MODEL TEST PAPER

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION TO B.Sc. (AGRICULTURE)

General Instructions for Students

1. Every candidate should carry his/her valid Roll No. cum Admit Card to the Entrance Test. No candidate without the valid Roll No. cum Admit Card will be allowed to enter the examination centre.
2. The question paper will be of Two Hours duration and will comprise of **Hundred** Multiple Choice Questions of **One** mark each.
3. There will be four sections, *viz: Physics, Chemistry, Biology* OR *Mathematics* and *General Awareness of the Subject.*
4. The candidates with 10 + 2 (Medical) will opt the section of Biology while the candidates with 10+2 (Non-Medical) will opt the Mathematics Section.
5. The candidate has to mark the right option against the question number in the OMR sheet **with black pen.** The circles marked with pencil or blue pen will not be marked.
6. **There will be no negative marking.**
7. The OMR must be handed over to the Room Supervisor even if candidate has not filled any option.
8. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall before two hours.
9. Don't write/make any identification marks(s)/religious symbols/slogan(s) on the answer books.
10. The candidate must ensure that his OMR has been duly **stamped.**
11. Please ensure that you have signed the **attendance** sheet.
12. Mobile Phones and other electronic gadgets such as Bluetooth etc. are strictly prohibited in the Examination Centre.

PHYSICS

1. If a small amount of antimony is added to germanium crystal :

   A) It becomes a p-type semiconductor

   B) The antimony becomes an acceptor atom

   C) There will be more free electrons than holes in the semiconductor

   D) Its resistance is increased

2. In forward biasing of the p-n junction..

   A) The positive terminal of the battery is connected to p side and the depletion region becomes thick

   B) The positive terminal of the battery is connected to n-side and the depletion region becomes thin

   C) The positive terminal of the battery is connected to n-side and the depletion region becomes thick

   D) The positive terminal of the battery is connected to p-side and the depletion region becomes thin

3. The electromagnetic radiation is caused by :

   A) Stationary charge B) Uniformly moving charges

   C) Accelerated charges D) All of these

4. The oscillating electric and magnetic field vectors of electromagnetic wave are oriented along :

   A) The same direction and in phase

   B) The same direction but have a phase difference of 90°

   C) Mutually perpendicular directions and are in phase

   D) Mutually perpendicular directions but has a phase difference of 90°

5. The half life of radium is about 1600 years. If 100 g of radium exists now, 25g will remain unchanged after :

   A) 3200 years B) 4800 years C) 6400 years D) 2400 years

6. The nuclii $_7N^{14}$ and $_6C^{12}$ can be described as :

   A) Isotones B) Isobars C) Isotopes D) Isomers

7. A 220 volts input is supplied to a transformer. The output circuit draws a current of 2.0 A at 440 Volts. If the efficiency of the transformer is 80, the current drawn by the primary windings of the transformer is:

   A) 3.6 A B) 2.8 A C) 2.5 A D) 5.0 A

8. One conducting U tube can slide inside another as shown in figure, maintaining electrical contacts between the tubes. The magnetic field B is perpendicular to the plane of the figure. If each tube moves towards the other at a constant speed v, then the emf induced in the circuit in terms of B, *l* and v where *l* is the width of each tube will be :

   A) – Blv B) Blv

   C) 2Blv D) Zero

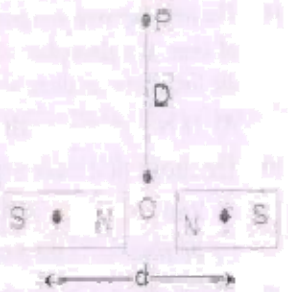
9. The flux linked with a given coil at any instant 't' is given by $\phi = 10t^2 - 50t + 250$. The induced emf at t = 3s is :

A) –190 V B) –10 V C) 10 V D) 190 V

10. A bar magnet, of magnetic moment $\vec{M}$, is placed in magnetic field of induction $\vec{B}$. The torque exerted on it is ...

A) $\vec{M} \cdot \vec{B}$ B) $-\vec{M} \cdot \vec{B}$ C) $\vec{M} \times \vec{B}$ D) $\vec{B} \times \vec{M}$

11. Two identical bar magnets are fixed with their centre at a distance 'd' apart. A stationary charge Q is placed at P in between the gap of the magnets at centre O as shown in figure. The force on the charge Q is ...



