

High School Agricultural Science Basics

Agriculture · Practice Test · 7 Questions

1. What process do green crops use to convert sunlight, carbon dioxide, and water into glucose and oxygen?

- A) Respiration
- B) Photosynthesis
- C) Transpiration
- D) Fermentation

2. Which three primary nutrients are represented by the acronym NPK on plant fertilizer bags?

- A) Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium
- B) Nickel, Platinum, Krypton
- C) Sodium, Phosphorus, Calcium
- D) Nitrogen, Potassium, Iron

3. What is the primary agricultural benefit of including legume crops like clover or beans in crop rotation?

- A) They produce natural pesticides
- B) They fix atmospheric nitrogen into soil
- C) They grow without sunlight
- D) They absorb excess groundwater

4. Which irrigation method delivers water directly to plant roots, minimizing water loss from evaporation?

- A) Flood irrigation
- B) Drip irrigation
- C) Overhead spray irrigation
- D) Furrow irrigation

5. What term describes growing a single crop species repeatedly over a large area of farm land?

- A) Polyculture
- B) Monoculture
- C) Permaculture
- D) Agroforestry

6. Which agricultural technique involves growing plants in a nutrient-rich liquid solution without soil?

- A) Aquaponics
- B) Hydroponics
- C) Terracing
- D) Aeration

7. What is green forage crop material that has been fermented and stored in airtight conditions for livestock feed called?

- A) Silage
- B) Compost
- C) Mulch
- D) Grain