

**K. K. Wagh College of Agriculture, Nashik**

**Multiple Choice Questions**

**Course No. AGRO 248**

**Course Title: Principles of Organic Farming**

**Semester:IV**

1. **Organic farming variants are.....**
  - a. Biodynamic Agriculture
  - b. LEISA
  - c. Natures Agriculture.
  - d. All of the above
2. **Organic Farming Based on.....**
  - a. The principle of health
  - b. The principle of ecology
  - c. The principle of fairness and care
  - d. All of the above
3. **Components of organic farming are.....**
  - a. FYM, Compost, Poultry Manures.
  - b. Vermicompost, Biofertilizers and Green manures.
  - c. Synthetic fertilizers and pesticides.
  - d. Only a and b
4. **What are the causes of low adaptation of organic farming?**
  - a. Chemicals are easy to use and less costly.
  - b. The benefits of organic practices are not seen immediately.
  - c. Large quantities of organic inputs require
  - d. All of the above
5. **Problems and constraints of organic farming are....**
  - a. Lack of Awareness
  - b. Output marketing problems
  - c. Shortage of biomass
  - d. All of the above

6. **What are the principles of organic farming....**  
a. To produce food of high nutritional quality.  
b. To encourage and enhance biological cycles within the farming systems.  
c. To maintain soil fertility.  
**d. All of the above**
7. **IFOAM stands for...**  
a. National Federation of Organic Agriculture Movement.  
**b. International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movement.**  
c. International foundation of Organic Agriculture Movement.  
d. International Federation of Organic Agriculture Moment.
- 8 **Who is referred as father of organic farming**  
a. Hans Muller  
b. Lord Northbourne  
**c. Sir Albert Howard**  
d. Rudolf Steiner
- 9 **Who published the book The Living Soil (1939)?**  
a. Lord Northbourne  
**b. Lady Eve Balfour**  
c. J. I. Rodale  
d. Masanobu Fukuoka
- 10 **Who was the first person to start organic education in the form of bio- dynamic agriculture?**  
**a. Rudolf Steiner**  
b. J. I. Rodale  
c. Hans Muller  
d. F. H. King
- 11 **Well known book of Masanobu Fukuoka is**  
a. The Living Soil  
b. Permanent Agriculture: Farmers of Forty Centuries  
**c. One Straw Revolution**  
d. An Agricultural Testament.

- 12 **Foundation year of IFOAM is**  
a. 1973  
b. 1985  
**c. 1972**  
d. 1975
- 13 **Headquarter of IFOAM is located at...**  
**a. Bonn, Germany**  
b. Versailles, France  
c. Both a and b  
d. None of the above
- 15 **NPOP stand for....**  
**a. National Programme on Organic Production**  
b. Nationalize Programme on Organic Production  
c. Both a and b  
d. None of the above
- 16 **APEDA stands for...**  
a. Agriculture and Processed Food Products Export development Authority.  
**b. Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority**  
c. Agricultural and Produced Food Products Export Development Authority  
d. Agricultural and Processed Food Products Expert Development Authority
- 17 **NPOP Started in the year.**  
a. 2000  
**b. 2001**  
c. 2003  
d. 2004
- 18 **Which of the following are certification bodies....**  
a. INOCERT  
b. ECOCERT  
c. SKAL  
**d. All of the above**

- 19 **The Government of India is promoting organic farming in the country through schemes like.....**  
a. National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF)  
b. National Horticulture Mission (NHM)  
c. Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH)  
**d. All of the above**
- 20 **Organic manures are ...**  
a. Bulky organic manures  
b. Concentrated organic manures  
**c. Both a and b**  
d. None of the above
- 21 **Concentrated organic manures includes...**  
a. Oilcakes  
b. Blood meal  
c. Compost  
**d. Only a and b**
- 22 **Bulky organic manures includes....**  
**a. Green manures**  
b. Fish manure  
c. Bone meal  
d. Groundnut oil cake
- 23 **Edible oil cakes includes...**  
**a. Safflower oil cake (decorticated)**  
b. Safflower oil cake (un-decorticated)  
c. Cotton seed oil cake (un-decorticated)  
d. None of the above
- 24 **Bird guano is....**  
a. Horn and Roof of animals  
b. Meat of the animals  
c. Row bone of animals  
**d. Excreta and Dead remains of Birds**

- 25 **Earthworm species used for vermicomposting....**  
a. *Eisenia foetida*  
b. *Eudrillus eugeniae*  
c. Only 'a'  
d. Both a and b
- 26 **Undecomposed plant material used as manure is called as....**  
a. Green manure  
b. Green Manuring  
c. Green manuring crop  
d. Composting
- 27 **Green leaf manuring crops are....**  
a. Karanj  
b. Glyricidia  
c. Sunhemp  
d. Both a and b
- 28 **Type of green manuring is**  
a. In-situ green manuring  
b. Ex-situ green manuring  
c. only b  
d. Both a and b
- 29 **In-situ green manuring crops are...**  
a. Dhaincha  
b. Sunhemp  
c. Both a and b  
d. None of the above
- 30 **NADEP is a method of....**  
a. FYM preparation  
b. Compost preparation  
c. Green Manuring  
d. None of the above

