

S.No.	Question	Answer Choices				Correct Answer
		A	B	C	D	
1	What do you understand by a commodity?	In economics, a commodity is an economic good or service that has full or substantial fungibility	A commodity is defined as a tangible good that can be bought and sold or exchanged for products of similar value	Commodities are most often used as inputs in the production of other goods or services.	All the Three	All the Three
2	A soft commodity refers to a commodity that is	Grown (Cultivated)	mined	manufactured	None of these	Grown (Cultivated)
3	A hard commodity is one that is	Mined/Extracted	Grown	Manufactured	None of these	Mined/Extracted
4	Among these, which is a soft commodity?	Gold	diamond	wheat	copper	wheat
5	Among these, which is a hard commodity?	rice	soybean	silver	turmeric	silver
6	What type of commodity does live cattle is?	Agricultural	energy	livestock	precious metal	livestock
7	Which stock exchange is having major share in trading volumes in agricultural contracts?	MCX	NCDEX	ICEX	BSE	NCDEX
8	Which stock exchange is having major share in trading volumes in non agricultural contracts?	NCDEX	MCX	NSE	BSE	MCX
9	Which is the important cash crop in India?	Cotton	turmeric	bajra	Maize	Cotton
10	Which factor from amongst the given options, does not influence the price of cotton?	Demand-supply scenario	Previous prices of cotton	Production and prices of synthetic fibre	Prices of jute products	Prices of jute products
11	Which Exchange serves as reference price for cotton?	NCDEX	NYBOT	BSE	MCX	NYBOT
12	Palm oil is extracted from	Mature fresh fruit bunches	Dry fruit bunches	Stem	Leaves	Mature fresh fruit bunches
13	RBD Palmolein is the derivative of	Coconut kernel	Soybean	Rapeseed	Crude palm oil (CPO)	Crude palm oil
14	Which factor amongst the given option directly influences the price of RBD palmolein	Prices of Rapeseed oil	Prices of coconut oil	Prices of CPO	Prices of sunflower oil	Prices of CPO
15	Soy oil is the derivative of	CPO	Soybean	Groundnut	Sunflower Seed	Soybean
16	Which of the market reflects the price of domestically crushed refined soy oil?	Indore	Delhi	Ahmedabad	Jaipur	Indore
17	Which of the market reflects the price of imported refined soy oil?	Mumbai	Kolkata	Visakhapatnam	Kandla	Mumbai
18	Physical settlement involves the physical delivery of the underlying commodity through	An accredited warehouse	Stock Exchange	Buyer requested destination	Seller requested destination	An accredited warehouse

S.No.	Question	Answer Choices				Correct Answer
		A	B	C	D	
19	Typically, in all commodity derivatives transactions, delivery notice is required to be supported by a	Letter of credit	Warehouse receipt	Undertaking between seller and buyer	Advance payment	Warehouse receipt
20	Jute cultivation in India is concentrated in the delta area of which river?	Ganga	Godavari	Brahmaputra	Mahanadi	Ganga
21	The eyes of potato are useful for	Nutrition	Respiration	Vegetative Propagation	Protection from predators	Vegetative Propagation
22	Rotation of crops means	growing of different crops in the same area in sequential seasons.	shifting of area of same crops.	growing two or more crops simultaneously to increase productivity.	alternating crops with fruits over a period of time	growing of different crops in the same area in sequential seasons.
23	The nitrogen present in the atmosphere is	not useful to plants	injurious to plants	directly utilized by plants	utilized through micro-organisms	utilized through micro-organisms
24	Which is the largest cotton growing State in India?	Maharashtra	Madhya Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	Gujarat	Gujarat
25	Which variety of coffee is largely grown in India?	Old Chicks	Coorg	Arabica	Kents	Arabica
26	Under which Five Year Plan, did the Government introduce an agricultural strategy which gave rise to Green Revolution	Second Five Year Plan	Third Five Year Plan	Fourth Five Year Plan	Fifth Five Year Plan	Fourth Five Year Plan
27	Besides Rabi and Kharif, which is the third crop season in India	Zaid	Sharad	Jhum	Barsati	Zaid
28	Kharif crops are sown in the months of	June - July	October - November	May - June	March - April	June -July
29	Rabi crops are sown during which period	March - April	June - July	October - November	May - June	October - November
30	Kharif crops are harvested in	June - July	October - November	May - June	March - April	October - November
31	Rabi crops are harvested during which period	April-May	June - July	October - November	May - June	April -May
32	zaid crops are grown in which season	March-June	April- May	June -July	October- November	March-June
33	Among these, which group of crops are grown during Kharif season?	Rice, Cotton, Groundnut, Urad	Onion, Potato, barley	Mustardseed, sesame seed	Wheat, gram, oat	Rice, Cotton, Groundnut, Urad
34	Among these, which group of crops are grown in the Rabi season?	Wheat Barley gram potato	Rice Cotton Groundnut	Urad Turmeric Jowar	Maize Bajra sugarcane	Wheat Barley gram potato
35	Among these which group of crops are grown in the Zaid season?	cucumber watermelon Muskmelon,	tomato jute sunflower seed	cardamom pepper Jeera	Coriendarseed nutmeg	cucumber watermelon Muskmelon,

