

جامعــة دمشــق- كليــة الهندسة الزراعيــة



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

النموذج (ب) Form-B

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

1) Which of the follow is <u>NOT</u> a B. procumbens and B. webbiana species characteristics?	2) Sunflower oil is highly suitable for human consumption due to its:
A) Hard coated monogerm seed	A) Low vitamin E content
B) Viny growth habit	B) High linoleic acid and absence of linolenic acid
C) Source of genes for disease resistance	C) Saturated fatty acids
D) Soft coated seeds	D) Fish-like odor
3) Where is the center of origin for peanuts?	4)Which crop is called "Miracle crop"?
A) Africa	A) Cotton
B) South America	B) Sunflower
C) Asia	C) Peanuts
D) Europe	D) Soybeans
5) Which species provides approximately 90% of	6) Sunflower is classified as "day-neutral" because it:
the world's cotton?	A) Flowers under a wide range of day lengths
A) Gossypium hirsutum	B) Requires long days to flower
B) Gossypium barbadense	C) Only flowers in equatorial regions
C) Gossypium herbaceum	D) Cannot flower in summer
D) Gossypium arboreum	b) Calmot Hower in Summer
7) To which botanical family does cotton belong?	8) Why is peanut beneficial in crop rotations?
A) Fabaceae	A) It repels pests
B) Poaceae	B) It fixes atmospheric nitrogen
C) Malvaceae	C) It requires no fertilizer
D) Solanaceae	D) It tolerates salinity
, and the second	•
9) What happens if an indeterminate soybean	10) Which type is NOT correct type of sugar beet varieties
variety is grown in a short-day (southern) region?	based on sugar content ?
A) Vegetative growth is prolonged, delaying	A) Type (Z): sugar content is more than 16%, but lower root
flowering.	yield.
B) Growth stages shorten, flowering is enhanced, and	B) Type (N): sugar content is about 16%, normal root yield.
yield drastically reduces.	C) Type (X): sugar content is more than 20%.
C) It becomes completely dormant.	D) Type (E): sugar content is less than 16%, higher root yield.
D) It develops determinate growth habits.	
11)Which soil type is BEST for peanut	12) The most critical stages for irrigating sunflower are:
cultivation?	A) Germination only
A) Heavy clay	B) Bud formation, flowering, and seed filling
B) Saline soil	C) Post-harvest
C) Light-colored, well-drained sandy/loamy soil	D) Early vegetative growth
D) Alkaline soil	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
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13) Which sugar beet species is multigerm? A) Beta patellaris	14)To which plant family does Glycine max belong? A) Solanaceae
B) Beta macrocarpa	B) Poaceae
C) Beta procumbens	C) Leguminosae (Fabaceae)
D) Beta Webbiana	D) Brassicaceae
15) Why do cotton seeds require a larger amount of moisture during germination compared to some other crops? A) They have a very thick seed coat impervious to water B) They germinate at greater soil depths C) They require water for enzymatic reactions unique to cotton D) They contain lignin and waxes that hinder water	16) What methods are used to grow hybrid plants from B. patellaris? A) Grafting small interspecific F2 seedlings onto young sugar beet roots B) Using intermediate or bridge hybrids, such as swiss chard with wild patellaris C) Using only B. vulgaris for hybridization. D) Using only B. patellaris for hybridization.
absorption 17) Which sunflower type has the LOWEST oil content? A) Dwarf type B) Semi-dwarf type C) Giant type	18) Why is peanut NOT grown after tobacco or cotton? A) Nutrient depletion B) Incompatible harvesting methods C) Waterlogging risk D) Increased disease incidence
D) Hybrid type 19) Why is adding a small starter dose of nitrogen recommended for soybean cultivation? A) To enhance initial nodule formation. B) To replace ineffective Rhizobium bacteria. C) To directly supply most of the plant's N needs. D) To compensate for high soil salinity.	 20) The most important factors affecting sugar content of roots are: A) Night temperature and availability of P B) Day temperature and availability of N C) Night temperature and availability of N D) Day temperature and availability of P
21) Which breeding trait is linked to oil quality improvement in Peanuts? A) Drought tolerance B) High linoleic acid percentage C) Low linoleic acid and high oleic acid D) Pod adhesion to pegs	 22) The phenomenon of "Bolting" observed in Syrian cotton fields is characterized by: A) Excessive boll formation on lower branches B) Tall, weak plants with little or no boll formation in the middle/lower parts C) Premature dropping of flowers and small bolls D) Stunted growth due to viral infection
 23) In sugar beet, Genetic monogerm resulted in: A) 100% single seedlings B) 85% single seedlings C) 10% single seedlings D) 0% single seedlings 	24) Sunflower should NOT follow which crop in rotation due to disease risk? A) Wheat B) Legumes C) Corn D) Sugar beet
 25) Soybean's water use efficiency (WUE) is lower than wheat and sugar beet (both C3 plants) because: A) Soybean has deeper roots accessing more water. B) Soybean has a higher transpiration ratio C) Wheat and sugar beet are grown in cooler climates. D) Soybean fixes nitrogen, requiring more energy and water. 	 26) High temperature during grain filling period in wheat results in: A) Shrinked grains and severe reduction in yield. B) Pollen sterility and abortion of fertilization. C) Florets fallen and failure of grain formation. D) Spikelets deformation and loss of grains.





