

Worksheet 1

1. Identify the amount of essential nutrients plant requires to grow to their potential.
 - A. 18
 - B. 12
 - C. 11
 - C. 22

2. A plant breeder usually tries to incorporate two or more good qualities of a plant to produce hybrid vigor. Which of the following characteristics would contribute to such plant improvement?
 - A. Long maturity time
 - B. Low seed germination percentage
 - C. Susceptibility to pest and diseases
 - D. Adaptability to the local environmental conditions.

3. The conversion of an element from an organic form to an inorganic state as a result of micro organism activity is known as
 - A. adsorption
 - B. absorption
 - C. adaptation
 - D. Mineralization

4. The main importance of buffering capacity of soil is to
 - A. stabilize the soil pH
 - B. estimate sulphur reaction
 - C. increase salinity
 - D. makes manganese recommendation

5. “Fixing” of desired traits and breeds type is an advantage of
 - A. In breeding
 - B. Out breeding
 - C. Cross breeding
 - D. Line breeding

6. The type of market where there is no barrier to trade is referred to as
 - A. free.
 - B. closed.
 - C. perfect.
 - D. imperfect.

7. The deficiency symptoms found on certain cucumber leaves included necrotic patches in the older leaves, burnt leaf margins and red pigmentation in the younger leaves. These symptoms indicates that the plant is deficient in

- A. nitrogen.
- B. potassium.
- C. magnesium.
- D. phosphorous.

8. The increase in cation exchange capacity with increasing soil pH is closely related to the content of

- A. humus.
- B. basic cations.
- C. acidic radicles.
- D. organic carbon.

9. The poisoning of a plant by applying too much of a particular nutrient is termed

- A. toxicity.
- B. mobility.
- C. chlorosis.
- D. deficiency.

10. Which growth regulator used in tissue culture is responsible for the development of leaves and shoots in plants?

- A. Auxin
- B. Seradix
- C. Cytokinin
- D. Gibberelin

11. The breeding system in which pure lines can be permanently achieved is

- A. inbreeding.
- B. outbreeding.
- C. cross breeding.
- D. invitro breeding.

12. The antigenic protein which is used to vaccinate cattle against foot and mouth disease is an example of gene

- A. cloning.
- B. transfer.
- C. product.
- D. mutation.

13. The estimate of the revenue and expenses of a proposed farm plan is referred to as

- A. marketing.

- B. budgeting.
- C. management.
- D. record keeping.

14. The cost that remains **constant** throughout the production process is called

- A. total cost.
- B. fixed cost.
- C. hidden cost.
- D. variable cost

15. Which of the following is an example of assets on a farm?

- A. Land
- B. Debtors
- C. Creditors
- D. Mortgage

THE END