Name _____School _____ Contestant No._____

1. The process of converting light energy from the sun into chemical energy that is stored in plants is called
   A. Chloroplast
   B. Photosynthesis
   C. Photodegradation
   D. Photocopy

2. The most widely produced fiber crop in the world is
   A. Kenaf
   B. Wheat
   C. Cotton
   D. Hemp

3. A forage that is harvested green and stored in a manner to allow controlled fermentation is called
   A. Silage crop
   B. Hay crop
   C. Kenaf
   D. Concentrate

4. Crop plants that complete their life cycle in one year or less are known as
   A. Perennial
   B. Biennial
   C. Annual
   D. Bi-annual

5. Which of the following are methods that are helpful in controlling weeds in agricultural crops
   A. Crop Rotation
   B. Herbicides
   C. Cultivation
   D. Fast growing crop
   E. All of the above

6. A soil component derived from living organisms is called
   A. Soil texture
   B. Clay
   C. Sand
   D. Organic Matter

7. Which of the following soil textures has the smallest particle size and therefore has the greatest water holding capacity

A. Sand
B. Loam
C. Clay
D. None of the above

8. The conversion of a nitrogen source to nitrate by soil microorganisms is a process called

A. Nitrification
B. Chlorosis
C. Denitrification
D. Leaching

9. Seed that contain a viable embryo, but do not germinate when exposed to optimum environmental conditions are

A. Quiescent
B. Absorbent
C. Dormant
D. None of the above

10. In a flower, the _____ consists of the stigma, style, and ovary.

A. Pistil
B. Filament
C. Anther
D. Sepal

11. Which of the following crops has a tap root system

A. Corn
B. Tobacco
C. Wheat
D. Barley

12. If you have a 6-12-18 analysis fertilizer, what is the percentage of N

A. 18
B. 12
C. 6
D. 36

13. Which nutrient deficiency causes necrosis or death of tissue on the leaf tips and margins of the leaf

A. Sulfur
B. Nitrogen
C. Phosphorus
D. Potassium