

Sl. No. : 30001192

ACFFO

Register
Number

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2014
FORESTRY

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 300

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

1. This Booklet has a cover (this page) which should not be opened till the invigilator gives signal to open it at the commencement of the examination. As soon as the signal is received you should tear the right side of the booklet cover carefully to open the booklet. Then proceed to answer the questions.
2. This Question Booklet contains 200 questions. Prior to attempting to answer the candidates are requested to check whether all the questions are there in series without any omission and ensure there are no blank pages in the question booklet. In case any defect in the Question Paper is noticed it shall be reported to the Invigilator within first 10 minutes.
3. Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks.
4. You must write your Register Number in the space provided on the top right side of this page. Do not write anything else on the Question Booklet.
5. An answer sheet will be supplied to you separately by the invigilator to mark the answers.
6. You will also encode your Register Number, Subject Code, Question Booklet Sl. No. etc. with Blue or Black ink Ball point pen in the space provided on the side 2 of the Answer Sheet. If you do not encode properly or fail to encode the above information, action will be taken as per commission's notification.
7. Each question comprises *four* responses (A), (B), (C) and (D). You are to select **ONLY ONE** correct response and mark in your Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there are more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each question. Your total marks will depend on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
8. In the Answer Sheet there are **four** circles (A), (B), (C) and (D) against each question. To answer the questions you are to mark with Blue or Black ink Ball point pen **ONLY ONE** circle of your choice for each question. Select one response for each question in the Question Booklet and mark in the Answer Sheet. If you mark more than one answer for one question, the answer will be treated as wrong. *e.g.* If for any item, (B) is the correct answer, you have to mark as follows :

(A) ● (C) (D)
9. You should not remove or tear off any sheet from this Question Booklet. You are not allowed to take this Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet out of the Examination Hall during the examination. After the examination is concluded, you must hand over your Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. You are allowed to take the Question Booklet with you only after the Examination is over.
10. The sheet before the last page of the Question Booklet can be used for Rough Work.
11. Failure to comply with any of the above instructions will render you liable to such action or penalty as the Commission may decide at their discretion.
12. In all matters and in cases of doubt, the English Version is final.
13. Do not tick-mark or mark the answers in the Question booklet.

SEAL

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

2110001

1. Which of these soil water is not found in the upper layer of the soil?
 (A) Gravitational water (B) Capillary fringe
 (C) Capillary water (D) Hygroscopic water

2. Which of the concepts of agroforestry is false?
 (A) Production of multiple outputs
 (B) uses multiple indigenous trees and shrubs
 (C) structurally and functionally easy to manage
 (D) Involves the interplay of socio-cultural values

3. An area in which frosts are more frequent and more intense than in the district generally is called
 (A) frost hole (B) frost pocket
 (C) frost locality (D) all of these

4. Age of trees with annual rings can be determined by
 (A) referring existing records (B) ocular estimate from general appearance
 (C) means of pressler's increment borer (D) taking three periodic measurements

5. The recommended camber for a forest road if the surface is gravel or macedam
 (A) 1 in 16 to 1 in 24 (B) 1 in 36
 (C) 1 in 48 to 1 in 60 (D) 1 in 72

6. The micro organism associated with casuarinas is of fixation is
 (A) Rhizobium (B) Frankia
 (C) Mycorrhizae (D) Azotobacter

7. Classification of forest types by champion and Seth is based on
 (A) Climate (B) vegetation
 (C) Edaphic factors (D) Eco-system

8. Pick out the light demanding tree specis
 (A) Dalbergia latifolia (B) Tectona grandis
 (C) Syzygium cuminii (D) Abies pindraw

9. The concept of progressive yield was attributable to
 (A) Hartig (B) Brandis
(C) Smith (D) Von montel
10. Pick the odd system out
(A) Uniform system (B) Group system
 (C) Selection system (D) Strip system
11. _____ is a forest type classified based on the growing stock
(A) High forest (B) Pure forest
 (C) Normal forest (D) Production forest
12. The shade demander of a tropical wet evergreen forest
(A) Dipterocarpus indicus
(B) Calophyllum inophyllum
(C) Artocarpus Hirsutus
 (D) Mesua ferrea
13. The mean annual temperature of montane subtropical zone is
(A) 10°C to 17°C
 (B) 17°C to 24°C
(C) >24°C
(D) <10°C
14. _____ is a drought sensitive species
(A) Dalbergia latifolia
(B) Pongamia pinnata
(C) Gmelina arborea
 (D) Pterocarpus marsupium
15. The instrument used in vertical point sampling
(A) Wedge prism (B) Conimeter
(C) Relaskop (D) Hypsometer

