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1. What is the origin of the name "coffee"?

A) China

B) Ethiopia

C) India

D) Egypt

2. According to legend, who discovered coffee?

A) Shen Nung

B) Kaldi

C) Empress Zewditu

D) Portuguese priests

3. Which species of coffee originates from the southwestern highlands of Ethiopia?

A) Coffea canephora

B) Coffea Liberica

C) Coffea Arabica

D) Coffea robusta

4. In which region did tea originate as a medicinal drink?

A) India

B) Southwest China

C) Ethiopia

D) Europe

5. What is the scientific name of the tea plant?

A) Coffea Arabica

B) Saccharum officinarum

C) Camellia Sinensis

D) Sesamum indicum

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6. What are spices primarily used for?

A) Medicinal purposes

B) Flavouring or coloring food

C) Construction materials

D) Fuel

7. What percentage of Ethiopia's total export earnings is contributed by coffee?

A) 10–15%

B) 5–10%

C) 25–30%

D) 35–40%

8. What is the estimated annual global production of green coffee beans?

A) 1 million tons

B) 5 million tons

C) 9 million tons

D) 15 million tons

9. What is the primary ecological requirement for coffee production?

A) Cold climate

B) Warm and wet climate

C) Dry and arid climate

D) Polar climate

10. What are the two most common methods of coffee propagation?

A) Seed and tissue culture

B) Seed and vegetative

C) Cutting and grafting

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D) Grafting and tissue culture

11. Which type of cherries are used for coffee seed propagation?

A) Small, green cherries

B) Big, healthy red cherries

C) Yellow cherries

D) Overripe cherries

12. What is the purpose of grafting in coffee propagation?

A) To create new plant species

B) To combine several traits of different trees into one

C) To grow plants faster

D) To improve soil fertility

13. What is the purpose of micropropagation in coffee cultivation?

A) To grow coffee plants in large fields

B) To apply tissue culture techniques

C) To increase soil fertility

D) To reduce water usage

14. What type of propagation is commonly used for tea besides seed propagation?

A) Tissue culture only

B) Vegetative propagation (cuttings)

C) Grafting only

D) None

15. What is the main disadvantage of vegetative propagation in tea?

A) It is very expensive

B) It develops fibrous root systems

C) It takes a long time to grow

D) It requires more water

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16. What is the main advantage of vegetative propagation in tea?

A) Cloning of mother bushes with desirable characteristics

B) Production of stronger roots

C) Higher water efficiency

D) Less maintenance required

17. Which part of the tea plant is used for propagation by stem cutting?

A) Only the leaves

B) Single node cuttings with one leaf and well-developed auxiliary bud

C) Multiple nodes with no leaves

D) Entire branches with leaves

18. What is the maximum preferred slope for tea cultivation?

A) 55%

B) 70%

C) 30%

D) 20%

19. What should be the minimum soil depth for tea cultivation?

A) 50 cm

B) 70 cm

C) 100 cm

D) 120 cm

20. How long before planting should the area for coffee be prepared?

A) One month

B) Three months

C) One year

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D) Six months

21. What is the size of the planting holes for coffee?

A) 400 x 400 x 400 mm

B) 500 x 500 x 500 mm

C) 600 x 600 x 600 mm

D) 700 x 700 x 700 mm

22. How often should young coffee plants be watered after planting?

A) Once a week

B) Daily

C) Two to three times per week

D) Only during the rainy season

23. What is the purpose of mulching in coffee and tea plantations?

A) To increase soil erosion

B) To increase soil moisture and inhibit weed growth

C) To decrease soil nutrients

D) To attract pests

24. Which factor is NOT considered during site selection for tea cultivation?

A) Climatic condition

B) Edaphic factors

C) Crops grown there previously

D) Distance from urban areas

25. What is the recommended planting time for coffee in southwest Ethiopia?

A) March to May

B) June to August

C) September to November

D) December to February

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26. What is the main purpose of processing coffee cherries quickly after picking?

A) To improve flavor

B) To prevent fruit spoilage

C) To increase size

D) To change color

27. Which processing method for coffee is used in areas with limited water resources?

A) Wet processing

B) Dry processing

C) Water processing

D) Mechanical processing

28. What is parchment coffee?

A) Coffee with the pulp removed

B) Dried beans warehoused for storage

C) Freshly picked cherries

D) Roasted coffee beans

29. What is the main objective of grinding coffee?

A) To store it longer

B) To get the most flavors in a cup of coffee

C) To change its color

D) To increase its weight

30. When is the best time to pluck tea leaves for the highest quality?

A) In the evening

B) In the afternoon

C) In the morning

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D) At night

31. What is the purpose of withering in tea processing?

A) To add moisture to the leaves

B) To reduce the moisture content of the leaves

C) To change the color of the leaves

D) To increase the weight of the leaves

32. What is the main purpose of drying tea?

A) To increase the moisture content

B) To stop the oxidation process and reduce moisture content

C) To change the color of the tea

D) To increase the weight of the tea

33. What is the advantage of using solar and powered dryers for spices?

A) Increases drying time

B) Protects against contamination

C) Reduces air flow

D) Increases moisture content

34. How is ginger propagated?

A) By seeds

B) By rhizomes

C) By cuttings

D) By grafting

35. What is the scientific name of turmeric?

A) Zingiber officinale

B) Curcuma longa

C) Aframomum corrorima

D) Camellia sinensis

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36. What is the common name for Aframomum corrorima?

