STRATEGIES FOR ENHANCEMENT IN FOOD PRODUCTION - L 10

BOTANY

PANKHURI MA'AM

FREE

Aakash + BYJU'S

SMART PLAYLIST

FREE NEET RESOURCES

MISSION MBBS 2023 & 2024

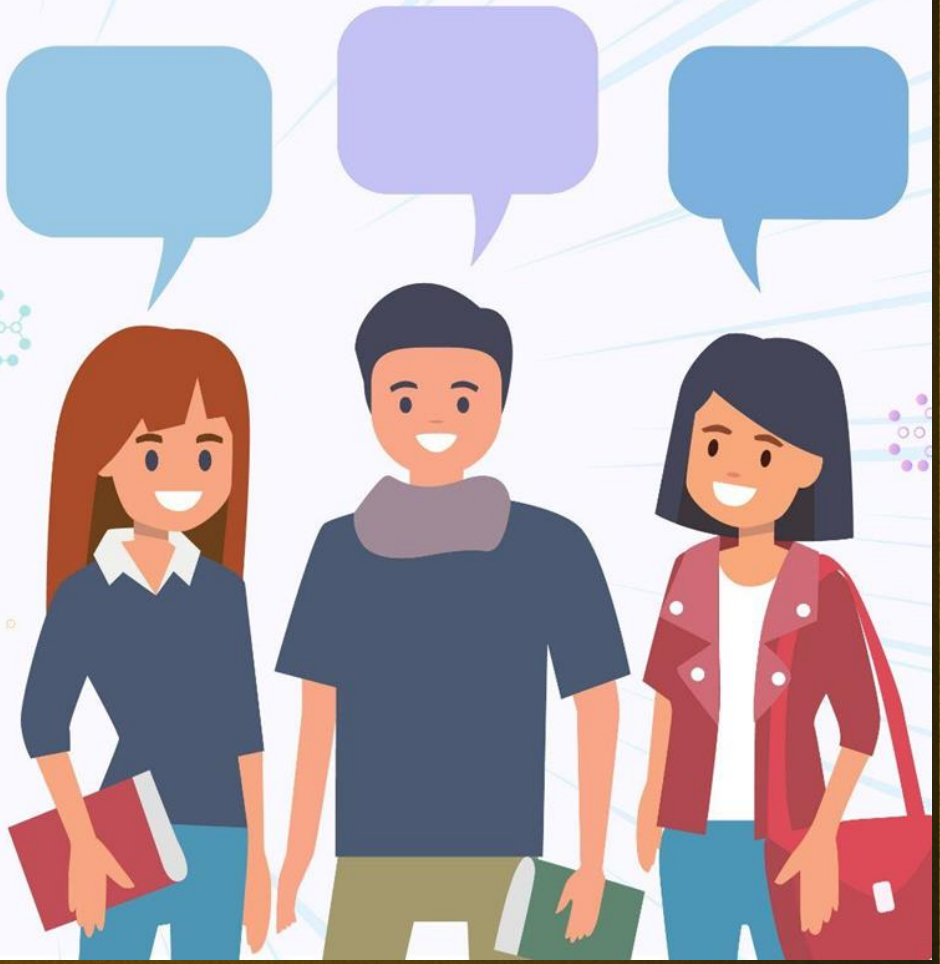
- ALL YOUTUBE LECTURES
- ANNOTATED SESSION NOTES
- DAILY PRACTICE QUESTION & ANSWERS