16. suarina Equisetifolia is a
(A) Strong coppicer (B) Good coppicer
(C) Fair coppicer (D) Poor coppicer
17. The type of pit used for dry zone planting is
(A) Ordinary pit (B) Ring pit
 (C) Saucer pit (D) Circular pit
18. In teak plantations, _____ thinning is practiced
(A) Free (B) Mechanical
(C) Ordinary (D) Crown
19. Consider the following statements
(a) Thinning distributes growth potential of a site amongst the trees retained
(b) Thinning increases net yield and in turn the revenue
(c) Thinning helps in obtaining earlier returns
(d) Thinning helps in getting the timber of desired quality of the given statements,
(A) (a) alone is correct
(B) (a) and (b) are correct
(C) (a), (b) and (c) are correct
 (D) All are correct
20. The height of stump in simple coppice system is usually kept at
(A) 5-10 cm (B) 15-25 cm
(C) 25-50 cm (D) 25-35 cm
21. Which among the following is correctly matched?
(A) Relascope - Light intensity
(B) Altimeter - Diameter
 (C) Clinometer - Height
(D) Hypsometer - Girth

22. JFM concept was first implemented at
- (A) Jhansi (B) Arabari
(C) Aryalur (D) Jabalpur
23. The height corresponding to the mean diameter of 250 biggest diameter per hectare
- (A) Crop height (B) Top height
(C) Average height (D) Mean height
24. Which among these instrument is used to determine the age of a tree
- (A) Relascope (B) Altimeter
 (C) Presslers borer (D) Abney's level
25. To determine yield of a species for a particular region
- (A) Money yield table (B) Volume yield table
(C) General yield table (D) Local yield table
26. Pick out the odd rotation out
- (A) Physical rotation
 (B) Rotation of maximum products
(C) Rotation of maximum volume production
(D) Rotation of highest income
27. Diameter quotient for each form class is determined by
- (A) Karl's formula (B) Simpson's formula
 (C) Hojer's formula (D) Melard's formula
28. The average annual increment for any short period is termed as
- (A) Periodic annual increment (B) Mean annual increment
(C) Average annual increment (D) Current annual increment

29. Number of sample plot required for a species in each thinning regime to prepare a yield table is
- (A) 300 (B) 400
(C) 500 (D) 600
30. A normal forest should have
- (A) A normal series of age-gradation (B) A normal increment
(C) A normal growing stock (D) All of the above
31. Forest mensuration aims at
- (A) Exact estimation (B) Appropriate estimation
 (C) Relative accuracy (D) Absolute accuracy
32. Tree height is related to
- (A) Site quality (B) Volume
(C) Number of trees (D) Age of the tree
33. Commonly available sizes of wooden scale for tree diameter measurements
- (A) 20 cm and 40 cm (B) 30 cm and 60 cm
(C) 30 cm and 70 cm (D) 40 cm and 80 cm
34. The instrument works based on the principle similar triangle to measure height of trees
- (A) Hypsometer (B) Abney's level
(C) Clinometer (D) Altimeter
35. Which of these trees is not a protein rich tree?
- (A) Leucaera leucocephala (B) Acacia Halosericea
(C) Gliricidia Sepium (D) Sesbania Grandiflora
36. The product of form factor and total tree height is known as
- (A) Form quotient (B) Form height
(C) Form point ratio (D) Form ratio