 27) The genome (D) in wheat came from: A) Aegilops ovate. B) Aegilops speltoides. C) Aegilops Squarosa. D) Aegilops triuncialis. 29) Corn is mainly: A) Winter legume crop. B) Summer fiber crop. C) Summer grain crop. 	28) 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. 30) Barley is mainly: A) Short day, warm season crop. B) Short day, cool season crop. C) Long day, warm season crop.
D) Winter oilseed crop. 31) 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 grain per cob	D) Long day, cool season crop. 32) 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.
 33) 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. 	 34) 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.
35) 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.	36) 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.
 37) Chickpea is an important legume crop rich in: A) Protein and minerals. B) Protein and fat. C) Protein and vitamin. D) Protein and CHO. 	38) 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.
 39) The wild progenitor of chickpea is: A) Cicer cuneatum. B) Cicer reticulatum. C) Cicer arietinum. D) Cicer echinospermum. 	 40) 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.
 41) Generally, Fababean 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. 	 42) 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.





43) In rainfed areas, Wheat – legume crop rotation is most beneficial due to:	44) Cereal crops are not a balanced diet because:
is most beneficial due to:	A) High content of protein and low CHO content.
A) Biological nitrogen fixation.	B) High content of fats and low protein content.
B) High biomass production.	C) High content of oil and low CHO content.
C) Responsiveness to high rainfall.	D) High content of CHO and low protein content.
D) Tolerance to high temperature.	
45) The primary center of origin of Fababean is:	46) The Characters of dough in bread crops are mainly affected by:
A) Central Asia and India.	A) Lysine content.
B) Central America and Mexico	B) Methionine content.
C) Mediterranean basin.	C) Gluten content.
D) South America and Caribbean basin.	D) Treptophan content.
47) Harlan & Dewet (1972) divided Sorghum	48) Critical period for crop weed competition in sorghum
bicolor into five races on the basis of:	around.
A) Stem length and leaf area.	A)25 - 50 days of crop growth
B) Roots size and its numbers.	B)30 - 60 days of crop growth
C) Spikelet types and grains.	C) 40 - 70 days of crop growth.
D) Florates and leaves colour.	D) 15 - 45 days of crop growth.
49) Grain sorghum in Syria is grown:	50) Wheat plant requires most of potassium fertilizer at:
A) During June-July with 20-25 kg/ha.	
B) During April-May with 6-8 kg/ha.	A) Germination and seedling stages.
C) During February-March with 15-20 kg/ha.	B) Tillering and vegetative growth stages C).Heading and grain filling period stages.
D) During December-January with 25-30 kg/ha	D) At seedling establishment and tillering stages.
	(a) At securing establishment and thiering stages.