S.No.	Question	Answer Choices				Correct Answer
		A	B	C	D	
36	Among these, which crop is preferred for sowing in order to enrich the soil with nitrogen?	Wheat	Gram	Sunflower	Mustardseed	Gram
37	For Black soil is not very suitable for which of the crops from amongst the given options?	Cotton	Wheat	Ground nut	Potato	Groundnut
38	Which crop is grown mainly on mountain slopes?	Tea	paddy	groundnut	Potato	Tea
39	Transport function of marketing creates	place utility	form utility	time utility	possession utility	place utility
40	Converting groundnut into oil creates	form utility	time utility	place utility	possession utility	form utility
41	Storing agriculture production, like food grains, pulses, oilseeds create	form utility	time utility	place utility	possession utility	time utility
42	Marketable surplus will be less in case of	rice	sugarcane	cotton	tomato	sugarcane
43	Which Stock Exchange launched agricultural futures trading index 'Agrindex'?	ICEX	NSE	NCDEX	MCX	NCDEX
44	Which of the given factors influence prices of agri commodities?	demand -supply mismatch	dependence on agro climatic conditions like rainfall	Government intervention in terms of stock limit, import-export policy	all the three	all the three
45	Co-operative marketing movement was successful in India in which of the given commodities?	cotton	pulses	edible oil	milk	milk
46	Quality of agricultural commodities is ensured by	AGMARK	ISI	BSI	ISO	AGMARK
47	From amongst the given options, which is the largest grown crop in the world?	maize	rice	wheat	sorghum	wheat
48	Which is the most efficient system for crop irrigation?	Drip	sprinkler	solar pump	irrigation through canal	Drip
49	Which state is the largest producer of chillies and turmeric in India?	Uttar Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	Maharashtra	Goa	Andhra Pradesh
50	Which is the central nodal agency for implementing price support operations for commercial crops?	Food Corporation of India (FCI)	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)	National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd.(NAFED)	Reserve Bank of India (RBI)	NAFED
51	Which state among the given options, has the largest production of rice	West Bengal	Kerala	Maharashtra	Punjab	West Bengal
52	Yellow colour in turmeric is caused due to presence of	boron	curcumin	iron	none of these	curcumin

S.No.	Question	Answer Choices				Correct Answer
		A	B	C	D	
53	Among these, which crop is not part of high-yielding varieties programme?	jowar	pulses	wheat	rice	Pulses
54	Which state contributes highest share in pulses production in India?	Madhya Pradesh	Bihar	Rajasthan	Tamil Nadu	Madhya Pradesh
55	Among Indian States, which state has the highest yield (per hectare) of rice?	West Bengal	Kerala	Karnataka	Goa	West Bengal
56	Among the Indian States, Uttar Pradesh is the largest producer of which of the given crops?	Groundnut	Sugarcane	Maize	Bajra	Sugarcane
57	White rust is fungal disease of	Wheat	Mustard	Rice	Jawar	Mustard
58	Which crop requires water-logging for its cultivation?	Tea	coffee	rice	mustardseed	rice
59	The adoption of High Yielding Variety Programme in Indian Agriculture started in	1966	1967	1965	1968	1966
60	Among these, which is a food crop?	Palm	Jute	Cotton	Maize	Maize
61	Among these, which is an oilseed crop?	clove	mustardseed	garlic	almond	mustardseed
62	Among these, which is not an agricultural commodity?	cotton	copper	Jowar	cardamom	copper
63	Which is the usual alternate crop in Jute growing areas?	rice	cotton	wheat	sugarcane	rice
64	Among these, which state does not produce chana?	Madhya Pradesh	Maharashtra	Rajasthan	Tamilnadu	Tamilnadu
65	Which crop is affected by pink bollworm?	cotton	gram	Mustardseed	maize	cotton
66	Where National Sugar Institute (NSI) is located?	Delhi	Kanpur	Varanasi	Lucknow	Kanpur
67	The green revolution has mainly been successful for	rice	maize	wheat	gram	wheat
68	Which crop is affected by Tobacco caterpillar?	Jute	sugarcane	bajra	wheat	jute
69	Which state contributes highest in the production of coffee in India?	Kerala	Tamilnadu	Karnataka	Andhra Pradesh	Karnataka
70	Which states are the highest & lowest producers of potato crop?	Uttar Pradesh and Jharkhand	Bihar & Assam	Uttar Pradesh & Himachal Pradesh	Maharashtra & Karnataka	Uttar Pradesh and Jharkhand
71	What is used by feed manufacturers as a prime ingredient in high-protein animal feed for poultry and livestock?	guar churi	soybean meal	guar -korma	none of these	soybean meal
72	Among all, in which commodity India is largest producer as well as importer in the world?	refined soy oil	chana	groundnut oil	urad	chana
73	Among all, which basket of commodities have been procured by NAFED under price support system?	foodgrains	pulses	oilseeds	all the three	all the three

S.No.	Question	Answer Choices				Correct Answer
		A	B	C	D	
74	Which among these commodities is free from any regulatory intervention by the government in terms of procurement, MSP, import duty, export duty and stock limit?	wheat	castorseed	rice	maize	castorseed
75	India is major producer and exporter in the world for which of the given spices?	fenugreekseed	Chilli	nutmeg	black pepper	Chilli
76	Which commodity, from among the given options, is free from any regulatory intervention?	refined soy oil	mustardseed	guarseed	soybean	guarseed
77	Which commodity is neither exported nor imported?	groundnut oil	cottonseed oil cake	refined soy oil	cardamom	cottonseed oil cake
78	Which is internationally benchmarked agri commodity?	sugar	turmeric	isabgulseed	bajra	sugar
79	Which commodity from the given options, is not produced in India and thus, imported on a large scale?	urad	crude palm oil (CPO)	tur	moong	crude palm oil
80	India imports crude palm oil (CPO) from	South Korea	Malaysia	China	Brazil	Malaysia
81	How crude palm oil is being traded?	wholesale market	APMC mandi	open market	NAFED	open market
82	In which commodity there is no specific regulator for physical market?	Mentha oil	Rubber	Rapeseed/mustard seed	Maize	Mentha oil
83	Where is the headquarter of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)	Mumbai	Bangalore	New Delhi	Jaipur	New Delhi