- 31 **NADEP compost method is developed by.....**  
a. Narayan Deorao Pandhari Pandey  
b. Namdeo Deorao Pandhari Pandey  
c. Narayan Deorao Pandhari Pandit  
d. Narayan Deorao Pandit Pandey
- 32 **Trench (pit) method of FYM preparation is recommended by...**  
a. Acharya C. R.  
b. Sir Albert Howard  
c. Both a and b  
d. None of the above
- 33 **Trench (pit) method of FYM preparation is recommended for area receiving ..... rainfall**  
a. Less than 750 mm  
b. More than 750 mm  
c. Both a and b  
d. None of the above
- 34 **Which of the following are characteristics of good green manuring crops?**  
a. Short duration, fast growing, high nutrient accumulation ability  
b. Preferably a legume.  
c. Succulent and have more leafy growth.  
d. All of the above
- 35 **What are advantages of vermicompost.....**  
a. Rich in all essential nutrients  
b. Improves soil structure, texture, aeration, and water holding capacity  
c. Contains valuable vitamins, enzymes and hormones like auxins, gibberellins.  
d. All of the above
- 36 **Method of organic residue recycling are.....**  
a. Incorporation  
b. Burning  
c. surface mulching and composting  
d. All of the above



- 37 **Biofertilizer means....**  
a. Green undecomposed plant material.  
b. Composting with earthworms  
c. Preparations containing live or latent cell of micro-organisms.  
d. None of the above
- 38 **Phosphate solubilising biofertilizers includes...**  
a. Bacillus  
b. Aspergillus  
c. Penicillium  
d. All of the above
- 39 **Symbiotic nitrogen fixers includes**  
a. Rhizobium  
b. Azotobacter  
c. Azolla  
d. Both a and c
- 40 **Biofertilizers are applied as...**  
a. Seed treatment  
b. Root treatment  
c. Soil treatment  
d. All of the above
- 41 **Which of the following is permitted in organic farming for soil application and soil conditioning**  
a. Calcified seaweed  
b. Plant preparations and botanical extracts  
c. Vermiculite  
d. All of the Above
- 42 **What is mean by botanical pesticides?**  
a. Chemical pesticides  
b. Pesticides which are plant in origin  
c. Pesticides obtained from micro organisms  
d. None of the above

- 43 ***Tricogramma chilonis* is example of..... type of bio agent**  
a. Predator  
b. Biological chemical  
c. Parasitoid  
d. All of the above
- 44 **NPV is example of....**  
a. Fungal Bio-pesticide  
b. Bacterial Bio-pesticide  
c. Viral Bio-pesticide  
d. None of the above
- 45 **What is stale seedbed?**  
a. One where initial one or two flushes of weeds are destroyed before planting of crop  
b. The seedbed which is not used for cultivation of crop.  
c. Both a and b  
d. None of the above
- 46 **Blind tillage is.....**  
a. Tillage done before sowing of crop.  
b. Tillage done after sowing of crop, before plants are emerges.  
c. Tillage done in standing crops  
d. None of the above
- 47 **Which of the following is example of bio-agent for controlling weeds?**  
a. *Crocidosema lantana*  
b. *Teleonemia scruplosa*  
c. *Cyrtobagous saviniae*.  
d. All of the Above
- 48 **Which of the following is example of Bio-herbicide**  
a. De Vine  
b. Collego  
c. Bipolaris  
d. All of the Above



- 49 **NAB Stands for.....**  
a. National Accounting Body  
**b. National Accreditation Body**  
c. National Acceptance Body  
d. None of the above
- 50 **Application of BGA in rice field increases the crop yield approximately up to....**  
a. 40-50%  
b. 30-40%  
c. 5-10 %  
**d. 15-20%**
- 51 **The set of rules which, as a registered organic producer, you must follow in order to maintain your certificate which will allow you to sell produce as organic is termed as....**  
a. Organic Certification  
b. Organic accreditation  
**c. Organic standards**  
d. All of the above
- 52 **Rishi Krishi method / formulation also known as....**  
a. Bijamrit  
b. Jivamrit  
c. Compost  
**d. Amritpani**
- 53 **Azolla fixes atmospheric nitrogen in association with....**  
a. Rhizobium  
b. Azotobactor  
**c. BGA**  
d. All of the above
- 54 **The importer of the organic producer require to retain the certificate for inspection for at least.... years**  
a. 5  
b. 3  
**c. 2**  
d. 1

- 55 **Logo 'India Organic' was released on ..... to support NPOP**  
a. 21<sup>st</sup> July, 2002  
b. 22<sup>nd</sup> July, 2002  
c. 26<sup>th</sup> July, 2002  
d. 25<sup>th</sup> June, 2002
- 57 **..... shall be responsible for the implementation of and administration of the NPOP.**  
a. NSC  
b. APEDA  
c. NAB  
d. Evaluation Committee
- 58 **What are the responsibilities of NAB**  
a. Drawing up procedures for the evaluation and accreditation of the certification Programmes of the Certification Bodies.  
b. Formulating procedures for evaluation of the Certification Bodies  
c. Accreditation of the Certification Bodies  
d. All of the Above
- 59 **What are the limitations of Organic market in India**  
a. Inadequate knowledge of the package of practices for organic farming  
b. Lack of consumers awareness on benefit of organic produce  
c. due to high charges for certification and registration farmers are not willing to grow crops Organically.  
d. All of the above
- 60 **..... shall function as the Secretariat for the implementation of NPOP**  
a. APEDA  
b. NSC  
c. Department of commerce of India  
d. None of the above