## **TESTS FOR SELF-CONTROL**

**1.** Read the following passage carefully and choose *True* argument (statement which agrees with the information in the passage).

**Agriculture** is the cultivation of animals, <u>plants</u> and other life forms for <u>food</u>, <u>fiber</u>, <u>biofuel</u> and other products used to sustain human life. Agriculture is also called **farming** or **husbandry**. The study of agriculture is known as <u>agricultural science</u>. The word <u>agriculture</u> is the English adaptation of Latin <u>agricultūra</u>, from <u>ager</u>, "a field", and <u>cultūra</u>, "<u>cultivation</u>". In the strict sense it means "<u>tillage</u> of the soil". Thus, a literal reading of the word yields "tillage of fields".

The <u>history of agriculture</u> dates back thousands of years, and its development has been defined by greatly different <u>climates</u>, cultures, and technologies. However, all farming generally relies on techniques to expand and maintain the lands that are suitable for raising domesticated species.

The major agricultural products can be broadly grouped into *foods*, *fibers*, *fuels*, and <u>raw materials</u>. In the 21st century, plants have been used to grow <u>biofuels</u>, biopharmaceuticals, <u>bioplastics</u>, and pharmaceuticals.

**Specific foods** include <u>cereals</u>, <u>vegetables</u>, <u>fruits</u>, and <u>meat</u>.

Fibers include cotton, wool, hemp, silk and flax.

Raw materials include lumber and bamboo.

Other useful materials are produced by plants, such as <u>resins</u>. Biofuels include <u>methane</u> from <u>biomass</u>, <u>ethanol</u>, and <u>biodiesel</u>.

- a) Agriculture is the cultivation of plants only.
- b) Animals, <u>plants</u> and other life forms for <u>food</u>, <u>fiber</u>, <u>biofuel</u> are considered as products used to sustain human life.
- c) Farming and husbandry are opposite to agriculture.
- d) The major agricultural products can be broadly grouped into *foods*, *fibers*, *fuels*, and building materials.
- e) NG
- 2. Describe the localized irrigation.
- a) Localized irrigation is a system where water is distributed under low pressure through a piped network, in a pre-determined pattern
- b) It is applied as a small discharge to each plant or adjacent to it.
- c) Drip irrigation, spray or micro-sprinkler irrigation and bubbler irrigation belong to this category of irrigation methods.
- d) a,b,c.
- e) NG

- **3**. Man's first invention after he learned how to grow plants from seeds was probably ...
- a) a plate
- b) a cup
- c) a drainage
- d) a bucket
- e) NG
- 4. The fields irrigated by these systems are easily seen from the air as ...
- a) black spots
- b) white spots
- c) red circles
- d) green circles
- e) NG
- **5**. When we use water in our home, or when an industry uses water, about ... of the water used is eventually returned to the environment.
- a) 10 percent
- b) 20 percent
- c) 25 percent
- d) 90 percent
- e) NG
- 6. Irrigation is ...
- a) the natural use of water
- b) the natural and artificial use of liquids
- c) the historical use of liquids
- d) the artificial application of water to the land or soil
- e) NG
- **7**. What is irrigation used for?
- a) to assist in the growing of <u>agricultural crops</u> and to maintenance of landscapes
- b) for the revegetation of disturbed soils in dry areas
- c) during periods of inadequate rainfall
- d) a,b,c
- e) a,c
- 8. What is a drainage?
- a) the natural or artificial removal of surface water
- b) man's first invention

- c) the natural or artificial removal of sub-surface water
- d) a, c.
- e) a,b,c
- **9**. "In this system water falls drop by drop just at the position of roots." What is described here?
- a) raining
- b) snowing
- c) localized irrigation
- d) drip irrigation
- e) c,d
- 10. Give definitions to the word "nature".
- a) may imply inherent, essential resemblance rather than obvious or superficial likenesses.
- b) implies a group marked by agreement in all details belonging to a type as described or defined.
- c) implies a group marked by distinctive likenesses peculiar to the type.
- d) may suggest strong and clearly marked similarity throughout the items included so that each is typical of the group.
- e) b,c
- **11**. Give an appropriate definition to the word "sort".
- a) may imply inherent, essential resemblance rather than obvious or superficial likenesses.
- b) implies a group marked by agreement in all details belonging to a type as described or defined.
- c) implies a group marked by distinctive likenesses peculiar to the type.
- d) may suggest strong and clearly marked similarity throughout the items included so that each is typical of the group.
- e) a,c
- **12**. Give an appropriate word to the definition "strength or energy as an attribute of physical action or movement by nature."
- a) plants
- b) watering
- c) natural forces
- d) artificial forces
- e) a,b