LINK IN DESCRIPTION

Aakash BYJU'S

NEET STUDENTS' SURVEY

LINK IN DESCRIPTION



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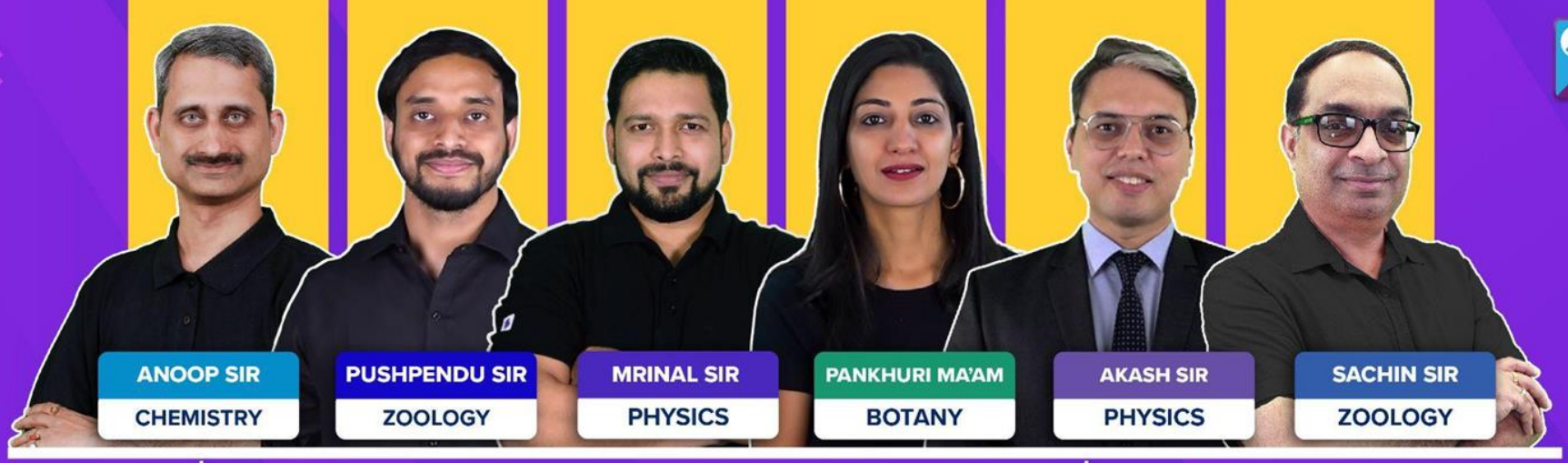

MISSION MBBS

BIO की रण NEETi

CHEMISTRY SUPER 30

PHY की रण NEETi

MON - SAT | 12 PM - 8 PM

1. **Breeding crops with higher levels of vitamins and minerals or higher proteins and healthier fats is called: (NEET 2022)**

a) Bio-accumulation

b) Bio-magnification

c) Bio-remediation

d) Bio-fortification

'Hidden Hunger'

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Nutritional Quality.

2. **Which of the following crops have been extensively cultivated in CO_2 rich atmosphere for higher yield (NEET 2022)**

a) Sugar beet and Cabbage

b) Carrots and Tomatoes

c) Wheat and Sugar beet

d) Tomatoes and Bell pepper

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3. The term ‘Blue Revolution’ is related with (NEET 2022)

a) Various crop plants and their by products

b) Development of water reservoirs

c) Honey and its by products

d) Fishing industry

Plants, Animal, Fishes

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Aquaculture

Pisciculture

Fishes

4. **Which of the following is not a step in Multiple Ovulation Embryo Transfer Technology (MOET)? (NEET 2021)**

2023

FSH

a) Fertilized eggs are transferred to surrogate mothers at 8-32 cell stage

b) Cow is administered hormone having LH like activity for super ovulation

c) Cow yields about 6-8 eggs at a time

d) Cow is fertilized by artifical insemination

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b) Kinetin

c) Infrared rays

d) Gamma rays

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6. **Which of the following is not an objective of biofortification in crops: (NEET 2021)**

a) Improve micronutrient and mineral content

b) Improve protein content

c) Improve resistance to diseases

d) Improve vitamin content

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7. Match List-I with List-II (NEET 2021)

	List-I		List-II
a	Protoplast fusion	i	Totipotency
b	Plant tissue culture	ii	Pomato
c	Meristem culture	iii	Somaclones
d	Micropropogation	iv	Virus free plants

a) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)

b) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)

c) (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)

d) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)