44. Which tree species has wavy grain wood?
- (A) Tectona grandis (B) Dalbergia latifolia
 (C) Shovea robusta (D) Pterocarpus santalinus
45. The most important physical property of wood is
- (A) Modulus of rupture (B) Specific gravity
 (C) Porosity (D) Modulus of elasticity
46. Tick the odd out
- (A) Power saw (B) Tip saw
 (C) Priming saw (D) Bow saw
47. Which one of these is not a logging operation?
- (A) Rafting (B) Wet slide
 (C) Floating (D) Rolling
48. Outer tree bark is otherwise known as
- (A) Periderm (B) Phellodem
 (C) Phellogen (D) Phellum
49. The annual rings varies between hardwoods and softwoods with
- (A) Species (B) Tree age
 (C) Growing conditions (D) All of these
50. Vertical and horizontal resin ducts are not seen in
- (A) Pines (B) Spruce
 (C) Douglas - fir (D) Populars

51. Agar oil is extracted from the wood of
- (A) Cedrus deodara (B) Pinus palustris
 (C) Aquillaria agallocha (D) Juniperus virginana
52. _____ is an example for leaf fibre
- (A) Sterculia urens (B) Caryota urens
 (C) Helicteres isora (D) Grewia tilaefolia
53. The species highly suitable for Veena making
- (A) Tectona grandis (B) Artocarpus heterophyllus
 (C) Acer saccharum (D) Toona ciliata
54. The most suitable species for tight cooperage is
- (A) Teak (B) Rosewood
 (C) Oaks (D) Hemlock
55. Species recommended for bentwood articles are
1. Morus alba
 2. Fraxinus spp.
 3. Celtis australis
 4. Morus laevigata
- Arrange the above in the order of most to least suitable
- (A) 1, 2, 3, 4 (B) 2, 3, 1, 4
 (C) 3, 2, 4, 1 (D) 4, 2, 1, 3
56. The timber of the following species is suitable for aircraft construction
- (A) Picea smithiana (B) Cedrus deodara
 (C) Pinus patula (D) Tsuga orientalis
57. Bengal Kino is the product of
- (A) Lannea Coromandelica (B) Butea Monosperma
 (C) Pterocarpus marsupium (D) Azadirachta indica

58. xed heart in a timber is due to
 (A) Natural defect (B) Seasoning defect
 Conversion defect (D) Borer defect
59. Tension wood is formed on the _____ of leaning stem
 Upper side (B) Lower side
 (C) Middle part (D) Bottom of the tree
60. The most durable wood among the following is
 (A) Rosewood (B) Sandal
 Teak (D) Padauk
61. Stock maps are prepared in the scale of _____
 (A) 1/5,000 (B) 1/10,000
 1/15,000 (D) 1/50,000
62. Map compilation is done by
 Arundel method (B) Polygonal grid method
 (C) Four point anharmonic method (D) Polar grid method
63. A paved dip surface of the road having a span of not more than 7 metres is called
 (A) Simple wooden bridge Irish bridge
 (C) Cantilever bridge (D) Strutted beam bridge
64. Tick the odd out
 Telford roads (B) Bridle path
 (C) Branch Jeepable road (D) Inspection path

65. Pick the odd out
(A) Pile piers
(C) Masonary piers
(B) ~~Truncate piers~~
(D) Crib piers
66. The length of gunters chain is
(A) 30 m
(C) 20 feet
(B) 100 feet
(D) ~~66 feet~~
67. The method of plotting the whole traverse from a single station
(A) ~~Radiation~~
(C) Traversing
(B) Intersection
(D) Resection
68. Choose the right answer
(A) ~~True meridian is usually employed in geodetic surveying~~
(B) A back sight is a staff reading on a point whose elevation is to be determined
(C) Alidade is an instrument used in compass surveying
(D) Contour lines cross the ridges at acute angles
69. Pick the wrong match
(A) Passometer - Distance measurement
(B) Theodolite - Vertical + Horizontal angles
(C) Prismatic compass - Whole circle bearing
(D) ~~Planimeter - Slope measurement~~
70. The art or science of obtaining reliable measurements and maps from aerial photographs is
(A) ~~Photogrammetry~~
(C) Photo Interpretation
(B) Stereoscopy
(D) Aerial photograph
71. If the level of contour lines increased from outer to inner portion, it indicates
(A) Valley
(C) Closed loop
(B) ~~Hill~~
(D) Saddle

