

- (b) Parent material-sandy
- (c) Vegetation-coniferous
- Describe the working principle of neutron probe and gypsum block methods used for determination of soil moisture.
- Discuss various diagnostic techniques employed in assessing nutrient status of soils in India.
- 6. Explain why:
  - (a) Imbalanced fertilization is the main cause for nutrient mining under irrigated and rainfed conditions.
  - (b) Alluvial Gangetic soils of Varanasi region are rich in fertility status.
- 7. How does charge originate in clay minerals? How is a diffuse double layer formed around a clay mineral? What are the factors on which the thickness of diffuse double layer depend? Give some practical examples of double layer modifications.
- 8. What is meant by fixation of a nutrient? Discuss the mechanism of potassium fixation in soil. What can be done to reduce potassium fixation? How does potassium fixation differ from phosphate fixation?
- 9. Discuss the potential and constraints of agricultural use of municipal soil waste.
- 10. Discuss the importance of the following in soil fertility:
  - (a) Vermicompost

(b) PGPR

(c) Biochar

(d) C:N ratio

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### FOR ROUGH WORK