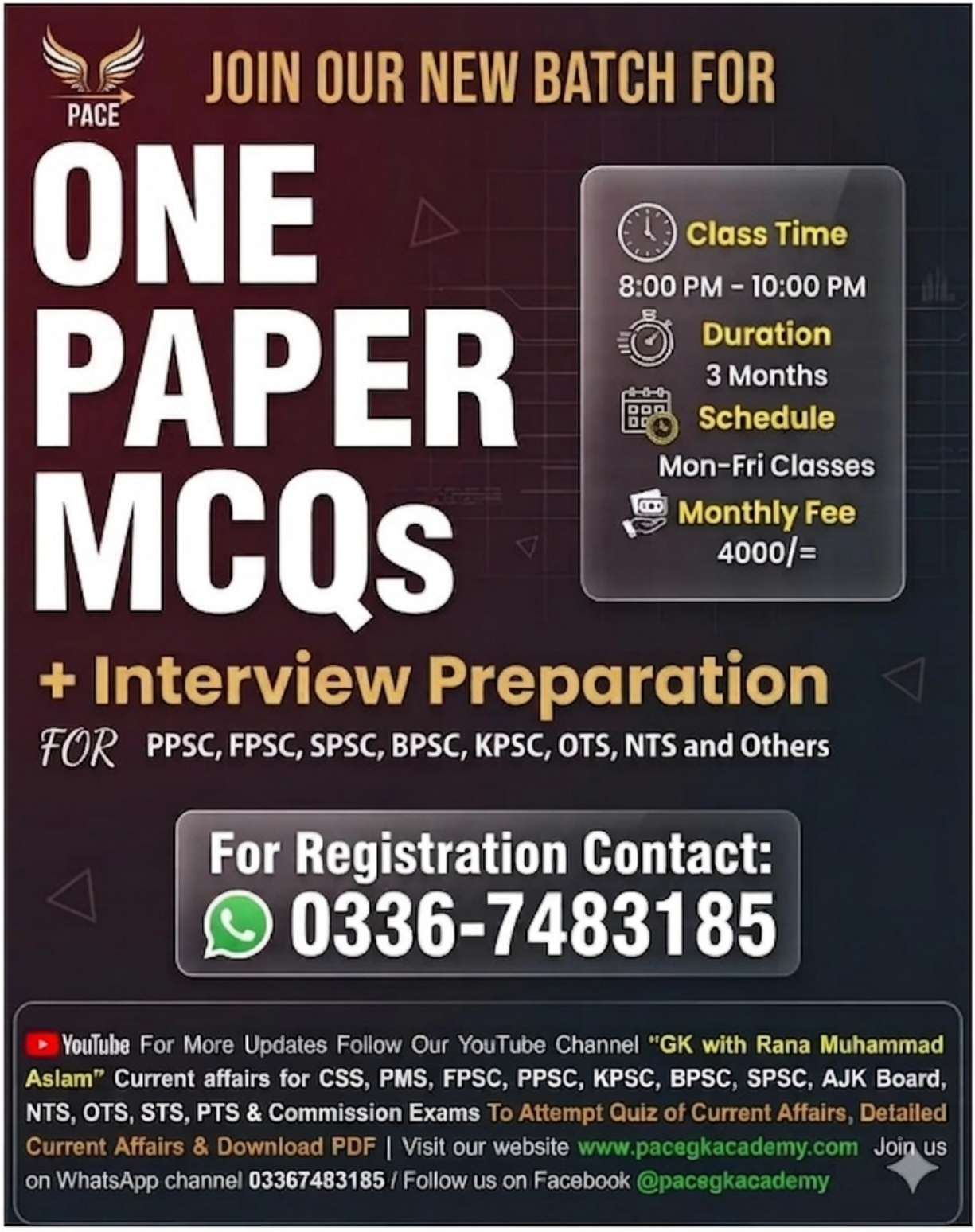
Horticulture



Horticulture

Q.1: Each class is further subdivided into;
A. Classes
B. **Orders**
C. Genus
D. All of these

Q.2: Tracheophyta is divided further into
A. Classes
B. **Orders**
C. Genus
D. All of these

Q.3: The most highly advanced division in plant kingdom is;
A. **Tracheophyta**
B. Pteridophytes
C. Taxonomy
D. None of these

Q.4: The science of classification is called;
A. Ecology
B. Entomology
C. Horticulture
D. **Taxonomy**

Q.5: Fruits derived from many separate but closely clustered flowers
A. **Multiple fruit**
B. Stone fruit
C. Drupe
D. Berries

Q.6: A flower having many pistils on same receptacle;
A. Multiple fruit
B. **Aggregate fruit**
C. Stone fruit
D. All of these

Q.7: True fruits like peach, plum, apricot, cherry are known as;
A. **Drupe**
B. Aggregate fruits
C. Multiple fruit
D. All of these

Q.8: True fruits like grape, banana citrus, developed form the oval wall are known as;
A. Pome
B. **Berry**
C. Drupe
D. None

