

CUET UG 2025 302-Agriculture Question Paper

Time Allowed :1 Hours	Maximum Marks :100	Total questions :50
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General Instructions

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- i) The CUET (UG) 2025 will be conducted by the National Testing Agency (NTA) in Computer Based Test (CBT) mode.
- ii) All questions will be objective type (MCQs) with four options, out of which only one will be correct.
- iii) Each correct answer carries **+5 marks**, and **1 mark will be deducted** for every incorrect response. Unanswered questions will get **0 marks**.
- iv) The test will consist of three sections:
 - Section I: Languages
 - Section II: Domain Subjects
 - Section III: General Test
- v) Candidates must carry their Admit Card and a valid Photo ID proof to the examination center.
- vi) Rough work should be done only in the provided sheet/scribble pad, which must be returned after the test.
- vii) No electronic gadgets, mobile phones, or programmable calculators are permitted inside the examination hall.

Q1. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I (Weather element)	List-II (Instrument)
(A) Temperature	(I) Dew gauge
(B) Rainfall	(II) Anemometer
(C) Wind velocity	(III) Rain gauge
(D) Dew	(IV) Thermometer

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)
 2. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
 3. (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)
 4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)
-

Q2. Which among the following is a greenhouse gas?

1. Methane
 2. Oxygen
 3. Nitrogen
 4. Hydrogen
-

Q3. _____ is the major site for ATP synthesis amid oxidative metabolism and so called power house of cells.

1. Chloroplast
 2. Nucleus
 3. Ribosome
 4. Mitochondrion
-

Q4. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I (Crop)	List-II (First hybrid variety)
(A) Maize	(I) CSH-1
(B) Jowar	(II) H-4
(C) Bajra	(III) HB-1
(D) Cotton	(IV) Ganga-1

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
2. (A) - (IV), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (II)
3. (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)
4. (A) - (IV), (B) - (I), (C) - (II), (D) - (III)

Q5. The inheritance of the AB blood group in humans is an example of -

1. Co-dominance
2. Incomplete dominance
3. Complete dominance
4. Over-dominance

Q6. Enzymes are the molecules which -

1. Provides energy to the cell
2. Catalyse biochemical reactions
3. Saves the genetic information
4. Transmits genetic information generation to generation

Q7. Rickets in growing children are caused due to deficiency of -

1. Vitamin A
2. Vitamin B

- 3. Vitamin C
 - 4. Vitamin D
-

Q8. Which among the following is a nitrogen-fixing bacteria -

- (A) Rhizobium
- (B) Azotobacter
- (C) Azospirillum
- (D) Streptococcus

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A), (B) and (C) only
 - 2. (A), (B) and (D) only
 - 3. (A), (B), (C) and (D)
 - 4. (B), (C) and (D) only
-

Q9. Development of an embryo or seed without fertilization is called -

- 1. Apomixis
 - 2. Anthesis
 - 3. Self-incompatibility
 - 4. Male sterility
-

Q10. Syngamy led to formation of a specialized cell called -

- 1. Polar nuclei
 - 2. Zygote
 - 3. Antipodal cells
 - 4. Endosperm
-

Q11. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I (Animal)	List-II (Breed)
(A) Buffalo	(I) Sunandini
(B) Cow	(II) White Leghorn
(C) Poultry	(III) Toggenburg
(D) Goat	(IV) Nili-Ravi

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (IV), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (II)
2. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
3. (A) - (IV), (B) - (I), (C) - (II), (D) - (III)
4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

Q12. According to egg production, arrange the poultry breeds in descending order -

- (A) White Leghorn
- (B) Rhode Island Red
- (C) Assel
- (D) Giriraja

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B), (D), (C)
2. (A), (B), (C), (D)
3. (B), (A), (D), (C)
4. (C), (B), (D), (A)

Q13. Which crop produce is widely used to feed poultry birds in India?

1. Maize
2. Rice

3. Wheat

4. Oat

Q14. Fermented produce of green forage is called -

1. Hay

2. Green manure

3. Silage

4. Green cakes

Q15. The lameness, swelling over shoulders and thighs, high temperature, death in three days to a cattle are principal symptoms of:

1. Anthrax

2. Galaghotu

3. Pneumonia

4. Black quarter

Q16. Hisardale is a new breed of sheep resulted from cross of -

1. Bikaneri ewes and Marino rams

2. Bikaneri rams and Marino ewes

3. Bikaneri ewes and Bikaneri rams

4. Marino ewes and Marino rams

Q17. Arrange the dairy cattle and buffaloes with respect to average age at maturity for puberty and sexual maturity in decreasing order -