A) directed perpendicular to the plane of paper

B) zero

C) directed along OP

D) directed along PQ

12. A square loop, carrying a steady current I, is placed in a horizontal plane near a long straight conductor carrying a steady current I_1 at a distance 'd' from the conductor as shown in figure. The loop will experience

A) A net repulsive force away from the conductor

B) A net torque acting upward perpendicular to the horizontal plane

C) A net torque acting downward normal to the horizontal plane

D) A net attractive force towards the conductor

13. A circular loop of radius R, carrying current I, lies in X-Y plane with its centre at origin. The total magnetic flux through X-Y plane is :

A) directly proportional to I B) directly proportional to R

C) inversely proportional to R D) zero

14. A current of 2A passing through a conductor produces 80J of heat in 10 s. The resistance of conductor in Ohm is ..

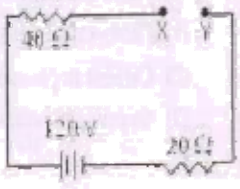
A) 0.5 B) 2 C) 4 D) 20

15. In electrolysis, the amount of mass deposited or liberated at an electrode is directly proportional to :

A) Square of electric charge B) Amount of charge

C) Square of current D) Concentration of electrolyte

16. In the circuit shown in the figure the potential difference between X and Y will be :



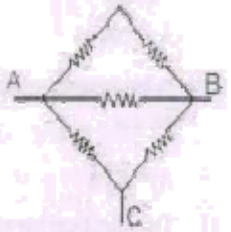
A) Zero Volts

B) 20V

C) 60V

D) 120V

17. Five resistances each of 5 Ω, are connected as shown in figure. If all the resistances are of 5 Ω the equivalent resistance between points (1) A & B and (2) A & C.



A) (1) 7.5 Ω (2) 2.25Ω

B) (1) 5Ω (2) 2.5Ω

C) (1) 2.5Ω (2) 3.1Ω

D) (1) 3Ω (2) 2.5Ω

18. The force between two point charges placed in vacuum is 18N at a separation of 1mm. If a glass plate of thickness 1mm and dielectric constant 6 be kept between the charges, then the force between them would be :

A) 18 N B) 108N C) 3 N D) 3×10^{-6}N

19. The electric field inside a spherical shell of uniform surface charge density is :

A) Zero B) Constant, but non zero

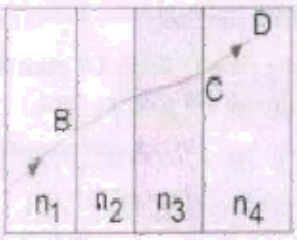
C) Proportional to the distance from centre D) None of the above

20. A point object is 24 cm above the surface of water (μ=4/3) in lake. A fish inside the water will observe the image to be at a point :

A) 6 cm above the surface of water B) 6 cm below the surface of water

C) 18 cm above the surface of water D) 32 cm above the surface of water

21. A ray of light passes through four transparent media with refractive indices n_1, n_2, n_3 and n_4 as shown in the figure. The surfaces of all media are parallel. If the emergent ray CD is parallel to the incident ray AB, we must have :



A) $n_1 = n_2$ B) $n_2 = n_3$ C) $n_3 = n_4$ D) $n_4 = n_1$

22. The magnification m, the image position v and focal length f are related to one another by the relation :

A) $m = \dfrac{f-v}{f}$ B) $m = \dfrac{f}{f-v}$ C) $m = \dfrac{f+v}{f}$ D) $m = \dfrac{f}{v-f}$

23. Which of the following statement is correct?

A) Photo-current increases with intensity of light

B) Photo-current is proportional to the applied voltage

C) Current in photocell increases with increasing frequency

D) Stopping potential increases with increase of incident light

24. An electron, proton and a car all have same wavelength. The one possessing highest velocity is :

A) Electron B) Proton

C) Car D) All have same velocity

25. In photocell, energy conversion is from...

A) Chemical to electrical B) Mechanical to electrical

C) Optical to electrical D) Magnetic to electrical

CHEMISTRY

26. The coordination number of a metal that crystallizes in hexagonal close cubic packed (hcp) structure is :

A) 6 B) 12 C) 8 D) 4

27. The solution containing 18 g of glucose per 1000 g of solvent is termed as :

A) 0.1 molal B) 0.1 molar C) 1.8 molal D) 1.8 molar

28. When one Faraday is divided by Avogadro number, we get :

A) Charge of electron in Coulombs B) Charge of elsetron in esu

C) Charge on the nucleus D) Current in Amperes

29. The units of rate constant for a zero order reaction are :

A) mol $L^{-1}sec^{-1}$ B) $L\,mol^{-1}sec^{-1}$ C) sec^{-1} D) mol L^{-1}.