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8. By which method was a new breed ‘Hisardale’ of sheep formed by using Bikaneri ewes and Marino rams? (NEET 2020 I)

a) Cross breeding

b) Inbreeding

c) Out crossing

d) Mutational breeding

PUNJAB
2 different breeds

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9. Inbreeding depression is: (NEET 2020 II)

a) Reduced motility and immunity due to close inbreeding

b) Decreased productivity due to mating of superior male and inferior female

c) Decrease in body mass of progeny due to continued close inbreeding

d) Reduced fertility and productivity due to continued close inbreeding

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10. Select the incorrect statement. (NEET 2019)

a) Inbreeding helps in accumulation of superior genes and elimination of undesirable genes

b) Inbreeding increases homozygosity

c) Inbreeding is essential to evolve purelines, in any animal

d) Inbreeding selects harmful recessive genes that reduce fertility and productivity

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11. Homozygous purelines in cattle can be obtained by: (NEET 2017)

a) mating of related individuals of same breed

b) mating of unrelated individuals of same breed

c) mating of individuals of different breed

d) mating of individuals of different species

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12. Interspecific hybridization is the mating of (NEET 2016 II)

a) more closely related individuals within same breed for 4-6 generations

b) animals within same breed without having common ancestors

c) two different related species

d) superior males and females of different breeds

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13. Among the following edible fishes, which one is a marine fish having a rich source of omega-3 fatty acids? (NEET 2016 II)

a) Mackerel

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c) Mangur

d) Mrigala

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a) without cell wall

b) without plasma membrane

c) without nucleus

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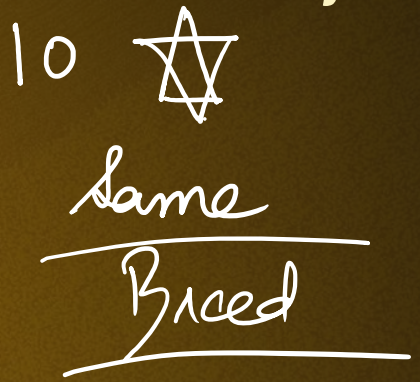
15. Outbreeding is an important strategy of animal husbandry because it: (NEET 2015)

a) Exposes harmful recessive genes that are eliminated by selection

b) Helps in accumulation of superior genes

c) Is useful in producing pure lines of animals

d) Is useful in overcoming inbreeding depression



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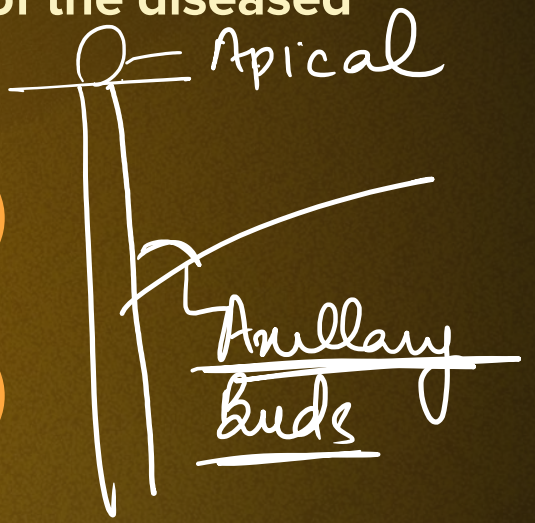
16. To obtain virus-free healthy plants from a diseased one by tissue culture technique, which part/parts of the diseased plant will be taken? (NEET 2014)



a) Apical meristem only

b) Palisade parenchyma

c) Both apical and axillary meristems

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17. In plant breeding programmes, the entire collection (of plants/seeds) having all the diverse alleles for all genes in a given crop is called: (NEET 2013)

a) selection of superior recombinants

b) cross-hybridisation among the selected parents

c) evaluation and selection of parents

d) germplasm collection

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18. Which part would be most suitable for raising virus free plants for micropropagation (NEET 2012)

a) Bark

b) Vascular tissue

c) Meristem

d) Node

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19. ‘Jaya’ and ‘Ratna’, developed for green revolution in India are the varieties of (NEET 2011)

a) rice

b) wheat

c) bajra

d) maize

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20.‘Himgiri’ developed by hybridisation and selection of disease resistance against rust pathogens is a variety of (NEET 2011)

a) maize

b) sugarcane

c) wheat

d) chilli

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Keep Learning...!