



جامعة دمشق - كلية الهندسة الزراعية



امتحان الفصل الدراسي: الأول ، العام الدراسي: 2024 - 2025
اسم المقرر: إنتاج المحاصيل الحقلية (باللغة الإنكليزية)، السنة: الثالثة
مدة الامتحان: 75 دقيقة، العلامة: 70، عدد الأسئلة 50، عدد الصفحات 2 (على الوجهين)
اسم الطالب:

Form-A (أ) النموذج

Select the most appropriate answer for each of the followings: (1.4 Mark for each question)

1) One of the unique characteristics of barley is: A) Broad ecological adaptation. B) High production and productivity. C) High protein content of grains. D) Low gluten content of grain.	2) In general, wheat is best adapted to: A) Fertile medium to heavy silt or loam soils. B) Acid or water-logged soils. C) Rich bottom or sandy soils. D) Heavy black soils.
3) Worldwide barley is: A) The first important cereal crop. B) The second important cereal crop. C) The fourth important cereal crop. D) The fifth important cereal crop.	4) Corn is mainly: A) Winter legume crop. B) Summer fiber crop. C) Summer grain crop. D) Winter oilseed crop.
5) Barley is mainly: A) Short day, warm season crop. B) Short day, cool season crop. C) Long day, warm season crop. D) Long day, cool season crop.	6) The major components correlated with corn yield: A) Number of leaves per plant. B) The length of tassel. C) Number of branches per plant. D) Number of grains per cob.
7) Generally, the seeding rate in barley is 10-20% less than that of wheat due to: A) High protein content of barley crop. B) High tillers of barley crop. C) Early maturity of barley crop. D) Large spikes of barley crop.	8) Yield increase of corn can be attributed to: A) Heterosis, hybrids and cultural practices. B) The good taste of leaves. C) The sugar content of the stem. D) The large size of the grains.
9) Recently climatic changes resulted in: A) Higher production of wheat. B) Slight effect on wheat production. C) Severe reduction on production of wheat. D) Decreasing stem height of wheat.	10) Seed rate for grain corn under irrigated cultivation is: A) 50 – 100 kg per hectare. B) 30 – 50 kg per hectare. C) 100 – 150 kg per hectare. D) 150 – 200 kg per hectare.
11) With respect to wheat production in Syria: A) Only bread wheat is grown. B) Only durum wheat is grown. C) No types are grown. D) Two types, bread and durum are grown.	12) Chickpea is an important legume crop rich in: A) Protein and minerals. B) Protein and fat. C) Protein and vitamin. D) Protein and CHO.



13) Wheat crop performs best in: A) Climatic zones A and B. B) Climatic zones B and C. C) Climatic zones C and D. D) Climatic zones D and E.	14) The wild progenitor of chickpea is: A) <i>Cicer cuneatum</i> . B) <i>Cicer reticulatum</i> . C) <i>Cicer arietinum</i> . D) <i>Cicer echinospermum</i> .
15) Small seeded cultivars of lentil are tolerant to drought because of: A) Late maturity. B) Early maturity. C) Wax layer on the leaves. D) Deep root system.	16) Generally, Fababeen crop is: A) Sugar crop rich in sucrose. B) Cereal crop rich in CHO. C) Oilseed crop rich in fats. D) Legume crop rich in protein.
17) Worldwide, lentil is the: A) Second most important legume crop. B) Third most important legume crop. C) Fourth most important legume crop. D) Fifth most important legume crop.	18) In rainfed areas, Wheat – legume crop rotation is most beneficial due to: A) Biological nitrogen fixation. B) High biomass production. C) Responsiveness to high rainfall. D) Tolerance to high temperature.
19) Cereal crops are not a balanced diet because: A) High content of protein and low CHO content. B) High content of fats and low protein content. C) High content of oil and low CHO content. D) High content of CHO and low protein content.	20) The primary center of origin of Fababeen is: A) Central Asia and India. B) Central America and Mexico C) Mediterranean basin. D) South America and Caribbean basin.
21) The Characters of dough in bread wheat are mainly affected by: A) Lysine content. B) Methionine content. C) Gluten content. D) Tryptophan content.	22) Harlan & Dewet (1972) divided Sorghum bicolor into five races on the basis of: A) Stem length and leaf area. B) Roots size and its numbers. C) Spikelet types and grains. D) Florates and leaves colour.
23) Critical period for crop weed competition in sorghum is around. A) 25 - 50 days of crop growth. B) 30 - 60 days of crop growth. C) 40 - 70 days of crop growth. D) 15 - 45 days of crop growth.	24) Grain sorghum in Syria is grown: A) During June-July with 20-25 kg/ha. B) During April-May with 6-8 kg/ha. C) During February-March with 15-20 kg/ha. D) During December-January with 25-30 kg/ha.
25) Wheat plant requires most of potassium fertilizer: A) At germination and seedling stages. B) At tillering and vegetative growth stages. C) At heading and grain filling stages. D) At seedling establishment and tillering stages.	26) Peanut is immediately dried after pods separation in order to: A) Reduce toxicity B) Reduce carbohydrates C) Reduce moisture D) Reduce diseases



