TEST 1 INGLESE tecnico discipline "chimico-biologiche"

- 11) After the field, post-harvest processing is usually continued in a
 - a parent plant
 - b facility

c packing house

- d shed
- Various methods of...... and atmosphere-controlled environments, are employed to prolong freshness.
 - a high-speed cooling
 - b operations
 - c storage temperature
 - d mechanization
- 13) The period during which consumption is considered acceptable is defined as the time
 - of postharvest.
 - a senescence
 - b commodity
 - c shelf life
 - d appearance
- 14) of fruit can be delayed, and thus their storage prolonged, by preventing fruit tissue respiration.
 - a coating

b ripening

- c bruising
- d cutting
- 15) Each has an optimum range for storage temperature and humidity.
 - a crop
 - b ground
 - c field
 - d refrigerator

TEST 2 INGLESE tecnico discipline "chimico-biologiche"

11) Postharvest in tomato fruit is reduced by raising fruit nitrous oxide

(NO) content with sodium nitroprusside.

- a chilling injury
- b temperature tolerance
- c deterioration
- d cold tolerance
- 12) Active packaging with carbon dioxide and oxygen scavengers extended the

..... of fresh strawberries.

- a ripening
- b freshness
- c firmness
- d shelf-life

13) Drying is the process most frequently applied to fruits.

- a dehydration
- b moisture
- c preservation
- d processing
- 14) Different antioxidant compounds were tested to prevent of fresh-cut artichokes.
 - a rancid
 - b digestibility
 - c stability
 - d browning
- 15) To process and preserve fresh produce successfully, the spoilage agents must be destroyed without ruining the nutritional value or of the produce itself
 - a palatability
 - b biological changes
 - c retention
 - d desiccation

TEST 3 INGLESE tecnico discipline "chimico-biologiche"

- **11)** A provides an essential means of livelihood to its owner and must be economically practical for the particular climate in which it stands
 - a hydroponics
 - b climate control
 - c greenhouse
 - d french drain
- 12) We are market leaders in the and manufacture of quality horticultural products.
 - a supply
 - b plant species
 - c facility
 - d nursery
- 13) are often classified as either climbers or creepers
 - a stems
 - b vines
 - c vertical supports
 - d trellises
- 14) are measured in terms of the total hours needed during a dormant or winter period in which the temperature is below 45°F and above 32°F.
 - a blooming plants
 - b grafts
 - c seeding beds
 - d chilling requirements
- 15) are unheated outdoor hardscape structures composed of a wooden or concrete framework and covered with glass or clear plastic.
 - a seedlings
 - b shelters
 - c cold frames
 - d hot beds