- **13**. Define the words which are the most suitable for the class "raw materials": <u>Cereals</u>, wheat, kerosene, silk, flatulence, wool, mohair, <u>vegetables</u>, jute, flax, <u>fruits</u>, methane, <u>meat</u>, mustard.
- a) cereals, wheat, kerosene, silk
- b) fruits, methane, meat, mustard
- c) kerosene, methane, flatulence
- d) kerosene, methane, flatulence, flax
- e) NG
- **14**. Define the words which are the most suitable for the class "foods": <u>Cereals</u>, wheat, kerosene, silk, flatulence, wool, mohair, <u>vegetables</u>, jute, flax, <u>fruits</u>, methane, <u>meat</u>, mustard.
- a) cereals, wheat, kerosene, silk
- b) fruits, methane, meat, mustard
- c) kerosene, methane, flatulence, flax
- d) cereals, wheat, vegetables, flax, fruits, meat
- e) NG
- **15**. Define the words which are the most suitable for the class "fibers": <u>Cereals</u>, wheat, kerosene, silk, flatulence, wool, mohair, <u>vegetables</u>, jute, flax, <u>fruits</u>, methane, meat, mustard.
- a) silk, wool, mohair, flax
- b) fruits, methane, meat, mustard
- c) kerosene, methane, flatulence, flax
- d) cereals, wheat, vegetables, flax, fruits, meat
- e) NG
- **16**. Choose an appropriate definition to the word "fertiliser".
- a) Supplying dry land with water by means of ditches etc.
- b) The successive planting of different crops on the same land to improve soil fertility and help control insects and diseases.
- c) An unprocessed natural product used in manufacture.
- d) Any of a large number of natural and synthetic materials, including manure and nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium compounds, spread on or worked into soil to increase its capacity to support plant growth.
- e) NG
- 17. Choose an appropriate definition to the word "irrigation".
- a) Supplying dry land with water by means of ditches etc.
- b) The successive planting of different crops on the same land to improve soil fertility and help control insects and diseases.
- c) An unprocessed natural product used in manufacture.

- d) Any of a large number of natural and synthetic materials, including manure and nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium compounds, spread on or worked into soil to increase its capacity to support plant growth.
- e) NG
- 18. Choose an appropriate definition to the word "raw material".
- a) Supplying dry land with water by means of ditches etc.
- b) The successive planting of different crops on the same land to improve soil fertility and help control insects and diseases.
- c) An unprocessed natural product used in manufacture.
- d) Any of a large number of natural and synthetic materials, including manure and nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium compounds, spread on or worked into soil to increase its capacity to support plant growth.
- e) NG
- 19. Choose an appropriate definition to the word "crop rotation".
- a) Supplying dry land with water by means of ditches etc.
- b) The successive planting of different crops on the same land to improve soil fertility and help control insects and diseases.
- c) An unprocessed natural product used in manufacture.
- d) Any of a large number of natural and synthetic materials, including manure and nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium compounds, spread on or worked into soil to increase its capacity to support plant growth.
- e) NG
- **20**. Read the following passage carefully and choose *True* argument (statement which agrees with the information in the passage).

Agriculture is the cultivation of animals, <u>plants</u> and other life forms for <u>food</u>, <u>fiber</u>, <u>biofuel</u> and other products used to sustain human life. Agriculture is also called farming or husbandry. The study of agriculture is known as <u>agricultural science</u>.

The word *agriculture* is the English adaptation of Latin *agricultūra*, from *ager*, "a field", and *cultūra*, "<u>cultivation</u>". In the strict sense it means "<u>tillage</u> of the soil". Thus, a literal reading of the word yields "tillage of fields".

The <u>history of agriculture</u> dates back thousands of years, and its development has been defined by greatly different <u>climates</u>, cultures, and technologies. However, all farming generally relies on techniques to expand and maintain the lands that are suitable for raising domesticated species.

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Specific foods include <u>cereals</u>, <u>vegetables</u>, <u>fruits</u>, and <u>meat</u>.

<u>Fibers</u> include cotton, wool, <u>hemp</u>, <u>silk</u> and <u>flax</u>.

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Other useful materials are produced by plants, such as <u>resins</u>. Biofuels include <u>methane</u> from <u>biomass</u>, <u>ethanol</u>, and <u>biodiesel</u>.