A) True cardamom

B) Ethiopian cardamom

C) False ginger

D) Turmeric

37. What is the recommended depth for digging nursery beds for cardamom?

A) 10–20 cm

B) 20–30 cm

C) 30–45 cm

D) 45–60 cm

38. What type of land is suitable for growing black pepper?

A) Sandy land

B) Well-drained leveled land and hill slopes

C) Waterlogged areas

D) Rocky terrain

39. What should be filled in the planting holes for black pepper?

A) Pure sand

B) Mixture of topsoil and farmyard manure

C) Clay soil

D) Loam soil

40. What type of plant is black pepper classified as?

A) Annual herb

B) Perennial evergreen climbing woody vine

C) Biennial shrub

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D) Deciduous tree

41. Who introduced tea to Western civilization?

A) Chinese herbalists

B) Ethiopian farmers

C) Portuguese priests and merchants

D) Arab traders

42. What is the annual growth rate of spice production in Ethiopia between 1995 and 2011?

A) 5.5%

B) 7.5%

C) 9.5%

D) 12.5%

43. What is the contribution of coffee to Ethiopia's GDP?

A) 2%

B) 3%

C) 5%

D) 7%

44. What type of potting medium should be used for planting coffee cuttings?

A) Half perlite and half peat

B) Pure clay

C) Sandy soil

D) Fertile loam soil

45. Which technique is also known as clonal propagation for tea?

A) Seed propagation

B) Micropropagation

C) Vegetative propagation

D) Grafting

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46. What is the target moisture content for drying beans after wet processing?

A) 5% moisture

B) 11% moisture

C) 20% moisture

D) 25% moisture

47. What is involved in the land preparation for tea planting?

A) Only clearance

B) Adoption of soil conservation and soil rehabilitation

C) Only fertilization

D) Only irrigation setup

48. What is the recommended rooting media for black pepper cuttings?

A) Pure sand

B) Forest soil and sand in a 3:1 ratio

C) Clay soil

D) Loam soil

49. What is the recommended planting time for black pepper cuttings in the field?

A) During the dry season

B) During the onset of the rainy season

C) During the winter season

D) During the summer season

50. What is the purpose of pruning in tea plants?

A) To reduce plant height

B) For more fruitful growth

C) To increase leaf size

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D) To decrease root length

51. Which one is incorrect regarding the production status and economic importance of coffee in Ethiopia?

A. Most important agricultural commodities

B. Ethiopia is top five producer countries

C. Covered 5% of GDP

D. Total export earning 20-30%

52. The main purpose of rolling tea leaves is:

A. Damage the cell wall of tea leaves

B. Shaping the leaves by hand

C. Reduce moisture contents of leaf

D. The color of leaves gradually changes

53. Why should plucking tea leaves be done in the morning?

A. Damage cell wall in the morning

B. There is less soluble in the morning

C. No enough time to pluck

D. The flavor of tea is lower in the morning

54. The purpose of roasting the coffee is:

A. Change green coffee into aromatic brown bean

B. Remove the entire dried husk

C. Sorting of beans by size and weight

D. Avoid the moisture content of coffee

55. The two major processing methods of coffee are:

A. Drying and wetting

B. Grading and sorting

C. Hulling and polishing

D. Grinding and milling

56. The most producing area of ginger is:

A. Amhara

B. Tigray

C. SNNPR

D. Gambela

57. The common process of coffee and tea is:

A. Fermentation

B. Roasting

C. Drying

D. Rolling

58. Which one is incorrect about the history and origin of coffee, tea leaves, and spices?

A. Tea was introduced to Ethiopia during the time of Queen Zewditu

B. Spice originated from Egypt

C. Tea was originated in southwest China

D None

59. Which of the following are considered as "Queen" and "King of Spice," respectively?

A. Ginger and Basil

B. Cardamom and Pepper

C. Korerima and Turmeric

D. Chilies and Coriander

60. Which countries are not included in the five spice producer countries worldwide?

A. China

B. Bangladesh

C. India

D. Brazil

61. The most rapidly growing area of plant biotechnology is:

A. Conventional breeding

B. Selective breeding

C. Tissue culture

D. Conventional breeding