30. Which of the following will have highest coagulating power for As_2S_3 sol?

A) Al^{3+} ion B) PO_4^{3-} ion C) SO_4^{2-} ion D) Na^{+} ion

31. Poling process is used for the removal of :

A) Al_2O_3 from Al B) Cu_2O from Cu C) Fe_2O_3 from Fe D) All of these

32. Which of the following nitrogen oxide is thermally most stable :

A) N_2O_5 B) NO_2 C) NO D) N_2O

33. Hybridization of S in SF^4 is :

A) sp^3 B) sp^3 C) sp^3d D) sp^3d^2

34. Which of the following halogens is oxidized by nitric acid?

A) I B) Br C) Cl D) F

35. Bleaching powder is prepared from the reaction of :

A) Slaked lime and chlorine B) Quick lime and chlorine

C) Calcium and chlorine D) Burnt lime and chlorine

36. IUPAC name of $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$ is :

A) Potassium hexacyanoferrate (II) B) Potassium hexacyanoferrate (III)

C) Potassium hexacyanoiron (II) D) Potassium hexacyanoiron (III)

37. Which of the followings is not a condensation polymer?

A) Polystyrene B) Glyptal C) Terelene D) Nylon-6,6

38. The proteins have their minimum solubility at :
A) Acidic pH
B) Basic pH
C) Neutral pH
D) Isoelectric point

39. On heating glucose with Fehling solution we get a precipitate whose colour is :
A) Yellow
B) Red
C) Black
D) White

40. All amino acids in proteins are :
A) Optically active except glycine
B) Have L-configuration
C) Both A) and B)
D) Have D-configuration

41. Ethanol on refluxing with NaBr gives no reaction but the same reactants in presence of sulphuric acid give rise to alkyl bromide. The function of sulphuric acid here is to :
A) Provide H^+
B) Convert OH of alcohol to a better leaving group water
C) Act as a dehydrating agent
D) All of these

42. Ethanol is made unfit for drinking by adding :
A) Methanol
B) Glycol
C) Glycerol
D) All of these

43. A primary amine can be distinguished from a 2° or 3° amine by :
A) Carbylamine reaction
B) Reaction with CH_3I
C) Reaction with acetyl chloride
D) None of these

44. In Hinsberg test to distinguish between 1°, 2° and 3° amine, the reagent used is :
A) $SnCl_2/HCl$
B) p-toluenesulphonyl chloride
C) Sulphonic acid
D) Benzenesulphoryl chloride

45. Chlorobenzene on reaction with methyl chloride in the presence of anhydrous $AlCl_3$ results in the formation of :
A) Toluene
B) m-chlorotoluene
C) o- and p- chlorotoluenes
D) Benzyl chloride

46. Which of the following does not give Cannizzaro's reaction?
A) HCHO
B) 2,2-dimethylpropanal
C) Benzaldehyde
D) 2-methyl-2-phenylethanal

47. In the presence of iodine catalyst, chlorine reacts with acetic acid to form :
A) CH_3COCl
B) $ClCH_2COCl$
C) $ClCH_2COOH$
D) $CH_3CCl_2(OH)$

48. Which of the following compounds will be formed by the reaction of HBr with acetylene?
A) Ethylidene bromide
B) Ethylene bromide
C) Ethyl bromide
D) Vinyl bromide

49. The organic reaction product from the reaction of methyl magnesium bromide and ethyl alcohol is :
A) Methane
B) Ethane
C) Propane
D) Butane