72. The instrument used for computing the area from the plan of the plot is
(A) Pedometer
(B) Planimeter
(C) Alidade
(D) Ghat tracer
73. A concrete structure constructed across the stream bed of a seasonal stream is
(A) Cause way
(B) Suspension bridge
(C) Wire rope bridge
(D) Arch bridge
74. In brick masonry, if the header and stretcher are laid alternatively in each course, it is called
(A) English bond
(B) Flemish bond
(C) Header bond
(D) Stretcher bond
75. The transverse raising of road in the center above the edges is called
(A) Crown
(B) Camber
(C) Berm
(D) Shoulder
76. Building load is transmitted to the earth through the
(A) walls
(B) roof
(C) floor
(D) foundation
77. The transverse slopes or inward tilt imparted to curves in the road to neutralize the centrifugal force is called
(A) Camber
(B) Berm
(C) Super elevation
(D) Gradient
78. Lateral measurement in chain surveying is
(A) Ranging
(B) Levelling
(C) Offset
(D) Declination

79. In compass surveying, the fore bearing and back bearing of a line differs by
- (A) 90° (B) 180°
 (C) 270° (D) 360°
80. Vertical and horizontal angles can be measured by
- (A) Dumpy level (B) Compass
 (C) Theodolite (D) Clinometer
81. State which statement is correct?
- (A) The rate of nutrient cycling is high in coniferous forests
 (B) Nutrient cycling is slow in northern latitudes compared to tropical regions
 (C) Nutrient cycling between regions are same
 (D) No difference in nutrient cycling between silvicultural systems
82. A unit of landscape that contains all the drainage areas and channels contributing to a single stream
- (A) Watershed (B) Dam
 (C) Seashore (D) Estuary
83. The organic matter content of peat soil
- (A) 10 – 20 % (B) 20 – 30 %
 (C) 30 – 40 % (D) 50 – 90 %
84. Pick the odd out
- (A) Carbonation (B) Oxidation
 (C) Hydration (D) Erosion
85. Soils with $EC > 4$ m mhos/cm, $ESP > 15$ and $pH > 8.5$
- (A) Saline soils (B) Saline alkaline soils
 (C) Alkaline soils (D) Nonsaline – alkaline soils

86. Which of these mineral soils have a high content of clay particles?
(A) Entisols (B) Aridisols
 (C) Vertisols (D) Alfisols
87. Under pH 5.5 which are the toxic elements
 (A) Iron and aluminum (B) Zinc and Iron
(C) Copper and manganese (D) Lead and zinc
88. Geotextiles are made up of
(A) Polypropylene (B) Polyester
(C) Coir pith (D) All of the above
89. Which among these elements play an important part in cell division?
(A) Nitrogen (B) Sulphur
 (C) Phosphorus (D) Potassium
90. Ideal soil structure helps in
(A) Better movement of water (B) Resist compaction
(C) Resist erosion (D) All the above
91. Which soil is not suitable for bund construction?
 (A) Deep black cotton soil (B) Loamy soil
(C) Light soil (D) Red soil
92. The number of hectares in a square kilometer is
(A) 10 (B) 100
(C) 500 (D) 1000
93. 'Kokam butter' is obtained from
(A) Madhvea indica (B) Calophyllum inophyllum
 (C) Garcinia indica (D) Mesua ferrea

94. If the grain size of soil particle is 0.002 to 0.02, the soil texture is
(A) coarse sand (B) clay
 (C) silt (D) fine sand
95. In a simplified version of a typical forest soil profile, the horizon D refers to
(A) Undecomposed leaves (B) Raw humus
 (C) Parent rock (D) Enriched layer
96. Small gullies in forest areas are controlled by
(A) Alley cropping (B) Shrub checks
(C) Strip cropping (D) Inter cropping
97. Bench terraces are used in slopes of
(A) 2 - 6 % (B) 6 - 10 %
 (C) 10 - 16 % (D) 16 - 33 %
98. The loss of plant nutrients by erosion is called
(A) drainage (B) leaching
(C) depercolation (D) saltation
99. Gully erosion is an advanced stage of
 (A) Rill (B) Sheet
(C) Splash (D) Landslide
100. The vertical movement of water inside the soil is called
(A) Infiltration (B) Seepage
(C) Drainage (D) Percolation