Best of Luck

Prof. Dr. Hussain Almahasneh

Dr. Nour Ali

Damascus: 31-07-2025





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النموذج (أ) Form-A

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

	T
1) High temperature during grain filling period in	2) The genome (D) in wheat came from:
wheat results in:	A) Aegilops ovate.
A) Shrinked grains and severe reduction in yield.	B) Aegilops speltoides.
B) Pollen sterility and abortion of fertilization.	C) Aegilops Squarosa.
C) Florets fallen and failure of grain formation.	D) Aegilops triuncialis.
D) Spikelets deformation and loss of grains.	
3) Worldwide barley is:	4) Corn is mainly:
A) The first important cereal crop.	A) Winter legume crop.
B) The second important cereal crop.	B) Summer fiber crop.
C) The fourth important cereal crop.	C) Summer grain crop.
D) The fifth important cereal crop.	D) Winter oilseed crop.
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5) Barley is mainly:	6) The major components correlated with corn yield:
A) Short day warm cascan area	A) Number of leaves per plant.
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B) Short day, cool season crop.	C) Number of branches per plant.
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7) Generally, the seeding rate in barley is 10-20% less	8) Yield increase of corn can be attributed to:
than that of wheat due to:	
A) High protein content of barley crop.	A) Heterosis, hybrids and cultural practices.
B) High tillers of barley crop.	B) The good taste of leaves.
C) Early maturity of barley crop.	C) The sugar content of the stem.
D) Large spikes of barley crop.	D) The large size of the grains.
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11) With respect to wheat production in Syria:	12) Chickpea is an important legume crop rich in:
A) Only bread wheat is grown.	A) Protein and minerals.
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C) No types are grown.	C) Protein and vitamin.
D) Two types, bread and durum are grown.	D) Protein and CHO.
13) Wheat crop performs best in:	14) The wild progenitor of chickpea is:
	A) Cicer cuneatum.
A) Climatic zones A and B.	B) Cicer reticulatum.
B) Climatic zones B and C.	C) Cicer arietinum.
C) Climatic zones C and D.	D) Cicer echinospermum.
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15) Small seeded cultivars of lentil are tolerant to	16) Generally, Fababean crop is:
drought because of:	A) Sugar crop rich in sucrose.
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B) Early maturity.	C) Oilseed crop rich in fats.
C) Wax layer on the leaves.	D) Legume crop rich in protein.
D) Deep root system.	
17) Worldwide, lentil is the:	18) In rainfed areas, Wheat – legume crop rotation is most
A) Second most important legume crop.	beneficial due to:
B) Third most important legume crop.	A) Biological nitrogen fixation.
C) Fourth most important legume crop.	B) High biomass production.
D) Fifth most important legume crop.	1
	C) Responsiveness to high rainfall.
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19) Cereal crops are not a balanced diet because:	20) The primary center of origin of Fababean is:
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B) High content of fats and low protein content.	A) Central Asia and India. B) Central America and Mexico
C) High content of oil and low CHO content.	C) Mediterranean basin.
D) High content of CHO and low protein content.	D) South America and Caribbean basin.
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21) The Characters of dough in bread crops are	22) Harlan & Dewet (1972) divided Sorghum bicolor into
mainly affected by:	five races on the basis of:
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25) Wheat plant requires most of potassium fertilizer	26) Which of the follow is <u>NOT</u> a B. procumbens and B.
at:	webbiana species characteristics?
A) Germination and seedling stages.	A) Hard coated monogerm seed
B) Tillering and vegetative growth stages	B) Viny growth habit
C). Heading and grain filling period stages.	C) Source of genes for disease resistance
D) At seedling establishment and tillering stages.	D) Soft coated seeds
27) Sunflower oil is highly suitable for human	28) Where is the center of origin for peanuts?
consumption due to its:	A) Africa
	C) Asia
•	D) Europe
D) Fish-like odor	
consumption due to its: A) Low vitamin E content B) High linoleic acid and absence of linolenic acid C) Saturated fatty acids D) Fish-like odor	B) South America