50. Which of the following reagents can distinguish C_2H_5OH from CH_3OH?
A) H_2O
B) NH_3
C) $I_2 + KOH$
D) HCl

BIOLOGY

51. Most likely reason for development of resistance in insects against pesticides is :

A) Genetic recombination
B) Acquired heritable change
C) Random mutations
D) Directed mutations

52. Test cross is crossing between

A) Genotype with dominant trait
B) Genotype with recessive trait
C) F_1 hybrid with double recessive
D) Two F_1 hybrids

53. Genetic maps of chromosomes are based on :

A) Non disjunction
B) Translocation
C) Dominance
D) Genetic recombination

54. Grain colour of wheat is determined by three pairs of polygenes. In cross AABBCC x aabbcc, progeny resembling either parent in F_2 generation is :

A) Half
B) One third
C) Less than 5%
D) 75%

55. Which mendelian idea is depicted by a cross in which F_1 generation resembles both the parents :

A) Codominance
B) Incomplete dominance
C) Law of dominance
D) Inheritance of one gene

56. Which one of the following statements is not true for cancer cells in relation to mutations?

A) Mutations destroy telomerase inhibitor
B) Mutations inactive the cell control
C) Mutations inhibit production of telomerase
D) Mutations in proto-oncogenes accelerate the cell cycle

57. The mechanism that causes a gene to move from one linkage group to another is called :

A) Duplication
B) Translocation
C) Crossing-over
D) Inversion

58. Number of triplet codons having all the three bases same in 64 triplet codons is :

A) 12
B) 8
C) 6
D) 4

59. Which one of the following does not follow the central dogma of molecular biology :

A) Mucor
B) Chlamydomonas
C) HIV
D) Pea

60. The unequivocal proof of DNA as the genetic material came from studies on a :

A) Viroid
B) Bacterial virus
C) Bacterium
D) Fungus

61. Basis of DNA fingerprinting is :

A) Relative proportion of purines and pyrimidines
B) Relative difference in DNA occurrence in blood, skin and saliva
C) Relative amounts of DNA in ridges and grooves of fingerprints
D) Satellite DNA occurring as highly repeated short DNA segments

62. Which one is not applicable of RNA?
A) Complementary base pairing B) 5' phosphoryl and 3' hydroxyl ends
C) Heterocyclic nitrogenous bases D) Chargaff's rule

63. Just as a person moving from Delhi to Shimla to escape the heat for the duration of hot summer, thousands of migratory birds from Siberia and other extremely cold northern regions move to :
A) Western Ghat B) Meghalaya
C) Corbett National Park D) Keoladeo Ghana National Park

64. Tubectomy :
A) Prevents implantation B) Prevents foetal development
C) Prevents fertilization D) None of these

65. Capacitaion of sperms occur in :
A) Female genital tract B) Vas efferens
C) Vas Deferens D) Vagina

66. The deme is a group of :
A) Genes in different environment B) Chromosomes in same organism
C) Individuals in same environment D) Populations with same gene pool

67. Which one of the following is the secondary egg membrane in mammals :
A) Corona radiata B) Chorion
C) Vitelline membrane D) Zona pellucida

68. Anaemia in alcoholism may be due to the deficiency of :
A) Vitamin H B) Vitamin B_2
C) Folic acid & Vitamin B_{12} D) Vitamin C

69. Mendel's experimental organism was :
A) Homo sapiens B) Antirrhinum majus
C) Triticum vulgare D) Drosophila melanogaster

70. Athelete foot disease is caused by :
A) Tinea pedis B) Tinea capitis C) Ricketssia D) Candida albicans

71. In F_2 generation of quantitative inheritance, a ratio of 1:4:6:4:1 is obtained instead of :
A) 7:4:1:4 B) 3:1 C) 9:3:3:1 D) 8:6:4:1

72. The infective stage of malaria is :
A) Sporozoite B) Merozoite C) Schizont D) Gametes

73. Who wrote the famous book "Origin of Species" :
A) Lamarck B) Darwin C) de Vries D) Mendel

74. In any food chain the largest population is that of :
A) Primary consumers B) Tertiary consumers
C) Producers D) Decomposers

75. Smallest part of DNA that undergoes recombination is :
A) Muton B) Cistron C) Replicon D) Recon

51. If $a * b = a^{b-1}$, * be a binary operation then $4 * 3$ is equal to :

A) 16 B) 12 C) 64 D) 81

52. Let A be the non-void set of the children in a family. The relation x is a brothers of y on A is :

A) Reflexive B) Symmetric C) Transitive D) None of these

53. Range of the function $f(x) = \frac{x-|x|}{x-1}$ is :

A) $\{-1,1\}$
B) $\{-1,2\}$
C) $\{-2,2\}$
D) None of these

54. The domain of the derivative of the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin^{-1}x & \text{if } |x| \le 1 \\ \frac{1}{2}(|x|-1) & \text{if } |x| > 1 \end{cases}$ is :

A) $\mathbb{R} - \{0\}$ B) $\mathbb{R} - \{1\}$ C) $\mathbb{R} - \{-1\}$ D) $\mathbb{R} - \{-1,1\}$

55. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha & \beta \\ \gamma & -\alpha \end{bmatrix}$ is such that $A^2 = I$, then :

A) $1 + \alpha^2 + \beta\gamma = 0$ B) $1 - \alpha^2 + \beta\gamma = 0$
C) $1 - \alpha^2 - \beta\gamma = 0$ D) $1 + \alpha^2 - \beta\gamma = 0$

56. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, Then $I + A + A^2 + \ldots\ldots\ldots \infty$ is :

A) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ B) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$ C) $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ D) $\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{7} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

57. If $D_r = \begin{vmatrix} 2^r - 1 & 2.3^r - 1 & 4.5^r - 1 \\ \alpha & \beta & \gamma \\ 2^n - 1 & 3^n - 1 & 5^n - 1 \end{vmatrix}$ then the value of $\sum_{r=1}^{n} D_r$ is :

A) 0 B) $\alpha\beta\gamma$ C) $\alpha + \beta + \gamma$ D) $\alpha.2^n + \beta.3^n + \gamma.4^n$

58. The matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ is a

A) Unit matrix
B) Diagonal matrix
C) Symmetric matrix
D) Skew-symmetric matrix

59. If the function f is defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3 & , x \neq 0 \\ \alpha + 1 & , x = 0 \end{cases}$ and f is continuous at $x = 0$, then value of 'α' is :

A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4

60. If $f(x) = |x-2|$ and $g(x) = f(f(x))$ then for $x > 2$, $g'(x)$ equals :

A) -1 B) 1 C) 0 D) None of these

61. The normal to a given curve is parallel to x-axis if :

A) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ B) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1$ C) $\frac{dx}{dy} = 0$ D) $\frac{dx}{dy} = 1$

62. The function $f(x) = \max\{(1-x), (1+x), 2\}$ $x \in (-\infty, \infty)$ is :

A) Continuous at all points

B) Differentiable at all points

C) Differentiable at all points except at $x = 1$

D) Continuous at all points except at $x = \pm 1$, where it is discontinuous

63. $\int \frac{dx}{e^x + e^{-x}}$ is equal to :

A) $\tan^{-1}(e^x) + c$ B) $\tan^{-1}(e^{-x}) + c$

C) $\log(e^x - e^{-x}) + c$ D) $\log(e^x + e^{-x}) + c$

64. $\int \frac{x\,dx}{(x-1)(x-2)}$ equals :

A) $\log\left|\frac{(x-1)^2}{x-2}\right| + c$ B) $\log\left|\frac{(x-2)^2}{x-1}\right| + c$

C) $\log\left|\frac{(x-1)^2}{x-2}\right| + c$ D) $\log|(x-1)(x-2)| + c$

65. The area of the figure bounded by the curves $y = |x-1|$ and $y = 3 - |x|$ is :

A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 1

66. Value of $\int \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{4-e^{2x}}} dx$ is :

A) $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{e^x}{4}\right) + c$ B) $\sin^{-1}(e^x) + c$

C) $\sin^{-1}(2e^x) + c$ D) $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{e^x}{2}\right) + c$

67. Which of the following differential equations has $y = c_1e^x + c_2e^{-x}$ as the general solution :

A) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = 0$ B) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - y = 0$

C) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 1 = 0$ D) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 1 = 0$

68. The general solution of the differential equation $\frac{ydx - xdy}{y} = 0$ is :

A) $xy = c$ B) $x = cy^2$ C) $y = cx$ D) $y = cx^2$

69. The number of vectors of unit length perpendicular to the vectors $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j}$ and $\vec{b} = \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ is :