Q.9: False fruits in which edible portion is the thalamus are known be e.g. Apple, pears, quince;
A. Aggregate fruits
B. Soft fruits
C. **Pome**
D. Berries

Q.10: Fruits whose edible portion is the soft flesh as apposed to seei are
A. Soft fruits
B. **Fleshy fruits**
C. Stone fruits
D. Pome

Q.11: Edible seed like almonds, walnuts, peacons are known
A. **Nuts**
B. Subtropical fruit
C. Berries
D. None of these

Q.12: Fruits borne on low grading plants Grapes, falsa and strawberry are like shrubs and vine e known as;
A. Temperate fruits
B. Aggregate fruits
C. Drupe
D. **Smaller soft fruit**

Q.13: Temperate fruits are deciduous and require certain amou chilling to flower, which one is the important tempe fruit from the list given below;
A. **Apple**
B. Mango
C. Litchi
D. All of these

Q.14: Plants with flowers of only one sex are;
A. Perfect
B. Incomplete
C. Complete
D. **Dioecious**

Q.15: Plants with flower having both male and female sex or the same flower are called;
A. Perfect
B. **Hermaphrodite**
C. Incomplete
D. Complete

Q.16: A plant which completes its life cycle in two growing seasons;
A. Annual
B. Perennial
C. Deciduous
D. **Biennial**

Q.17: A plant which completes its entire life cycle in one growing season;
A. Deciduous
B. **Annual plan**
C. Biennial
D. Evergreen

Q.18: Plants with persistent leaves are;
A. Deciduous
B. **Ever green**
C. Biennials
D. Annuals

Q.19: Plants which shed their leaves during winter are;
A. Ever green
B. Monoecious
C. **Deciduous**
D. Annuals

Q.20: Trees are characterized by;
A. Large branches
B. **Single central stem**
C. Root
D. Many branches

Q.21: A woody plant with a climbing growth habit is called;
A. Stem
B. Liana
C. Shoot
D. **Vine**

Q.22: A climbing plant with a non woody stem is;
A. **Liana**
B. Vine
C. Shrios
D. Leaf

Q.23: Self supporting succulent are called;
A. Shrubs
B. Leaves
C. Off shoots
D. **Herbs**

Q.24: Term usually used for foliage plants with extremely tender and watery stems and leaves is called;
A. **Succulents**
B. Cutting
C. Rhizome
D. Vine

Q.25: Means by which vegetables or their products are preserved for future use instead of fresh consumption;
A. Grading
B. Packing
C. **Processing**
D. Vegetable forcing

Q.26: Production of vegetables out of their normal season of outdoor production is known as;
A. **Vegetable forcing**
B. Crop improvement
C. Out of season
D. Tissue culture

Q.27: The production of vegetables for distant markets.
A. **Truck farming**
B. Train farming
C. Distant farming
D. Intensive farming

Q.28: Growing of vegetables for the consumption of local market and large center is;
A. **Market gardening**
B. Home gardening
C. Truck gardening
D. Olericulture

Q.29: Lettuce is;
A. Tuber
B. Root
C. **Leaf**
D. Fruit

Q.30: Sweat potato is;
A. Tuber
B. Leaf
C. Fruit
D. **Root**

Q.31: The potato is;
A. Tuber
B. Fruit
C. Root
D. **leaf**

Q.32: The edible portion of an herbaceous plant used fresher may be?
A. **Vegetable**
B. Nuts
C. Fruit
D. Tuber

Q.33: Citrus cultivation is called;
A. **Citriculture**
B. Pomology
C. Orcharding
D. Viticulture

Q.34: Grapes cultivation is called;
A. Orcharding
B. Citriculture
C. **Viticulture**
D. Pomology

Q.35: Commercial production of fruits as known as;
A. **Orcharding**
B. Pomology
C. Horticulture
D. Olericulture

Q.36: Ornamental horticulture is combination of;
A. **Floriculture & landscape**
B. Pomology & floriculture
C. Viticulture and landscape.
D. None of these

Q.37: A branch of horticulture which deals with production marketing of vegetables is called;
A. Landscape horticulture
B. Pomology
C. **Olericulture**
D. Viticulture

Q.38: A branch of horticulture dealing with the production of fruit and their distribution is called;
A. **Pomology**
B. Olericulture
C. Citriculture
D. Sericulture

Q.39: 'Attar" and "gulkand" are made from the most cominon beautiful flowers;
A. **Rose**
B. Jasmine
C. Chrysanthemum
D. Petunia

Horticulture (Answer Key)

1. **B**	2. **B**	3. **A**	4. **D**	5. **A**	6. **B**	7. **A**	8. **B**	9. **C**	10. **B**
11. **A**	12. **D**	13. **A**	14. **D**	15. **B**	16. **D**	17. **B**	18. **B**	19. **C**	20. **B**
21. **D**	22. **A**	23. **D**	24. **A**	25. **C**	26. **A**	27. **A**	28. **A**	29. **C**	30. **D**
31. **D**	32. **A**	33. **A**	34. **C**	35. **A**	36. **A**	37. **C**	38. **A**	39. **A**	