(A) Purebred exotic cattle

(B) Zebu cattle

- (C) Buffaloes
- (D) Crossbreed cattle

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (C), (D), (A), (B)
2. (D), (B), (C), (A)
3. (C), (B), (D), (A)
4. (C), (A), (D), (B)

Q18. Frozen milk products include -

- (A) Kulfi
- (B) Ice-cream
- (C) Ghee
- (D) Dahi

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A) and (B) only
2. (A), (B) and (D) only
3. (A), (B), (C) and (D)
4. (B), (C) and (D) only

Q19. Fat rich milk products exclude -

- (A) Butter
- (B) Khoa
- (C) Ghee
- (D) Kulfi

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (D) only

2. (B) and (D) only
 3. (A), (B), (C) and (D)
 4. (B), (C) and (D) only
-

Q20. National Fish Farmers Day is celebrated in India on -

1. 15 June
 2. 10 July
 3. 5 August
 4. 2 September
-

Q21. The National Genebank in India was started in -

1. 1983
 2. 2023
 3. 1992
 4. 2001
-

Q22. Covering the surface of the soil by any material is known as -

1. Green manuring
 2. Conservation tillage
 3. Mulching
 4. Contour farming
-

Q23. The nutrient moves up only in acropetal direction through xylem found in the plant system for:

1. Nitrogen
2. Calcium

3. Sulphur
 4. Potassium
-

Q24. Glyphosate is used for weed control as a

1. Post-emergence selective herbicide
 2. Post-emergence non-selective herbicide
 3. Pre-emergence selective herbicide
 4. Pre-emergence non-selective herbicide
-

Q25. Nagarjunasagar project was established on river

1. Krishna
 2. Godavari
 3. Pennar
 4. Mahanadi
-

Q26. Arrange the sugarcane ratoon management practices in proper sequence -

- (A) Emerged shoots cut at ground level.
- (B) Sides of ridges are broken by plough.
- (C) First irrigation is given 3 to 4 weeks after harvesting.
- (D) Nutrients are given and an earthing up operation should be done.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B), (C), (D)
 2. (A), (D), (C), (B)
 3. (B), (A), (D), (C)
 4. (C), (B), (D), (A)
-

Q27. Gramineae family crop includes -

- (A) Groundnut
- (B) Gram
- (C) Wheat
- (D) Paddy

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (C) and (D) only
 2. (A), (B) and (D) only
 3. (A), (B), (C) and (D)
 4. (B), (C) and (D) only
-

Q28. Arrange the proper steps in sequence for wheat harvesting -

- (A) Winnowing and storage.
- (B) Threshing.
- (C) Plants are bundled and dried for a few days.
- (D) Cutting the plants close to ground level.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (D), (C), (B), (A)
 2. (A), (B), (C), (D)
 3. (B), (A), (D), (C)
 4. (C), (B), (D), (A)
-

Q29. How much percentage of earth's surface is constituted by ocean?

1. 65%
2. 71%
3. 79%

4. 81%

Q30. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I (Crop)	List-II (Variety)
(A) Wheat	(I) Virat
(B) Paddy	(II) CO-86032
(C) Sugarcane	(III) IR-8
(D) Gram	(IV) HD-2496

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)
2. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
3. (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)
4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

Q31. When fruits and vegetables are brought suddenly to a very low temperature at which all the chemical reactions stop, it is known as -

1. Freezing
2. Drying
3. Fermentation
4. Pickling

Q32. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I (Crop)	List-II (Variety)
(A) Tomato	(I) Pusa Purple Long
(B) Brinjal	(II) Kufri Chipsona-1
(C) Mango	(III) Pusa Ruby
(D) Potato	(IV) Amrapali

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)
 2. (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
 3. (A) - (III), (B) - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)
 4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)
-

Q33. Standard, Spray or bush form, Pot-mums and Coniform are the different types of -

1. Marigold
 2. Gladiolus
 3. Chrysanthemum
 4. Rose
-

Q34. The commercially adopted propagation method in India for Grand Naine banana is -

1. Seed
 2. Sword sucker
 3. Tissue culture
 4. Water sucker
-

Q35. The grape variety grown for juice extraction is:

1. Bhokari
 2. Dilkush
 3. Sonaka
 4. Bangalore Blue
-

Q36. Which of the following cabbage variety is resistant to black rot disease?

