

5. The optimum rate of nitrogen (N) application in short stem rice cultivars is

- a) 40 kg/fed. b) 50 kg/fed. c) 60 kg fed. d) 80 kg/fed.

6. The most suitable rice cultivar tolerant salinity and cultivated in North Delta soil is

- a) Giza 177. b) Giza 178. c) Sakha 101. d) Sakha 104-

7. Maize growth and production are best in

- a) clay loams b) calcic soil. c) saline soil. d) sandy soils.

8. The optimum seeding rate for a maize crop when sown with

- a) 8-10 kg/fed. b) 8-12 kg/fed. c) 10-12 kg/fed. d) 12-15 kg/fed.

9. The optimum planting date in Delta region of maize is

- a) first June. b) First July. c) First April. d) First May.

10. Reducing in temperature during seedling stage of field bean lead to

- a) reduced growth. b) poor seed quality.
c) reduce dry matter. d) early flowering.

11. Increasing in light periods during field bean grown lead to

- a) increase NP uptake. b) low branching.
c) reduce dry matter. d) reduce flowering.

12. Field bean cultivar tolerant to broomrape infection is

- a) Giza 843. b) Giza 714. c) Giza 717. d) El-Nobararia 1.

13. In the northern hemisphere, chickpea is grown between

- a) 10°N and 15°N. b) 5°N and 15°N.
c) 20°N and 40°N. d) 30°N and 50°N.

14. The highest country in productivity (kg ha⁻¹) of maize over the world is

- a) India. b) USA. c) Egypt d) Mexico.

15. Chickpea has a big seed cultivar is
a) Giza 1. b) Giza 2. c) Giza 3. d) Giza 195.
16. Chickpea cultivar cultivate in calcic newly reclaimed soils is
a) Giza 1. b) Giza 2. c) Giza 3. d) Giza 195.
17. The optimum sowing date of chickpea in Egypt is
a) mid- September. b) mid-October to mid-November.
c) End-November. d) First December.
18. The optimum Egyptian clover sowing date is
a) mid- September. b) First to mid-October.
c) End-November. d) First December.
19. Egyptian clover growth and production are best in
a) clay loamy soils. b) calcic terrarosa.
c) deep black cotton soil. d) sandy soils.
20. The optimum seeding rate for a wheat crop when sown with
a) 40-50 kg/fed. b) 50-60 kg/fed. c) 50-60 kg/fed. d) 60-90 kg/fed.
21. The optimum planting date in Delta region of wheat is
a) first October. b) mid-October.
c) the fourth week of December. d) first three weeks from November.
22. The most suitable planting methods in Delta region of wheat is
a) broadcasting. b) drilling at rows 10 cm.
c) drilling at rows 20 cm. d) drilling at rows 30 cm.
23. Chemical weed control in wheat fields by using
a) Atrazien 1kg/fed b) cymazine 2kg/fed.
c) Promenal plus at 250/ L fed. d) drilling at rows 30 cm.
24. The optimum rate of nitrogen (N) application in wheat is
a) 30-40 kg fed⁻¹. b) 40-50 kg fed⁻¹. c) 60-80 kg fed⁻¹. d) 80-100 kg fed⁻¹.

25. The most suitable wheat cultivar salinity tolerant and cultivated in North Delta soil is

- a) Sakha 93. b) Sohag 3. c) Sakha 92. d) Gemmiza 9

26. Leaves frequently misshapen and crinkled, thick and brittle, white, irregular spots between veins is deficiency symptoms of

- a) boron. b) zinc. c) iron. d) manganese.

27. Rice is grown between

- a) 10°N and 15°N. b) 5°N and 15°N.
c) 40°N and 45°S. d) 30°N and 50°N.

28. Rice growth and production are best in

- a) clay soils. b) calcic soil.
c) saline soil. d) sandy soils.

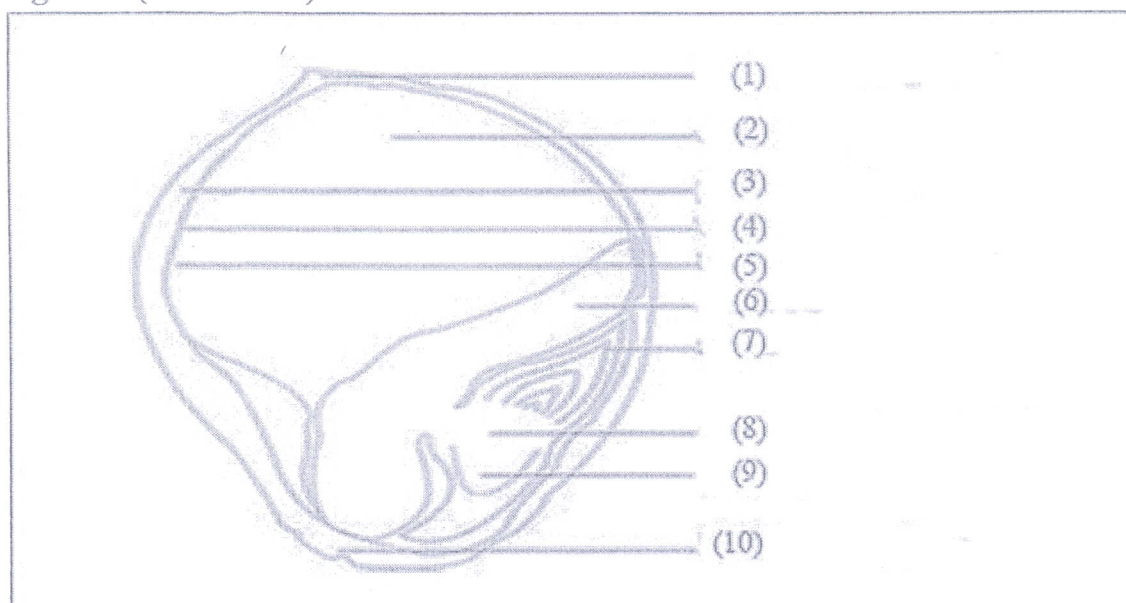
29. The optimum seeding rate for a rice crop when sown with

- a) 25-30 kg/fed. b) 30-40 kg/fed. c) 40-50 kg/fed. d) 50-60 kg/fed.

30- Lentil cultivar has a big seed is

- a) Siena 1 b) Giza 9. c) Giza 29. d) Giza 37.

C. Please fill the following missing words in its place on the following figure? (10 Marks).



With Best our wishes.....