- a) Agriculture is the cultivation of plants only.
- b) Farming and husbandry are opposite to agriculture.
- c) Farming and husbandry are synonyms of "agriculture".
- d) The major agricultural products can be broadly grouped into *foods*, *fibers*, *fuels*, *and building materials*.
- e) NG
- 21. Sign the properties of drip irrigation.
- a) water falls drop by drop just at the position of roots.
- b) Water is delivered at or near the <u>root</u> zone of plants, drop by drop.
- c) This method can be the most water-efficient method of irrigation, if managed properly, since evaporation and runoff are minimized.
- d) a,b,c.
- e) a,c
- **22**. Sign the properties of surface irrigation.
- a) water moves over and across the land by simple gravity flow in order to wet it
- b) water moves over and across the land to infiltrate into the soil.
- c) historically, this has been the most common method of irrigating agricultural land.
- d) a,b,c.
- e) a,c
- **23**. It is often called flood irrigation when the irrigation results in flooding or near flooding of the cultivated land. What is being described here?
- a) drip irrigation
- b) localized irrigation
- c) a,b
- d) surface irrigation
- e) NG
- 24. In sprinkler or overhead irrigation ...
- a) water is piped to one or more central locations within the field.
- b) water distributed by overhead high-pressure sprinklers or guns.
- c) water falls drop by drop just at the position of roots.
- d) a,b.

- e) a,b,c
- **25**. Sprinklers can also ... on moving platforms connected to the water source by a hose.
- a) be stopped
- b) be washed
- c) be looked
- d) be mounted
- e) NG
- **26**. Automatically moving wheeled systems known as ...
- a) flooding sprinklers
- b) washing sprinklers
- c) pristine sprinklers
- d) traveling sprinklers
- e) NG
- 27. What areas may travelling sprinklers irrigate?
- a) small farms and sport fields
- b) parks and pastures
- c) unattended cemeteries
- d) a,b,c.
- e) a,c
- 28. When the sprinkler arrives back at the reel the system...
- a) shuts in
- b) switches on
- c) breaks down
- d) shuts off
- e) a,d
- **29**. This type of system is known to most people as a "water reel" traveling irrigation sprinkler. What is described here?
- a) Drip irrigation
- b) Localized irrigation
- c) Drainages
- d) Sprinklers
- e) NG
- **30**. Read the following passage carefully and choose *False* argument (statement which contradicts the information in the passage).

Agriculture is the cultivation of animals, <u>plants</u> and other life forms for <u>food</u>, <u>fiber</u>, <u>biofuel</u> and other products used to sustain human life. Agriculture is also called farming or husbandry. The study of agriculture is known as <u>agricultural science</u>.

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- a) <u>Cereals</u>, <u>vegetables</u>, <u>fruits</u>, and <u>meat</u> are <u>biofuel types</u>, <u>fibers</u> include <u>methane</u> from <u>biomass</u>, <u>ethanol</u>, and <u>biodiesel</u>, and <u>raw materials</u> include lumber and bamboo.
- b) Animals, <u>plants</u> and other life forms for <u>food</u>, <u>fiber</u>, <u>biofuel</u> are considered as products used to sustain human life.
- c) Farming and husbandry are synonyms of "agriculture".
- d) The major agricultural products can be broadly grouped into *foods*, *fibers*, *fuels*, *and raw materials*.
- e) NG
- 31. What are the sprinklers extensively used for?
- a) for dust suppression
- b) irrigation
- c) land application of waste water
- d) a,b,c
- e) NG
- **32**. In sprinkler or overhead irrigation water is piped to...
- a) the rivers and streams
- b) the sea
- c) a,b,c

- d) one or more central locations within the field.
- e) NG
- **33**. Fill in the gaps choosing appropriate words below.

Various ... of irrigation techniques differ in how the water obtained from the ... distributed within the field.

- a) kinds, types
- b) groups, river
- c) shapes, shapes
- d) types, sources
- e) NG
- **34**. Sprinklers can also be mounted on moving platforms connected to the water source by ...
- a) a paper
- b) air plains
- c) cars
- d) a hose
- e) NG
- 35. What are the rotors?
- a) Higher pressure sprinklers that rotate
- b) driven by a ball drive
- c) driven by a gear drive, or impact mechanism
- d) a,b,c
- e) c,d
- **36**. By which parameters health has been viewed for much of recent Western history?
- a) in the physical and mental sense
- b) in the mental sense only
- c) in the social sense only
- d) in the physical sense only
- e) NG
- 37. As which phenomenon was health defined in physical sense?
- a) as the presence of disease or illness
- b) as complex unit of physical, mental and social well-being.
- c) as the absence of mental and spiritual well-being
- d) as the absence of disease or illness
- e) NG

## 38. Put heading to the paragraphs:

For much of recent Western history, health has been viewed in the physical sense only. That is, good health has been connected to the smooth mechanical operation of the body, while ill health has been attributed to a breakdown in this machine. Health in this sense has been defined as the absence of disease or illness and is seen in medical terms. According to this view, creating health for people means providing medical care to treat or prevent disease and illness. During this period, there was an emphasis on providing clean water, improved sanitation and housing.