1. Pusa Ageti

2. Pusa Drum Head
 3. Pusa Mukta
 4. September
-

Q37. Arrange proper sequence of the steps in stone grafting in Mango -

- (A) Top portion of the root stock is cut off leaving 7 to 8 cm stem.
- (B) The scion is inserted in the vertical cut of the root stock and tied with polythene strip.
- (C) A scion is given slanting cuts from both the ends giving it a wedge shape.
- (D) A vertical cut of about 2-3 cm length is given to it.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (D), (C), (B)
 2. (A), (B), (C), (D)
 3. (B), (A), (D), (C)
 4. (C), (B), (D), (A)
-

Q38. Which of the following planting systems is generally followed on the hills for the establishment of a fruit orchard?

1. Square system
 2. Rectangular system
 3. Hexagonal system
 4. Contour system
-

Q39. Which of the following combinations of fruits and vegetables are the richest source of Vitamin-A?

- (A) Mango, carrot, spinach
- (B) Sweet orange, acid lime

(C) Papaya, leafy vegetables

(D) Aonla, Guava

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (D) only
2. (A), (B) and (C) only
3. (A) and (C) only
4. (B), (C) and (D) only

Q40. Among the following which fruit is a richest source of ascorbic acid?

1. Winter guava
2. Acid lime
3. Sweet orange
4. Aonla

Passage: Kisan Credit Card (KCC)

The farmers in India have to face a lot of difficulty in arranging short-term funds for the planting and harvesting season and to meet other agricultural needs. They are largely dependent on credit from the unorganized sector such as moneylenders who charge exorbitant rates of interest. Realizing the need for such short-term credit, the Kisan Credit Card scheme was launched by the Reserve Bank of India and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD). The Kisan Credit Card is a credit scheme introduced in August 1998 by Indian banks. The model scheme was prepared by NABARD on the recommendations of the R.V. Gupta committee to provide term loans and agricultural needs. Under the Kisan Credit Card scheme, customers can get two types of credit, i.e., cash credit and term loans. A short-term credit limit is offered on the Kisan credit card for smaller agricultural needs. Term loans can also be taken for cultivation, buying equipment, irrigation, etc. The farmers also receive a passbook which contains all the relevant details of land holding, credit limit, validity, etc. The repayment period in Kisan credit cards is up to a maximum of 12 months and the card is valid for a period between 3–5 years.

Q41. Kisan credit card scheme is introduced in -

1. August 1998
 2. July 2002
 3. August 1993
 4. June 1998
-

Q42. Full form of NABARD is -

1. National Bank of Development
 2. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
 3. National Bank for Agriculture Development
 4. National Bank for Rural Development
-

Q43. The repayment period in Kisan Credit Card is maximum up to -

1. 9 months
 2. 24 months
 3. 12 months
 4. 20 months
-

Q44. Kisan Credit Card is the model scheme that was prepared by NABARD on the recommendations of -

1. M. S. Swaminathan Committee
 2. Philip Kotler Committee
 3. Rane Committee
 4. R. V. Gupta Committee
-

Q45. The Kisan Credit Card is valid for a period of -

1. 3–5 years
2. 9–12 years
3. 13–15 years
4. 20–25 years

Passage: Coconut

Botanical name of coconut is the **Cocos nucifera** and family is Arecaceae. The coconut tree is a member of the palm tree family. The term "coconut" can refer to the whole coconut palm, the seed, or the fruit, which botanically is a drupe and not a nut.

Coconuts are known for their versatility of uses, ranging from food to cosmetics. The inner flesh of the mature seed forms a regular part of the diets of many people known as Khobara. Coconuts are distinct from other fruits because their endosperm contains a large quantity of clear liquid and when immature, may be harvested for their coconut water known as Shahale. Mature, ripe coconuts can be used as prasad or nariyal or processed for oil and coconut milk from the flesh, charcoal from the hard shell, cocopeat and coir from fibrous husk. Dried coconut flesh is called copra, and the oil derived from it is commonly used in cooking as well as in making soaps and cosmetics. Long pinnate leaves can be used as raw material to make a variety of products for furnishing and decorating, brooms, chatai, etc. The coconut fruit also has cultural and religious significance in certain societies.

Q46. *Cocos nucifera* is the botanical name of -

1. Papaya
2. Arecanut
3. Cashew nut
4. Coconut

Q47. Family of coconut is -

1. Gramineae
2. Arecaceae

3. Leguminosae
 4. Anacardiaceae
-

Q48. A product prepared from coconut fibrous husk used for planting of seedlings in nursery is -

1. Cocopeat
 2. Mat
 3. Liquid nutrient
 4. Oil
-

Q49. Immature coconut may be harvested for their coconut water known as -

1. Coprale
 2. Mahale
 3. Shahale
 4. Kahale
-

Q50. Coconut leaves are used for preparation of -

1. Brooms
 2. Bedsheets
 3. Shoes
 4. Handkerchief
-