108. The head office of ITTO is
- (A) Japan (B) USA
 (C) Canada (D) Australia
109. Pick the wrong statement
 Characteristics of production function
- (A) It tells the relationship between input and output
 (B) It is well within the preview of economics
 (C) It will not change with change in technology
 (D) It is for a given period of time or per unit
110. The discount rate at which NPV is zero is called
- (A) BC ratio (B) IRR
 (C) GNP (D) GDP
111. Elephant Preservation Act was enacted in
- (A) 1887 (B) 1927
 (C) 1972 (D) 1992
112. Forest policy 1894 was formulated based on the recommendations given by
- (A) Mc. Clelland (B) Diefrich Brandis
 (C) Voelcker (D) None of the above
113. According to forest policy 1894, the government owned forests were classified based on
- (A) The management (B) The primary functions
 (C) The productivity (D) The geographical area
114. Which of the following statements about Forest Policy 1894 is not correct?
- (A) Government owned forests were classified based on their primary functions
 (B) Main object of forest management is to promote the general well being of the country
 (C) The rich natural heritage – The wildlife inhabits the forests to be protected
 (D) Maintenance of adequate level of forest cover for the preservation of the physical and climatic conditions of the country

115. Emphasis on Forest Education was given for the first time in
(A) Forest Policy 1894 (B) Indian Forest Act 1927
 (C) National Forest Policy 1952 (D) Forest Policy, 1988
116. Establishment of Wildlife Sanctuaries and National Parks were taken up during
(A) First five year plan (1951-56) (B) Second five year plan (1956-61)
(C) Third five year plan (1966-69) (D) Fourth five year plan (1969-74)
117. Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 is not applicable in
(A) Union territories (B) Jammu and Kashmir
(C) North eastern states (D) Southern states
118. Capital is a
(A) Natural resource (B) Cultural resource
(C) Human resource (D) Fixed resource
119. Find out the wrong statement in forest economics' perspective
(A) Forests are not static in nature
(B) Forests play a dual role – Producer and produce
(C) Forests have a long gestation period
 (D) Forests have only positive externalities
120. Another culture is attributable to
(A) Bapat and Rao (B) Guha and Maheswari
(C) Murashigs and Skoog (D) Mc Cown and Llyod
121. CVP index refers to
(A) Climate Volume Productivity index
(B) Crop Volume Percent index
(C) Cumulative Volume Percent index
 (D) Climate Vegetation and Productivity index

130. Which among these families will not yield essential or volatile oils
- (A) Compositae (B) ~~Sterculiaceae~~
- (C) Geraniaceae (D) Lauraceae
131. Functional units of inheritance
- (A) Chromosome (B) ~~Genes~~
- (C) Alleles (D) None of the above
132. In the Raunkier's life forms, trees are categorized under
- (A) Chamaephytes (B) Hemicryptophytes
- (C) Phanerophytes (D) Cryptophytes
133. A relationship between two species in which one species is actively harmed
- (A) Mutualism (B) Commonsalism
- (C) Symbiosis (D) Antibiosis
134. The zone of vegetation separating two different types of community is called
- (A) Ecoboundary (B) Core zone
- (C) Buffer zone (D) Ecotone
135. Larger units representing similar vegetation are called
- (A) Biomes (B) Community
- (C) Population (D) Ecotypes
136. The fruits of Graminae are called as
- (A) Caryopsis (B) Samara
- (C) Nut (D) Capsules
137. Study of pollen is called as
- (A) Palynology (B) Dendrology
- (C) paleobotany (D) Phenology

