



Maryland Department of Agriculture

Office of Resource Conservation

Larry Hogan, Governor
Boyd Rutherford, Lt. Governor
Joseph Bartenfelder, Secretary
Mary Ellen Setting, Deputy Secretary

Nutrient Management Program

The Wayne A. Cawley, Jr. Building
50 Harry S. Truman Parkway
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
www.mda.maryland.gov

Agriculture | Maryland's Leading Industry

410.841.5959 Baltimore/Washington
410.841.5950 Fax
800.492.5590 Toll Free

Wheat Quality: Impact of Soil Fertility & Environmental Factors (Course #2046_1 CEU)

March 13, 2014

- 1) Industry assesses wheat quality by evaluating what characteristics:
 - a) Milling, chemical, color and odor
 - b) Milling, chemical, processing and physical characteristics
 - c) Color, odor and weight

- 2) Break flour is:
 - a) The flour that falls onto the mill floor
 - b) The first flour produced during the milling process
 - c) The flour that is cleaned out of the mill between grain batches

- 3) 3 categories of SRWW products include:
 - a) Chemically leavened, yeast leavened and non-baked products
 - b) Cookies, noodles and cakes
 - c) Tenderness, water absorption and cookie spread

- 4) Baking quality characteristics are influenced least by:
 - a) Genetics
 - b) Weather
 - c) Fertility

- 5) Which of the following is most likely to influence wheat packing weight?
 - a) Significant rain event prior to or during harvest
 - b) Soil fertility
 - c) Travel distance from field to mill

- 6) Which of the following is most likely to influence the falling numbers score?
 - a) Significant rain event prior to or during harvest
 - b) Soil fertility
 - c) Soil type

- 7) U.S. Quality Standards for wheat include:
 - a) Moisture, foreign material, shrunken and broken kernels, defects, test weight
 - b) Moisture, shrunken and broken kernels, falling numbers score, color
 - c) Moisture, odor, color, foreign material
 - d) Falling numbers score, color, foreign material, moisture

- 8) Characteristics to consider when selecting varieties of soft red winter wheat include:
- a) Yield and test weight
 - b) Almanac predictions and soil fertility in intended field
 - c) Kernel density and packing efficiency
 - d) Yield only
- 9) When identifying nutrient deficiencies, old leaves can be examined to assess mobile nutrients like:
- a) Nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium
 - b) Nitrogen, magnesium and iron
 - c) Sulfur, calcium and iron

True (T) or False (F)

_____ 10) Grain mills pay a premium for high protein soft red winter wheat.

Mail completed form to: **MDA Nutrient Management Program, 50 Truman Pkwy #201, Annapolis MD 21401**, no later than 5 business days after you view the program. Keep a copy for your records.

I certify that I have viewed this program and am entitled to receive continuing education credits toward renewal of my Maryland Nutrient Management certification or voucher. I understand this form may not be copied or distributed to persons who did not participate in the program, and that online presentations for viewing may be withdrawn without notice, and quizzes submitted after that time will not be accepted for NM CEUs.

<i>Printed Name</i>	<i>Signature</i>
<i>Date</i>	<i>NM Certificate or Applicator Voucher Number</i>
<i>Daytime phone</i>	<i>Email</i>