

Milestones in Agricultural Innovation

Agriculture · Practice Test · 8 Questions

1. Who is credited with inventing the mechanical reaper in 1831, which revolutionized wheat harvesting?

- A) Cyrus McCormick
- B) John Deere
- C) Eli Whitney
- D) Jethro Tull

2. The 'Green Revolution' of the mid-20th century, which significantly increased global food production, was led primarily by the work of which agronomist?

- A) Norman Borlaug
- B) George Washington Carver
- C) Luther Burbank
- D) Gregor Mendel

3. What was the primary function of the 'seed drill' invented by Jethro Tull in 1701?

- A) Sowing seeds in uniform rows at a specific depth
- B) Automatically threshing grain from stalks
- C) Extracting oil from oilseeds
- D) Removing weeds between crop rows

4. In 1837, what invention by John Deere allowed farmers to cultivate the tough, sticky prairie soils of the American Midwest?

- A) Steel plow
- B) Disk harrow
- C) Rotary tiller
- D) Seed broadcaster

5. Which scientist is famously associated with promoting crop rotation and nitrogen-fixing legumes like peanuts to restore soil fertility in the American South?

- A) George Washington Carver
- B) Cyrus Hall McCormick
- C) Norman Borlaug
- D) Justus von Liebig

6. What major innovation in 1909 by Fritz Haber and Carl Bosch allowed for the industrial production of synthetic ammonia fertilizer?

- A) Haber-Bosch process
- B) Frasch process
- C) Solvay process
- D) Ostwald process

7. Which crop was the first to have its genome fully sequenced in 2002, marking a major milestone in agricultural biotechnology?

- A) Rice
- B) Wheat
- C) Maize
- D) Potato

8. What is the historical significance of the 'Morrill Land-Grant Acts' passed by the U.S. Congress in 1862?

- A) Funding colleges to teach agriculture and mechanical arts
- B) Establishing the first national seed bank
- C) Granting homesteads to pioneer farmers
- D) Standardizing grain grading systems