A) 1 B) 2 C) 4 D) infinite

70. If $\vec{a}$ is a non-zero vector of magnitude 'a' and λ is non-zero scaler, then $(\lambda \vec{a})$ is unit vector of :

A) $\lambda = 1$ B) $\lambda = -1$ C) $a = |\lambda|$ D) $a = \frac{1}{|\lambda|}$

71. If α, β, γ are the angles which a directed line makes with the +ve directions of the co-ordinate axis then $\sin^2\alpha + \sin^2\beta + \sin^2\gamma$ is equal to :

A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) None of these

72. The planes $2x - y + 4z = 5$ and $5x - 2.5y + 10z = 6$ are :

A) Perpendicular B) Parallel

C) Intersect $y-axis$ D) Passes through $\left(0, 0, \frac{5}{4}\right)$

73. The equation $\left|\vec{r}\right|^2 - 2(\vec{r} \cdot \vec{a}) + \lambda = 0$ represents a

A) Plane B) Straight Line C) Sphere D) None of these

74. If $P(A) = \frac{1}{2}, P(B) = 0$, then $P(A/B)$ is :

A) 0 B) $\frac{1}{2}$ C) Not defined D) 1

75. If A and B are two events, such that :

A) $A \subset B$ b) $B \subset A$ C) $B = \phi$ d) $A = \phi$

GENARAL AWARENESS OF THE SUBJECT

76. Itsit is the weed of ..... crop

A) Grain B) Wheat C) Maize D) Sarson

77. Leaf Folds is the pest of ..... Crop

A) Wheat B) Rice C) Maize D) Grain

78. Urea is a chemical substanee which provides ..... te plant

A) Nitrogen B) Energy C) Protection D) Potassium

79. Flowering time of peas is .....

A) October- November B) February- March

C) June- July D) August- September

80. .....is native fruit plant of Amritsar

A) Peach B) Peas C) Plum D) Palm

81. Best area for apple production is :

A) Maharashtra B) Kamatka C) Kashmir D) Punjab

82. Seed rate of wheat per acre in kg is .....
A) 10 kg B) 20 kg C) 30 kg D) 40 kg

83. Reason of low market price of potato is :
A) More production B) Export Problem
C) Bad quality produce D) All of these

84. Sowing/planting time of Sugar cane is :
A) June-July B) February- March C) April-May D) August-September

85. Low temperature during early style of wheat is :
A) Beneficial B) Harmful
C) Neither harmful nor ther beneficial D) None of these

86. Water required to produce one kg of paddy is :
A) 30 litres B) 300 litres C) 3000 litres D) 30,000 litres

87. East- West length of one acre is ..... Karm
A) 36 B) 40 C) 44 D) 50

88. Cotton sowing time in Punjab is .....
A) January-February B) March- April
C) June-July D) November-December

89. From the following which crops takes more time to mature :
A) Toria B) Season C) Pea D) Barseem

90. Planting of potato is done on
A) Dry soil B) Wet soil C) Puddled soil D) All of these

91. Which crop require less no. of irrigation :
A) Wheat B) Rice C) Sugarcane D) Potato

92. Which one is Rabi Crop?
A) Soybean B) Lentil C) Arhar D) Cowpea

93. From the following which crop is used as fodder :
A) Barley B) Oat C) Wheat D) Rice

94. Underground water table on an average is .....
A) 80 feet B) 180 feet C) 280 feet D) 380 feet

95. Whose milk contain more fat :
A) Cow B) Buffalo C) Goat D) Sheep

96. Maida is the product of .....
A) Rice B) Maize C) Wheat D) Grain

97. In the present period, one bag of wheat in mkt. contain .... Grains.
A) 100 kg B) 65 kg C) 50 D) 35

98. Machine used to harvest and thrash wheat is called :
A) Hasamba B) Thresher C) Combine harvester D) Reaper

99. Loose smut (Kangiari) is a disease of .....
A) Rice B) Wheat C) Sunflower D) Sugarcane

100. Geographical area of Punjab is :
A) 50 lac hector B) 50 lac km^2 C) 50 lac acres D) 50 lac m^2