138. Geographic variability is tested through
(A) Progeny testing (B) Seed orchard
 (C) Provenance trail (D) Genetic testing
139. Wind pollination is also known as
(A) Entomophily (B) Anemophily
(C) Hydrophily (D) Zoophily
140. _____ is the specimen designated by the author or used by him as the nomenclatural type
(A) Lectotype (B) Holotype
(C) Isotype (D) Halotype
141. Floating national park is situated in the state
(A) Tamil Nadu (B) Kerala
 (C) Assam (D) Manipur
142. The census method followed for Asiatic Lion is
(A) Transact (B) Call
(C) Pugmark (D) Waterhole
143. The space which is defended by the wild animals is
(A) Home range (B) Territory
(C) Core zone (D) None of these
144. Project Tiger was implemented during
 (A) 1973 (B) 1980
(C) 1985 (D) 1970
145. Capsimulgus asiaticus is
(A) House scirft (B) Indian night jar
(C) Pied Kingfisher (D) Hoope

146. Life span of Elephants
 (A) 85 years (B) 35 years
 (C) 120 years (D) 55 years
147. Blackbuck is the animal of
 (A) Open plains (B) Dense areas
 (C) Shrub areas (D) Hilly terrains
148. Study of animal behaviour in relation to ecology
 (A) Ecotone (B) Ethology
 (C) Ergonomics (D) Entomology
149. Total young female per total adult female is called as
 (A) Refined Natality (B) Gross Natality
 (C) General Natality (D) Net Natality
150. Animals lacking body cavity is called as
 (A) Pseudocoelomata (B) Euecoelomata
 (C) Acoelomata (D) None of these
151. Pick the Correct match
 (A) King Cobra - Gavialis gangeticus
 (B) Jackal - Lynx caracal
 (C) Sambar - Cervus unicorn
 (D) Tiger - Panthera pardus
152. The Elephant catching procedure adopted in India
 (A) Pit method (B) Kheda system
 (C) Mela-Shikar method (D) All of the above
153. Indirect method of animal census include
 (A) Count of dens and burrows (B) Faecal deposit count
 (C) Pugmark census (D) All of the above

154. Ramsar convention came into force in
(A) 1971 (B) 1972
 (C) 1975 (D) 1980
155. The wildlife sanctuary significant for Nilgiri Tahr is
 (A) Eravikulam (B) Dachigam
(C) Kanha (D) Bandipur
156. The Project Elephant was launched during the year
 (A) 1992 (B) 1993
(C) 1994 (D) 1995
157. The Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 comprises of _____ schedules
(A) 4 (B) 5
 (C) 6 (D) 7
158. ICFRE institute
(Pick the odd man out)
(A) IWST (B) NRCAF
(C) HFRI (D) TFRI
159. The most widely distributed bear in India is
(A) Black bear (B) Brown bear
 (C) Sloth bear (D) Honey bear
160. Which of the following is not a goat antelope?
(A) Serow (B) Goral
(C) Takin (D) Couisinga
161. Which of these is not a indicator of fire?
(A) Agrostis hiemalis (B) Shorea robusta
(C) Perius cantorta (D) Populus termuloides

162. Forest fire which is difficult to detect and control
- (A) Ground fire (B) Creeping fire
(C) Surface fire (D) Underground fire
163. Which of these factors affect the rate of energy release in forest fuels.
- (A) Quantity of moisture in the fuel
(B) Modes of heat transfer
(C) Wind movement, speed and direction
 (D) All of the above
164. What is haustoria plants?
- (A) Sucking roots of wants (B) Creeping roots of climbers
 (C) Sucking roots of parasities (D) Climbing roots of plants
165. Which of these is an obnoxious weed affecting tree growth?
- (A) Tephrosia purpurea (B) Aerva lanata
(C) Crotons sparsiflorus (D) Eupatorium sp
166. Which of these statements is incorrect
- (A) Rotational grazing is grazing limited number of cattle in a fixed sequence
 (B) Heavy and continuous grazing help in better establishment of fodder crops
(C) Carrying capacity of the area has to be assessed before grazing
(D) Periodic grazing and closure of grazing area is essential for the palatable grasses to flourish
167. Choose the correct match
- (A) Hyblaea puera - Teak skeletonizer
(B) Hapalia machaeralis - Teak defoliator
 (C) Hoplocerymbox spinicomis - Sal heartwood borer
(D) Hypsipyra robusta - Deodar defoliator