27) The upland cotton is domesticated in: A) Mexico and Guatemala B) Northern Colombia C) The pacific coast of middle America. D) India, China and Africa	28) Which sugar beet species is multigerm: A) Beta patellaris B) Beta procumbens C) Beta macrocarpa D) Beta Webbiana
29) <i>Arachis hypogae</i> L belong to the family: A) Gramineae B) Poaceae C) Leguminosae D) Chenopodiaceae	30) With respect to photoperiod, peanut crop is: A) Day-neutral plant B) Short day plant C) Long day plant D) Sensitive to day length plant
31) The most important factors affecting sugar content of roots are: A) Night temperature and availability of N B) Night temperature and availability of P C) Day temperature and availability of N D) Day temperature and availability of P	32) Commercial Sunflower varieties grown for seed production are derived from subspecies: A) Annuus B) Macrocarpus C) Lenticularis D) Helianthus
33) Chromosomal number of Glycine Soja is: A) $2n=78$ B) $4n=78$ C) $2n=40$ D) $4n=40$	34) Linters in <i>G.hirsutum</i> are removed from: A) Seed surface B) Stems C) Leaves D) Bolls's surface
35) Nodes on the Peanuts root can: A) Fix atmospheric nitrogen B) Release atmospheric nitrogen C) Replace atmospheric nitrogen D) Remove atmospheric nitrogen	36) Transpiration rate in soybeans as C_3-crop: A) Less than that other C_3 (corn and sorghum) B) Higher than that other C_3 (wheat and sugar beet) C) Lower than that of C_4 crops (corn and sorghum). D) Higher than that of C_4 crops (wheat and sugar beet).
37) The first cultivated sugar beet was from: A) Annual and Maritima B) Perennis and Maritima C) Annual and Vulgaris D) Perennis and Vulgaris	38) Sunflower oil is considered edible because: A) High content of linoleic and low linolenic B) High content of linolenic and low linoleic C) High content of linolenic and low protein D) High content of saturated and low unsaturated acid
39) sunflower is a native of: A) USSR B) China C) India D) Southern USA and Mexico	40) The parent of the cultivated Glycine max is: A) Glycine Soja B) Glycine Apios C) Glycine bracteate D) Glycine javanica
41) When indeterminate Soy beans type is grown in the short day, it will: A) Shortened the pods formation B) Shortened the vegetative growth C) Extended the root growth D) Shortened the flowering growth	42) Sunflower can grow in wild range of day light, therefore it is classified as: A) Photoperiod insensitive B) Photoperiod sensitive C) Photoperiod tolerant D) Photoperiod resistant



<p>43) After oil extraction, sunflower meal is used as:</p> <p>A) Fuel</p> <p>B) Margarine and shortening products</p> <p>C) Feed for poultry and livestock</p> <p>D) Varnishes and plastics</p>	<p>44) In sugar beet, Genetic monogerm resulted in:</p> <p>A) 10% single seedlings</p> <p>B) 85% single seedlings</p> <p>C) 100% single seedlings</p> <p>D) 0% single seedlings</p>
<p>45) Peanut can't be grown in same field for 2-3 years because:</p> <p>A) The severity of Nematoda infection</p> <p>B) Depletion of nutrients from the soil.</p> <p>C) Infection with seed rots and seedling blight.</p> <p>D) It will lead to higher cost of cultivation</p>	<p>46) Most important properties of cotton fibers (lint) are:</p> <p>A) Grade, Length, Strength, Fineness and maturity</p> <p>B) Short, long, medium length.</p> <p>C) Foreign matter content and ginning preparation</p> <p>D) High percentage of naps</p>
<p>47) Poor drainage conditions are un-suited for Sunflower because it:</p> <p>A) Affects plant growth</p> <p>B) Delays germination</p> <p>C) Increases fungal diseases and lodging</p> <p>D) Affects the development of head flower</p>	<p>48) Peanuts seedbed Solarization helps in:</p> <p>A) Eliminating a large proportion weed seeds and insects in the soil</p> <p>B) Increasing phosphorus, potassium in the soil.</p> <p>C) Increasing the seed germination</p> <p>D) Inverting the topsoil layer</p>
<p>49) with respect to sugar content of sugar beet, the type-Z is:</p> <p>A) Sugar content is about 16% and normal root yield</p> <p>B) Sugar content is more than 16% and higher root yield</p> <p>C) Sugar content is more than 16% but lower root yield</p> <p>D) Sugar content is less than 16% and higher root yield</p>	<p>50) Cotton seeds require large amount of moisture due to:</p> <p>A) Oil and protein which hinder water absorption</p> <p>B) Lignin and waxes which hinder water absorption</p> <p>C) Oil and waxes which hinder water absorption</p> <p>D) Lignin and protein which hinder water absorption</p>

Best of Luck

Prof. Dr. Hussain Almahasneh

Dr. Nour Ali

Damascus: 02 -02-2025



جامعة دمشق - كلية الهندسة الزراعية



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النموذج (ب) Form-B
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Select the most appropriate answer for each of the followings: (1.4 Mark for each question)

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