- a) concept of health
- b) challenge of the view of health
- c) view in the mental sense
- d) view in the physical sense
- e) NG
- **39**. Try to find the word to the definition: "a general notion or idea".
- a) problem
- b) unemployment
- c) disease
- d) concept
- e) NG
- **40**. Read the following passage carefully and choose *False* arguments (statements which contradict the information in the passage).

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<u>Cut flowers</u>, nursery plants, tropical fish and birds for the pet trade are some of the ornamental products.

- a) Agriculture is the cultivation of plants only.
- b) Farming and husbandry are opposite to agriculture.
- c) The major agricultural products can be broadly grouped into *foods*, *fibers*, *fuels*, *and building materials*.
- d) a,b,c
- e) a,b
- **41**. Try to find the word to the definition: "an unhealthful condition caused by an infection or a long-term physical problem"
- a) problem
- b) unemployment
- c) infection
- d) disease
- e) NG
- **42**. What's the irrigation itself?
- a) "preparing the land to grow crops"
- b) "to continue living"
- c) Pouring water by buckets
- d) the supplying of water to dry land
- e) NG
- 43. Put heading to the paragraph:

The concept of health holds different meanings for different people and groups. These meanings of health have also changed over time. This change is no more evident than in Western society today, when notions of health and health promotion are being challenged and expanded in new ways.

- a) view in the physical sense
- b) challenge of the view of health
- c) view in the mental sense
- d) concept of health
- e) NG
- **44**. Choose the right variant for the following definition: "preparing the land to grow crops"
- a) irrigation
- b) piping
- c) removal

- d) cultivation
- e) NG
- **45**. In which year did the World Health Organisation define health in terms of mental, physical and social well-being?
- a) 1940
- b) 1942
- c) 1945
- d) 1946
- e) NG

## **46**. Put heading to the paragraph:

Throughout the world, irrigation (water for agriculture, or growing crops) is probably the most important use of water (except for drinking and washing a smelly dog, perhaps). Almost 60 percent of all the world's freshwater withdrawals go towards irrigation uses. Large-scale farming could not provide food for the world's large populations without the irrigation of crop fields by water gotten from rivers, lakes, reservoirs, and wells. Without irrigation, crops could never be grown.

- a) Water returning to the environment
- b) Ancient people and irrigation
- c) Artificial application of water
- d) Irrigation throughout the world
- e) NG

## 47. Put heading to the paragraph:

In the late 1940s the World Health Organisation challenged this physically and medically oriented view of health. They stated that 'health is a complete state of physical, mental and social well-being and is not merely the absence of disease' (WHO, 1946). Health and the person were seen more holistically (mind/body/spirit) and not just in physical terms.

- a) view in the physical sense
- b) concept of health
- c) World Health Organisation
- d) challenge of the view of health
- e) NG
- 48. Agriculture that relies only on direct rainfall is referred to as rain-fed or....
- a) drip irrigation
- b) surface irrigation
- c) solar energy

- d) dryland farming
- e) NG
- **49**. Name the three broad areas which relate to people's health.
- a) chemical, physical, historical
- b) philological, historical, philosophical
- c) physical, chemical, physiological
- d) physical, mental, social
- e) NG
- **50**. Read the following passage carefully and choose *True* arguments (statements which agree with the information in the passage).

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- a) <u>Cereals</u>, <u>vegetables</u>, <u>fruits</u>, and <u>meat</u> are <u>foods</u>, <u>fibers</u> include <u>methane</u> from <u>biomass</u>, <u>ethanol</u>, and <u>biodiesel</u>, and <u>raw materials</u> include lumber and bamboo.
- b) Animals, <u>plants</u> and other life forms for <u>food</u>, <u>fiber</u>, <u>biofuel</u> are considered as products used to sustain human life.
- c) Farming and husbandry are synonyms of "agriculture".
- d) *a,b,c*
- e) a,c
- **51**. Put heading to the paragraph: