

NABARD Grade A 2023 Previous Year Paper

NABARD Grade A PYQS



2023:(1 To 40)

Q.1) What is the scientific name of Carnation?

- A. Dianthus caryophyllus
- B. Helianthus
- C. Dianthus barbatus
- D. Gladiolus
- E. Lathyrus

Answer – A

- Dianthus caryophyllus is commonly known as Carnation.
- Helianthus refers to the Sunflower.
- Dianthus barbatus is called Sweet William.
- Gladiolus dalenii is known as Gladiolus.
- Lathyrus is called Sweet Pea.

Q.2) What is the term for the stage of erosion when it becomes exhaustive, leading to the formation of finger-like projections?

- A. Sheet erosion
- B. Rill Erosion
- C. Gully Erosion
- D. Saltation
- E. Suspension

Answer -B

Rill erosion occurs when shallow drainage lines less than 30 cm deep and 50 cm wide form in the soil. It progresses into finger-like formations, commonly found in bare agricultural land, especially overgrazed or freshly tilled soil

Q.3) What is the period of southwest monsoon?

- A. May to June
- B. July to August
- C. June to September
- D. October to December
- E. November to January

Answer - C

The southwest monsoon, also known as the summer monsoon, occurs in India from **June to September**, providing 80-95% of the country's total rainfall. This is crucial for India's agriculture, as it replenishes water sources and supports irrigation for crops

Q.4) MSP is recommended by which of the following institutes?

- A. Agricultural Credit Policy Council
- B. Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices
- C. Food Safety and Standards Authority of India
- D. Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs
- E. None of the above

Answer - D

The Minimum Support Price (MSP) is recommended by the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices.

Q.5) What is the optimum storage moisture percentage for food grains?

- A. 13-18%
- B. 15-16%
- C. 18- 19%
- D. 10-14%
- E. 18-20%

Answer - D

For food grains, the optimal storage moisture content is between 10-14%.

Q.6) Which of the following soil types have the least particle density?

- A. Sandy
- B. Fine sand
- C. Silt
- D. Loam
- E. Clay

Answer - E

Particle density for various soil types:

- Coarse sand: 2.655 g/cm^3
 - Fine sand: 2.659 g/cm^3
 - Silt: 2.798 g/cm^3
 - Clay: 2.837 g/cm^3
-

Q.7) Which of the following biofertilizers is not used in nonlegume crops?

- A. Azospirillum
- B. Azotobacter
- C. Blue Green Algae (BGA)
- D. Rhizobium
- E. Azolla

Answer - D

Different bacteria and their associations with plants:

- Rhizobium is linked with legumes like pulses and soybeans.
- Azospirillum is associated with non-legumes like maize and sorghum.
- Azotobacter is used for soil treatment for non-legume crops.
- Blue-green algae are commonly found in rice fields.

Q.8) What should be the optimum range of Dissolved Oxygen for fish to grow?

- A. 5ppm
- B. 6ppm
- C. 7ppm
- D. 8ppm
- E. 9ppm

Answer - B

Fish require dissolved oxygen levels of 6 ppm to thrive. Levels below 3 ppm can cause stress and may not support fish survival. Dissolved oxygen refers to the amount of free oxygen molecules in water

Q.9) Which of the following Irrigation projects have a Culturable Command Area of 2000 to 10,000 ha area?

- A. Small Project
- B. Medium Project
- C. Minor Project
- D. Major Project
- E. Mini Project

Answer - B

Irrigation project classifications:

- Major projects cost over 50 million rupees and cover over 10,000 hectares.
 - Medium projects cost between 2.5 and 50 million rupees and cover 2,000-10,000 hectares.
 - Minor projects cost less than 2.5 million rupees and cover up to 2,000 hectares.
-

Q.10) What is the term used for doing the castrated female pig?

- A. Sow
- B. Dam
- C. Spayed
- D. Gilt
- E. Stag

Answer - C

A spayed female pig is one that has been castrated.

Q.11) Which of the following is the operational cost of a Tractor?

- A. Maintenance Cost
- B. Variable Cost
- C. Depreciation
- D. Explicit Cost
- E. Marginal Cost

Answer - A

Maintenance costs are expenses incurred to keep assets in working order.

Q.12) Which of the following extension teaching methods shows a group of farmers how something is done step by step for the purpose of teaching new techniques and practices?

- A. Result Demonstration
- B. Group Discussion
- C. Method Demonstration
- D. Farm and Home Visit
- E. Office Calls

Answer - C

Explanation of agricultural extension methods:

- Result demonstration shows the outcomes of a project.
- Group discussion allows exchange of ideas on a topic.
- Method demonstration teaches new techniques to farmers.
- Farm and home visits assess and provide guidance.
- Office calls involve professional consultations.

Q.13) Which of the following is a milch and drought-purpose cattle breed that originated from Nashik and Ahmednagar of Maharashtra?

- A. Dangi
- B. Sahiwal
- C. Kankrej
- D. Red Sindi
- E. Jersy

Answer - A

The Dangi cattle breed originates from the hilly regions of Maharashtra, known for its adaptability to heavy rain and good draught power.

Q.14) What is the term for a chicken with tender meat that weighs between 1.5 to 2 kilograms?

- A. Layers
- B. Chick
- C. Grower
- D. Hen
- E. Broiler

Answer - E

Broilers are chickens around 8 weeks old, weighing 1.5 to 2 kg, with flexible breastbone cartilage and tender meat.

Q.15) What is the period during which layers in poultry are economical?

- A. 9 months
- B. 10 months
- C. 11 months
- D. 12 months
- E. 18 months

Answer -E

Layer poultry farming focuses on raising hens for commercial egg production. Layers are productive up to 18 months.

Q.16) What is the tag colour for certified seed?

- A. Red
- B. Green
- C. Blue
- D. Yellow
- E. Pink

Answer - C

Seed certification color codes:

- Breeder seed: Yellow
 - Foundation seed: White
 - Certified seed: Blue
 - Truthful labeled seed: Green
-

Q.17) Salt concentration in soil is measured by electrical conductivity. What is the S.I. unit of EC?

- A. dS/m
- B. Rho/m
- C. mm/cm³
- D. ppm
- E. None of the above

Answer - A

Q.18) Acacia catechu belong to which of the following family?

- A. Umbelliferae
- B. Mimosoideae
- C. Fabaceae
- D. Apiaceae
- E. Asteraceae

Answer - C

Acacia catechu belongs to the Fabaceae family.

Q.19) Which type of agriculture receives the rainfall between 750- 1150mm?

- A. Rainfed Agriculture
- B. Dry Agriculture
- C. Dried Agriculture
- D. Dryland Agriculture
- E. None of the above

Answer - D

Q.20) Groundnuts have ____ protein and ____ oil content.

- A. 1- 2% and 13- 14%
- B. 11- 12% and 23- 24%
- C. 10- 20% and 30- 40%
- D. 14- 28% and 35- 50%
- E. 10- 30% and 30- 60%

Answer - C

Dryland farming is classified based on rainfall:

- Dry farming: less than 750 mm rainfall
 - Dryland farming: 750-1150 mm rainfall
 - Rainfed farming: more than 1150 mm rainfall
-

Q.21) What is the term used when young ones are separated before giving a chance for mothers to nurture them?

- A. Weaning
- B. Separation
- C. Culling
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

Answer -A

Weaning involves separating a calf from its mother and providing milk or food independently. Early weaning is often used for better management.

Q.22) Which of the following involves raising morphologically and physiologically different crops that complement each other and succeeding crops have immense potential?

- A. Integrated farming
- B. Supplementary cropping
- C. Complementary intensive intercropping systems
- D. Intensive Cropping
- E. Extensive Cropping

Answer - B

Complementary intensive intercropping involves growing different crops that complement each other in terms of morphology and physiology.

Q.23) Which rock is formed from the weathering of other rocks?

- A. Igneous Rock
- B. Sedimentary Rock
- C. Metamorphic Rock
- D. Intrusive Rock
- E. Extrusive rock

Answer - B

Sedimentary rocks are formed near the Earth's surface through processes like erosion, weathering, and lithification.

Q.24) Which among the following is the objective of pruning?

- A. To encourage Blooming
- B. To ensure the production of many strong and healthy shoots
- C. Regulate flowering.
- D. Recover potential mortality.
- E. Improve growth.

Answer - B

The goal of pruning is to encourage strong shoot growth, while thinning promotes flowering and overall growth.

Q.25) Which instrument is used to change voltage without changing frequency?

- A. Anemometer
- B. Galvanometer
- C. Hygrometer
- D. Transformer
- E. Dynamometer

Answer - D

- Anemometer measures wind speed.
- Galvanometer measures electrical current.
- Hygrometer measures air humidity.
- Transformer changes voltage without affecting frequency.
- Dynamometer measures force or power.

Q.26) Which of the following is correct regarding seed propagation in Forest Management?

- A. It does not lead to variability.
- B. True-to-type plants are obtained through seed propagation.
- C. The most common and easy technique to propagate plants.
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

Answer - C

In seed propagation:

- Variability is observed.
- True-to-type plants are not always guaranteed.
- It's the most common and simple propagation method.

Q.27) What is the RBI lending target for small marginal farmers?

- A. 13% of Adjusted Net Bank Credit
- B. 15% of Adjusted Net Bank Credit
- C. 16% of Adjusted Net Bank Credit
- D. 17% of Adjusted Net Bank Credit
- E. 18% of Adjusted Net Bank Credit

Answer - E

Banks are required by the RBI to lend 18% of their credit to agriculture, with 8% specifically for small and marginal farmers.

Q.28) The threshold yield for a crop in a notified insurance unit is the average yield of the past seven years (excluding calamity year(s) as notified by State Government/UT) multiplied by the applicable _____ for that crop in PMFBY.

- A. Indemnity Level
 - B. Production
 - C. Productivity
 - D. Threshold Level
 - E. Yield
-

Answer - A

The threshold yield for crop insurance is the average yield of the last seven years, excluding two calamity years, multiplied by the indemnity level.

Q.29) In which of the following chemical weathering processes water molecule is being added to the chemical structure of a mineral?

- A. Hydrolysis
- B. Decomposition
- C. Combination
- D. Oxidation
- E. Hydration

Answer - E

A hydration reaction occurs when water is added to a mineral's structure, such as when anhydrite turns into gypsum, resulting in a larger volume.

Q.30) Which of the following is the process of assessing and sorting different classes or standards of fruit based on size, color, and quality?

- A. Processing
- B. Packaging
- C. Grading
- D. Threshing
- E. Transporting

Answer - C

Grading sorts fruits and vegetables by size, shape, color, and volume to improve market prices

Q.31) Under which of the following schemes the government has announced the distribution of free grain?

- A. Krishak Unnati Yojana
- B. Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana
- C. PM Kisan Samman Nidhi Yojana
- D. PM Garib Kalyan Anna Yojna
- E. Kisan Credit Card

Answer - D

Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Ann Yojana (PMGKAY) is a new food security scheme providing free grains to beneficiaries starting January 2023.

Q.32) The Central government provides additional _____ of work in drought-hit areas under the MGNREGA scheme to provide relief to farmers in view of deficit monsoon in various parts of the country.

- A. 20 Days
- B. 30 Days
- C. 40 Days
- D. 50 Days
- E. 60 Days

Answer - D

The central government provides an additional 50 days of work under MGNREGA in drought-hit areas to assist farmers during deficit monsoons.

Q.33) DAY-NRLM has a provision for interest subvention, to cover the difference between the Lending Rate of the banks and 7% on all credit from the banks/ financial institutions availed by women SHGs, for a maximum of _____ per SHG.

- A. Rs. 3,00,000
- B. Rs. 4,00,000
- C. Rs. 5,00,000
- D. Rs. 6,00,000
- E. Rs. 7,00,000

Answer - A

Under DAY-NRLM, women SHGs can receive interest subvention on loans up to Rs. 3 lakh, reducing the interest rate to 7%.

Q.34) Under Jal Jeevan Mission (Rural) the mission is to provide _____ of water per person per day to every rural household through Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTC) by 2024.

- A. 50 liters
- B. 55 liters
- C. 60 liters
- D. 65 liters
- E. 70 liters

Answer - B

The **Jal Jeevan Mission** aims to provide 55 liters of water per person per day through household tap connections in rural areas by 2024.

Q.35) SBM(G) Phase-II will be implemented from 2020-21 to _____ in a mission mode.

- A. 2023- 24
 - B. 2022- 23
 - C. 2020- 21
 - D. 2024- 25
 - E. 2025-26
-

Answer - D

In 2020, the government launched Phase II of the Swachh Bharat Mission with a budget of Rs. 1,40,881 crore, focusing on sustaining ODF status and managing waste.

Q.36) Which of the following greenhouse is released in Volcanic eruption, Animal respiration, and anthropologic activities like fossil fuel burning?

- A. Oxygen
- B. Methane
- C. Carbon Dioxide
- D. Chlorofluorocarbon
- E. Nitrogen

Answer - C

CO₂ is a major greenhouse gas, denser than air, and responsible for the greenhouse effect. It's released naturally through volcanic activity and human actions like deforestation.

Q.37) Which of the following is a pan-India electronic trading portal that networks the existing APMC mandis to create a unified national market for agricultural commodities?

- A. eNAM
- B. eAgri Portal
- C. Farmers Portal
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

Answer - A

National Agriculture Market (eNAM) is an online trading platform connecting existing APMC markets to create a unified national market for agricultural products.

Q.38) Credit target for agriculture and allied sector has been announced to be increased to _____ crore with a focus on animal husbandry, dairy, and fisheries.

- A. 10 Lakh
- B. 15 Lakh
- C. 20 Lakh
- D. 25 Lakh
- E. 30 Lakh

Answer - C

The 2023-24 budget raised the agricultural credit target to Rs. 20 lakh crore, with a focus on animal husbandry, dairy, and fisheries.

Q.39) In which of the following ridges are crossed by earth bands within the furrow or ties constructed to enhance soil water conservation?

- A. Tied Ridge
- B. Compartmental Bunding
- C. Contour Bunding
- D. Strip Cropping
- E. Graded Bunds

Answer - A

Tied ridges are small earth ridges with furrows, blocked every 0.5 to 1.0 meters, used on gentle slopes.

Q.40) Which of the following is the correct statement regarding drip irrigation?

- A. It requires more water than the conventional irrigation method.
- B. It doesn't provide nutrients and water directly to the root zone.
- C. Not suitable for salt-affected areas.
- D. It requires Technical Skill and scientific understanding/knowledge.
- E. Do not prevent percolation losses.

Answer - D

Drip irrigation:

- Uses less water than conventional methods.
- Supplies water and nutrients directly to the roots.
- Is suitable for salt-affected areas.
- Requires technical knowledge.
- Minimizes percolation losses.

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