168. Stem gird in Casuarina is caused by
(A) Ganoderma (B) Trichosporium
(C) Pseudomonas (D) Certicium
169. The vector for spike disease in Sandal is
(A) Psyllid (B) Jassid
(C) Green plant hopper (D) White fly
170. Marine wood borer
(A) Bankia (B) Teredo
 (C) Cerambicids (D) Limnoria
171. The distance of fire trace from the advancing fire depends on
(A) Speed of fire trace (B) Length of advancing fire
 (C) Topography (D) Type of undergrowth
172. The speed of spread of fire and its direction of spread does not depend on
(A) Wind (B) Inflammable material
(C) Topography (D) Soil type
173. Slash disposal in deodar forests should be done after rains and before snow fall to control
(A) Creeping fire (B) Crown fire
(C) Surface fire (D) Ground fire
174. In land use classification, III class land having slopes over 100% should be allotted to
 (A) Forestry (B) Horticulture
(C) Agriculture (D) pastures
175. The scale generally used for preparing fire maps is
(A) 1 : 5,000 (B) 1 : 10,000
(C) 1 : 25,000 (D) 1 : 50,000

183. Method of raising forest plantations in combination with agricultural crops
- (A) Agroforestry (B) Apiculture
(C) Shifting cultivation (D) Silviculture
184. Which among these trees is best suited for Sibiagriculture in semi-arid condition
- (A) Eucalyptus tereticornis
(B) Casuarina equisetifolia
 (C) Ailanthus excelsa
(D) Tectona grandis
185. The most important silvicultural operation for agroforestry
- (A) Thinning (B) Pruning
(C) Weeding (D) Climber cutting
186. The best Agroforestry system for food and nutritional security in high rainfall areas
- (A) Homegarden (B) Silviculture
(C) Agrihorticulture (D) Silviagriculture
187. Which of these practices can reduce pressure on existing forest and conserve biodiversity
- (A) Urban forestry (B) Farm forestry
 (C) Agroforestry (D) Social forestry
188. Allelopathy in Agroforestry is more prominent under
- (A) Sole Cropping of trees
 (B) Simultaneous cropping of trees and crops
(C) Sequential cropping of trees and crops
(D) Sole cropping of agricultural crops

189. Competition of trees in agroforestry can be best managed by
- (A) Pruning (B) Appropriate density
(C) Sequential thinning (D) Choise of trees species
190. Which among these is not the objective of social forestry?
- (A) To meet the timber and firewood requirement of the community
(B) To meet the fodder requirement of the community
 (C) To utilize the lands of the farmers for tree cropping
(D) To create an asset for the village Panchayat
191. The term social forestry was coined by
- (A) NCA (B) Jack Westoby
(C) Brandis (D) K.M. Munshi
192. Hedgerow intercropping is
- (A) Agrisilviculture (B) Silvipasture
(C) Hortisilviculture (D) Home gardens
193. Multitier cropping is a traditional practice in
- (A) Tamil Nadu (B) Karnataka
 (C) Kerala (D) Andhra Pradesh
194. The ratio of height to width in a shelter belts is
- (A) 1 : 10 (B) 1 : 15
(C) 1 : 20 (D) 1 : 25
195. Pick the odd out
The component of social forestry are
- (A) Intensive forestry (B) Recreation forestry
(C) Farm forestry (D) Extension forestry

196. An example for Nitrogen Fixing Tree is

- (A) Teak (B) Neem
 (C) Subabol (D) Simaruba

197. _____ is a non-leguminous nitrogen fixing tree

- (A) Casuarina equisetifolia (B) Alnus nepalensis
 (C) (A) and (B) (D) Azadirachta indica

198. _____ is normally referred as protein bank

- (A) Hortisilviculture (B) Home gardens
 (C) Silviculture (D) Silviagriculture

199. Energy species suitable for tropical zones

- (A) Alnus nitida (B) Celtis australis
(C) Populus ciliata (D) Acacia holosericea

200. Match List I correctly with List II and select your answer using the codes given below

List I

List II

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Plantation crop | 1. Madhuca Indica |
| (b) Medicinal plant | 2. Juglans regia |
| (c) Food and oil producing tree | 3. Dioscorea prozeri |
| (d) Dye producing plant | 4. Cardomom |

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (A) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (B) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (C) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| (D) | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |

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