1. What are industrial crops primarily used for?

   A) Human consumption

   B) Raw materials in agro industries

   C) Landscaping

   D) Wildlife conservation

2. Which of the following is NOT an oil crop?

   A) Cotton

   B) Sesame

   C) Noug

   D) Sunflower

3. Where is sesame believed to have originated?

   A) Asia

   B) Europe

   C) Africa

   D) South America

4. What is one use of sesame oil besides cooking?

   A) Textile production

   B) Paints and cosmetics

   C) Construction material

   D) Furniture making

5. What type of soil is suitable for growing sesame?

   A) Clay soil

   B) Sandy loam soil

   C) Peat soil

   D) Acidic soil

6. At what altitude does noug grow well?

   A) 500 1000 meters

   B) 1000 1500 meters

   C) 1800 2000 meters

   D) Above 3000 meters

7. What is a major challenge for noug during its growth?

   A) Excess rainfall

   B) High temperatures

   C) Parasitic weeds like dodder and orobanche ✔

   D) Low soil moisture

8. What is the origin of cotton?

   A) Europe

   B) Africa

   C) South America

   D) Central America

9. Why is cotton considered drought tolerant?

   A) It grows well in high rainfall areas

   B) It does not require much water

   C) It grows in clay soil

   D) It grows at high altitudes

10. What is ginning in cotton processing?

   A) Harvesting cotton

   B) Separating seeds and plant debris from the cotton fiber

   C) Weeding cotton fields

   D) Transporting cotton to mills

11. Which part of the sisal plant is used to produce fiber?

    A) Roots

    B) Stem

    C) Leaf

    D) Seeds

12. What is a key characteristic of sisal that makes it suitable for drought prone areas?

    A) Requires high rainfall

    B) Sensitive to excess water

    C) Drought resistant

    D) Requires high temperatures

13. What is the primary use of sisal fibers?

    A) Food production

    B) Textile industry for ropes, sacks, and carpets

    C) Medicinal purposes

    D) Livestock feed

14. What is the spacing between rows when planting sisal?

    A) 1 m

    B) 2.5 m

    C) 50 cm

    D) 30 cm

15. What is the optimal planting depth for noug seeds?

    A) 5 cm

    B) 2 cm

    C) 10 cm

    D) 15 cm

16. Which crop can be affected by high rainfall during flowering?

A) Noug

B) Cotton

C) Sesame

D) Sisal

17. What is a by product of sesame oil extraction used for?

A) Clothing

B) Animal feed

C) Construction

D) Paper making

18. What type of soil is suitable for cotton growth?

A) Sandy loam soil

B) Peat soil

C) Loam soil

D) Acidic soil

19. How long does it take for cotton to mature?

A) 3- 4 months

B) 5 -6 months

C) 6- 7 months

D) 8- 9 months

20. What is the process of separating fibers from sisal leaves called?

A) Ginning

B) Decortication

C) Weeding

D) Harvesting

21. What are industrial crops mainly produced for?

A) Human consumption

B) Use as raw material in industries

C) Wildlife conservation

D) Ornamental purposes

22. Which of the following is NOT a sugar crop?

A) Sugar cane

B) Sugar beet

C) Cotton

D) Saccharum officinarum

23. Where is sugar cane primarily grown?

A) Temperate regions

B) Tropical and sub tropical regions

C) Desert regions

D) Polar regions

24. What is the primary product obtained from sugar cane?

A) Oil

B) Fiber

C) Sugar

D) Rubber

25. What is molasses?

A) A type of sugar

B) Dark liquid produced from sugar cane juice

C) A type of fiber

D) A type of fertilizer

26. How long does it take for sugar cane to mature from planting?

A) 6 9 months

B) 10 12 months

C) 14 18 months

D) 20 24 months

27. What is the term for the second harvest of sugar cane that regenerates from the roots of the first harvest?

A) Primary crop

B) Secondary crop

C) Ratoon crop

D) Regenerated crop

28. What is bagasse used for?

A) Making sugar

B) Producing papers and plastics

C) Producing oil

D) Producing ethanol

29. What are the critical periods for weed management in sugar cane production?

A) 1 week after planting and 4 weeks after planting

B) 3 weeks after planting and 14 weeks after planting

C) 5 weeks after planting and 10 weeks after planting

D) 6 weeks after planting and 12 weeks after planting

30. Which of the following is NOT a major insect pest problem for sugar cane production in Ethiopia?

A) Sugar cane borers

B) Army worms

C) Locusts

D) Honey bees

31. What type of soil does sugar cane usually require?

A) Acidic soil

B) Fertile soils

C) Clay soil

D) Sandy soil

32. What method is commonly used to remove dry leaves before harvesting sugar cane?

A) Manual removal

B) Controlled fire

C) Chemical treatment

D) Water spraying

33. What is the planting material for sugar cane?

A) Seeds

B) Stem cuttings

C) Leaves

D) Roots

34. What is a key characteristic of industrial crops in Ethiopia?

A) Produced mainly for export

B) Used mainly for animal feed

C) Produced mainly for use as raw materials in industries

D) Grown mainly in urban areas

35. What is a major product of noug and sesame besides food oil?

A) Textiles

B) Paints and soaps

C) Plastics

D) Paper

36. What is the optimal altitude for growing noug?

A) 500 1000 meters

B) 1000 1500 meters

C) 1800 2000 meters

D) Above 3000 meters

37. What is a common use of the residues from sesame oil extraction?

A) Construction material

B) Animal feed

C) Textile production

D) Jewelry making

38. Which type of crops are cotton and sisal classified as?

A) Oil crops

B) Fiber crops

C) Sugar crops

D) Grain crops

39. What is a major use of sugar cane in Ethiopia?

A) Producing textiles

B) Producing sugar

C) Producing oil

D) Producing rubber

40. How many state owned sugar producing factories were there in Ethiopia in 2022?

A) 5

B) 8

C) 10

D) 12