

Unit: Crop Science

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 7: Harvesting and Storing Grains

Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Evaluation

**True/False (Place the correct response in the blank provided.)**

- T 1. Premature harvesting usually results in smaller yields and reduction in quality.
- T 2. The percentage of moisture in the grain varies with the stage of maturity.
- F 3. Wheat is usually harvested by direct combining when the grain moisture is above 16%.
- F 4. Direct combining works best when the crop ripens unevenly and the grain moisture is low.
- T 5. Excessive moisture usually results in the deterioration of stored grain caused by mold growth and heat damage.

**Circle the letter that corresponds to the best answer.**

- 6. Drying grain with unheated air should be used when grain moisture content is no more than
  - a. 15% moisture
  - b. 30% moisture
  - c. 45% moisture
  - d. 60% moisture

**Correct answer is a.**

- 7. For final drying, unheated air should contain less than
  - a. 10% to 15% humidity
  - b. 20% to 25% humidity
  - c. 50% to 60% humidity
  - d. 80% to 90% humidity

**Correct answer is c.**

8. One benefit of drying with unheated air is

- a. Discounts on fuel costs
- b. Lower initial equipment costs
- c. Increased supervision
- d. Overdrying

**Correct answer is b.**

9. What is one disadvantage of drying grain with heated air?

- a. Wetter grain can be dried
- b. Less time is required to dry grain
- c. More supervision is needed
- d. Weather conditions have little effect on drying time

**Correct answer is c.**