1. Cashew is an evergreen tropical tree with round crown and planted for afforestation on barren denuded areas, coastal saline sand, hilly slope and shifting cultivation areas as reclamation measure. It is a dollar earning crop of India and botanically known as:
(a) Buchanania latifolia
(b) Feronia elephantum
(c) Anacardium occidentale
(d) Aegle marmelos

2. Tamarind (Tamarindus indica) a large evergreen tree with spreading crown and tolerant to saline and alkaline conditions and soil erosion, is a natural choice in afforestation for reclamation of wasteland. It belongs to which family?
(a) Rutaceae
(b) Leguminosae
(c) Moraceae
(d) Anacardiaceae

3. It is a deciduous tall woody shrub and one of the drought tolerant neglected fruit trees of India found growing on infertile soil of degraded lands. It is:
(a) Custard apple
(b) Pomegranate
(c) Blackberry
(d) Rose apple

4. It is a medium-size deciduous tree bearing strong axillary thorns. A very hardy tree and thrives well even in swampy, alkaline and stony soils. Soft pulp of its fruit is an excellent summer drink. It is:
(a) Mango
(b) Orange
(c) Jackfruit
(d) Bael

5. Phyllanthus emblica is seen in tropical and sub-tropical forests but scattered throughout India. Its fruits are largely used in Indian medicine and a popular drug ingredient of “Triphala” and chyawanprash. It is known in English as:
(a) Indian gooseberry
(b) Black berry
(c) Mulberry
(d) Strawberry

6. Buchanania latifolia, is an indigenous moderate size evergreen tree and commonly occurs in dry type of sal forest. It is known as piyal (chironji) in Hindi. What is its English name?
(a) Wood apple
(b) Star apple
(c) Hamilton’s mombin
(d) Indian almond

7. It is a drought hardy deciduous medium size tree with thorny branches. It can come in arid climate and shows a marked preference for black cotton soils. It is known as:
(a) Wood apple
(b) Sugar apple
(c) Aonla
(d) Jamun

8. Indian almond is largely seen in hotter parts of India and is planted for avenue and shade in dry areas. It is botanically known as:
(a) Feronia elephantum
(b) Aegle marmelos
(c) Terminalia catappa
(d) Morus alba

9. Syzygium cumini is a large evergreen tree grown throughout India, commonly along water channels. Ripe fruits are largely eaten raw. Seeds are very useful in diabetes. It is an excellent species for stream bank protection. It is commonly known as:
(a) Black berry
(b) Straw berry
(c) Mulbery
(d) Goose berry

10. Grewia subinaequalis is a deciduous shrub with feathery leaves, not browsed by cattle, thrives well both in arid and sub humid tract and grown mostly as wasteland crop. Fresh ripe fruits or sherbet is very good for allaying the adverse effect of summer heat. It is known as:
(a) Falsa
(b) Pomegranate
(c) Mulberry
(d) Indian gooseberry
11. **Artocarpus heterophyllus**, indigenous to the Western Ghats, is a medium size evergreen tree. Its fruits have spinous rind and ripe fruit emits sweet pleasant smell. It flourishes in hilly tracts and is useful for bald hill utilization. It is commonly known as:
(a) Guava  
(b) Jack fruit  
(c) 8 read fruit  
(d) Fig

12. **Jujube (Zizyphus jujuba)**, indigenous to India, is a small spinous tree with spreading vine like branches. Neutral to slightly alkaline deep sandy soils seems to be ideal for it but can be grown in all wastelands including rocky lands. It is also known as:
(a) Chinese date  
(b) Wild date-palm  
(c) Karonda  
(d) Star apple

13. Pomegranate, an evergreen shrub with woody stem and profuse root suckers is indigenous to Iran. It thrives in hot dry region with irrigation and can tolerate alkaline and wet soils. It is botanically known as:
(a) *Psidium guajava*  
(b) *Aegle marmelos*  
(c) *Punica granatum*  
(d) *Ficus reticulata*

14. **Ficus carica**, a medium size, much branched tree having roundish crown. Its inflorescence is a hypanthodium and the fleshy receptacle grows into a composite fruit. Besides light soils it also does well in alkaline soils with application of lime. Commonly known as:
(a) Banyan  
(b) Fig  
(c) Drumstick  
(d) Lemon

15. Mulberry is a medium size deciduous tree with profuse leaves. Ripe fruits are black in colour and tasty. It can stand drought and frost considerably. It is botanically known as:
(a) *Morus alba*  
(b) *Morus optiva*  
(c) *Grewia subinaequalis*  
(d) None of the above

16. **Carissa carandas** is an indigenous and ever green thorny shrub with dark green foliage. It is not browsed by goats due to latex in it. Very hardy in nature and can grow in any type of soil. It is commonly known as:
(a) Indian thorn  
(b) Chinese date  
(c) Christ’s thorn  
(d) Elephant apple

17. It is an indigenous typical fan-palm found in large number on coastal pockets of Eastern India and a very suitable and economic species to utilize poor sandy soils of coastal tract. It is commonly known as:
(a) Palmyra palm  
(b) Bottle palm  
(c) Areca palm  
(d) Coconut palm

18. It is a tropical evergreen tree, comes up well in drier locations and in hill slopes and avoids ill drained sites. Its stem is unbranched and covered with hard persisting leaf bases which provide protective arm to it. It is commonly known as:
(a) Fan palm  
(b) Wild date palm  
(c) Bottle palm  
(d) None of the above

19. India occupies prime position in tea production and export in the world. Tea is planted in bald sloping land of hills in high rainfall area and checks soil erosion. In which region of India tea plantations are raised in large scale?
(a) Kashmir valley  
(b) Outer Himalayas  
(c) North Eastern hills  
(d) Nilgiri hills

20. In India coffee is grown in the Western Ghat hills region on a large scale to check soil erosion. Since it is a shade loving plant, tall trees are planted in coffee plantations to give shade and called as “standard”. Which is a good standard tree species that sheds lot of leaves and enriches the soil of coffee plantation on decomposition, besides providing shade?
(a) Sal  
(b) Teak  
(c) Eucalyptus  
(d) Silver oak

**Answers**

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**Contributed** Dr Kedareswar Pradhan is District Consultant, National Food Security Mission, O/o Deputy Director of Agriculture, Kandhamal, Odisha