

BIOL 1300 ECONOMIC PLANTS FINAL EXAM SAMPLE QUESTIONS

1. Which of the following would **not** be considered a secondary compound?
(a) reserpine (b) chlorophyll (c) ephedrine (d) cardiac glycoside (e) quinine.
2. Which of the following statements about lager beer is **false**:
(a) a main carbohydrate base of lagers is malt barley
(b) lagers contains hops
(c) lagers is produced using a “top fermentation” yeast
(d) lagers generally have a slightly higher alcohol content than ales.
3. Which **one** of the following is a member of the Mustard (Brassicaceae) family?
(a) lettuce (b) endive (c) spinach (d) asparagus (e) turnip.
4. An example of a “vegetable” which is an immature flowering head is:
(a) lettuce (b) brussels Sprouts (c) artichoke (d) asparagus (e) water chestnut.
5. Most of the medicinal drugs obtained from plants are known chemically as:
(a) cardiac glycosides (b) proteins (c) tannins (d) terpenoids (e) alkaloids.
6. Which **one** of the following is **not** a legume?
(a) canola (b) peanut (c) clover (d) alfalfa (e) lentil.
7. Coffee was first introduced into Europe in the _____ century.
(a) 13th (b) 15th (c) 17th (d) 19th.
8. The enzyme _____ is critical to the fermentation process in beer-making.
(a) pepsin (b) lipase (c) diastase (or amylase) (d) rennin (e) trypsin.
9. Morphine is obtained from a species of the genus:
(a) *Digitalis* (b) *Coca* (c) *Papaver* (d) *Ephedra* (e) *Rauwolfia*.
10. Commercial cotton is best described as:
(a) leaf fiber (b) epidermal cells (c) lignin (d) bast fiber (e) cork.
11. Which country first introduced wine labelling laws?
(a) Spain (b) Germany (c) Italy (d) Portugal (e) France.
12. Contraceptives were first produced from an extract of the:
(a) potato (b) arum (c) yam (d) beet (e) carrot.
13. *Phylloxera*, which attacks the roots of the grape vine, is a:
(a) mildew (b) virus (c) insect (d) nematode (e) bacteria.
14. The robusta variety of coffee, used in manufacturing “instant coffees”, is grown mainly in:
(a) Africa (b) Australia (c) Jamaica (d) India (e) China.
15. Western medical tradition can be traced back to Hippocrates, the “father of medicine”. His works were written approximately ____ years ago.
(a) 4400 (b) 3400 (c) 2400 (d) 1400 (e) 400.
16. Which **one** of the following tropical fruits has a high level of oils and fats?
(a) mango (b) breadfruit (c) dates (d) avocado (e) fig.
17. Which **one** of the following plant oils is obtained from a **tree** species?
(a) olive (b) safflower (c) sesame (d) linseed (e) peanut.
18. Which **one** of the following is a true cereal?
(a) sorghum (b) cotton (c) sugar cane (d) tomato (e) cucumber.
19. Which **one** of the following is an example of a pepo fruit?
(a) tomato (b) cucumber (c) lentil (d) apple (e) orange.
20. Which **one** of the following plant species is **not** a biennial?
(a) carrot (b) beet (c) wheat (d) radish (e) parsnip.

21. The sugar beet is a member of the _____ family.
(a) Mustard [Brassicaceae] (b) Sunflower [Asteraceae]
(c) Goosefoot [Chenopodiaceae] (d) Lily [Liliaceae] (e) Grass [Poaceae].
22. The miracle berry is native to _____.
(a) South-east Asia (b) South America (c) Africa (d) India (e) Australia.
23. Which **one** of the following oilseed crops would be most likely to be grown commercially in Canada?
(a) sesame (b) peanut (c) cottonseed (d) linseed (e) tung.
24. The candelilla plant is commercially harvested as a source of _____.
(a) oilseed (b) wax (c) fruit (d) fiber (e) sugar.
25. The center of global trade of nature rubber in the 1800s was:
(a) Timbuktu (Africa) (b) Manaus (South America) (c) Bangkok (south-east Asia)
(d) Mexico City (Central America).
26. Which European colonial power employed forced labour of native Africans to wild-harvest rubber in Africa in the early 20th century?
(a) France (b) England (c) Germany (d) Italy (d) Belgium.
27. Which one of the following plants produces a commercial non-elastic rubber?
(a) chicle (b) Para rubber (c) gutta-percha (d) guayule.
28. Which one of the following species is not a tree?
(a) Para rubber (b) gutta-percha (c) guayule (d) chicle (e) balata.
29. Which one of the following is not a bast fiber?
(a) jute (b) flax (c) sisal (d) hemp (e) ramie.
30. The cola tree is native to:
(a) South America (b) North America (c) Africa (d) Australia (e) Asia.
31. Tea was introduced into Europe by the Portuguese in the:
(a) 1200s (b) 1400s (c) 1600s (d) 1800s.
32. Which **one** of the following countries is the largest producer of wine?
(a) Argentina (b) South Africa (c) Australia (d) India (e) France.
33. Which **one** of the following alcoholic beverages has undergone distillation?
(a) port wine (b) German wine (c) brandy (d) beer.
34. Which country **first** implemented quality control regulations and wine labeling laws?
(a) Germany (b) United States (c) Italy (d) France (e) Australia.
35. The largest “fine wine” district is the _____ region of France.
(a) Champagne (b) Burgundy (c) Bordeaux (d) Normandy (e) Barolo.