29) Which crop is called "Miracle crop"? A) Cotton B) Sunflower C) Peanuts D) Soybeans	30) Which species provides approximately 90% of the world's cotton? A) Gossypium hirsutum B) Gossypium barbadense C) Gossypium herbaceum D) Gossypium arboreum
31) Sunflower is classified as "day-neutral" because it: A) Flowers under a wide range of day lengths B) Requires long days to flower C) Only flowers in equatorial regions D) Cannot flower in summer	32) To which botanical family does cotton belong? A) Fabaceae B) Poaceae C) Malvaceae D) Solanaceae
33) Why is peanut beneficial in crop rotations? A) It repels pests B) It fixes atmospheric nitrogen C) It requires no fertilizer D) It tolerates salinity	34) What happens if an indeterminate soybean variety is grown in a short-day (southern) region? A) Vegetative growth is prolonged, delaying flowering. B) Growth stages shorten, flowering is enhanced, and yield drastically reduces. C) It becomes completely dormant. D) It develops determinate growth habits.
35)Which type is NOT correct type of sugar beet varieties based on sugar content? A) Type (Z): sugar content is more than 16%, but lower root yield. B) Type (N): sugar content is about 16%, normal root yield. C) Type (X): sugar content is more than 20%. D) Type (E): sugar content is less than 16%, higher root yield.	36)Which soil type is BEST for peanut cultivation? A) Heavy clay B) Saline soil C) Light-colored, well-drained sandy/loamy soil D) Alkaline soil
37) The most critical stages for irrigating sunflower are: A) Germination only B) Bud formation, flowering, and seed filling C) Post-harvest D) Early vegetative growth	38) Which sugar beet species is multigerm? A) Beta patellaris B) Beta macrocarpa C) Beta procumbens Beta Webbiana
39)To which plant family does Glycine max belong? A) Solanaceae B) Poaceae C) Leguminosae (Fabaceae) D) Brassicaceae	 40) Why do cotton seeds require a larger amount of moisture during germination compared to some other crops? A) They have a very thick seed coat impervious to water B) They germinate at greater soil depths C) They require water for enzymatic reactions unique to cotton D) They contain lignin and waxes that hinder water absorption
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43) Why is peanut NOT grown after tobacco or	44) Why is adding a small starter dose of nitrogen
cotton?	recommended for soybean cultivation?
A) Nutrient depletion	A) To enhance initial nodule formation.
B) Incompatible harvesting methods	B) To replace ineffective Rhizobium bacteria.
C) Waterlogging risk	C) To directly supply most of the plant's N needs.
D) Increased disease incidence	D) To compensate for high soil salinity.
45) The most important factors affecting sugar content	46) Which breeding trait is linked to oil quality
of roots are:	improvement in Peanuts?
A) Night temperature and availability of P	A) Drought tolerance
B) Day temperature and availability of N	B) High linoleic acid percentage
C) Night temperature and availability of N	C) Low linoleic acid and high oleic acid
D) Day temperature and availability of P	D) Pod adhesion to pegs
47) The phenomenon of "Bolting" observed in Syrian	48) In sugar beet, Genetic monogerm resulted in:
cotton fields is characterized by:	A) 100% single seedlings
A) Excessive boll formation on lower branches	B) 85% single seedlings
B) Tall, weak plants with little or no boll formation in the	C) 10% single seedlings
middle/lower parts	D) 0% single seedlings
C) Premature dropping of flowers and small bolls	
D) Stunted growth due to viral infection	
49) Sunflower should <u>NOT</u> follow which crop in	50) Soybean's water use efficiency (WUE) is lower than
rotation due to disease risk?	wheat and sugar beet (both C3 plants) because:
A) Wheat	A) Soybean has deeper roots accessing more water.
B) Legumes	B) Soybean has a higher transpiration ratio
C) Corn	C) Wheat and sugar beet are grown in cooler climates.
D) Sugar beet	D) Soybean fixes nitrogen, requiring more energy and water.

Best of Luck

Prof. Dr. Hussain Almahasneh

Damascus: 31-07-2025

Dr. Nour Ali