BIOL 1300 – ECONOMIC PLANTS EXAMPLE MIDTERM I QUESTIONS

 1. The cranberry is a member of the family. (a) Rose (Rosaceae) (b) Ericaceae (Heath) (c) Sunflower (Asteraceae) (d) Carrot (Apiaceae) (e) Mustard (Brassicaceae).
 2. Botanically, which one of the following is a fruit? (a) turnip (b) onion (c) yam (d) tomato (e) potato.
 3. In early agricultural times, the cultivation of plants resulted in (indicate which is <u>false</u>): (a) a more dependable source of food. (b) the maintenance of a larger human population. (c) greater control over the local environment. (d) a nomadic existence.
 4. The fruit of wheat (and other grasses) is known as a: (a) berry (b) hesperidium (c) cayopsis (d) pome (e) nut.
 5. The "Age of Herbals" coincided with which one of the following periods in European history? (a) Medieval (b) Renaissance (c) Roman Empire (d) Middle Ages (e) Victorian.
 6. Crop plants native to South America were first planted in present-day Mexico (central America) years ago. (a) 6,500 (b) 4,500 (c) 2,500 (d) 500.
 7 is used to induce polyploidy in plants. (a) colchocine (b) ethylene (c) carbon dioxide (d) protein.
 8. The "core" of an apple, which is generally not eaten, is derived from the: (a) ovule (b) ovary wall (c) receptacle (d) pollen.
 9. The fruit of members of the Tomato (Solanaceae) family is known as a: (a) berry (b) hesperidium (c) schizocarp (d) pome (e) drupe.
 10. Which one of the following not is considered to be a fruit (botanically)? (a) eggplant (b) tomato (c) onion (d) cucumber (e) pumpkin.
 11 often infects mature rye grain heads in wet years. (a) black stem rust (b) teosinte (c) ergot (d) colchicine (e) bacteria.
 12. Which one of the following is an example of a pome fruit: (a) apple (b) squash (c) peach (d) pepper (e) banana.
 13. The chili pepper is native to: (a) China (b) Europe (c) central America (d) north Africa (e) South Africa.
 14. Which one of the following fruits has a high level of oils? (a) peach (b) pear (c) dates (d) olive (e) pepper.
 15. A phylogenetic classification is based on: (a) the fossil record (b) presumed evolutionary relationships (c) genetic markers (d) morphological and chemical characters.