MSC IN HORTICULTURE – FINAL EXAM TOPICS 2022 AUTUMN SEMESTER

KNOWLEDGE OF OBLIGATORY SUBJECTS

Plant geography and plant ecology

- 1. Plant populations and their main characteristics: architecture and grow forms, size and spatial structure, clones. Functional groups and life strategies, adaptation forms. The life cycle model.
- 2. Vegetation ecology of terrestrial ecosystems: interactions and adaptations in plant communities. How environmental factors affect the coexistence of species.
- 3. Species in space and time: distribution area, floral elements, adventive species. Migration of species in the constraints of a changing environment. Human impact and the consequences of the biological invasions.

Molecular genetics and gene technology of plants

- 4. Characterisation of basic molecules of life and their role in cell functions (DNA, RNA, proteins)
- 5. Organisation and distribution of DNA molecules in the organism (chromosomes, replication, cell division)
- 6. Constitution and functioning of eucariotic genes (central doctrine, mechanism of transcription, translation)

Propagation biology of plants

- 7. Dormancy and germination of seeds, germination biology.
- 8. Stability and changes in clonal propagating material. Maintenance of cultivars in clonal propagation.
- 9. Process of graft union formation, biological basis of scion-rootstock interaction

Plant ecosystems and their regulation

- 10. Ecological and production biological significance of C3 and C4 photosynthesis and CAM mechanism
- 11. What do the intraspecific and interspecific competition mean, how do they change and how can they be regulated in natural and agrarian systems, respectively?
- 12. How the plants defend themselves against consument species including their morphological structures, physiological reactions and chemical compounds?

KNOWLEDGE OF THE SPECIAL CLASSES

Ornamental Plants Specialisation

- 1. Overview of the Hungarian ornamental plant breeding program, Hungarian ornamental plant varieties in growing and in utilization
- 2. Developmental phases of ornamentals, different methods of growth regulation in ornamental plant growing
- 3. In vitro techniques in modern ornamental plant growing
- 4. Supplementary bulb-tuber and cut flower cultures (growing freesia, Dutch iris and gladiolus)
- 5. Growing special cut flowers, such as Flamingo flower plant, Bird of paradise flower, Calla Lily, Agapanthus plant, Peruvian lily
- Supplementary potted flower cultures such as Hydrangea, Azalea, Gloxinia and Impatiens New-guinea
- 7. Dendrological regions of Hungary, possibilities of plant usage of each region
- 8. Fundamentals of ornamental plant usage, gardens as artificial plant communities, classification of ornamentals according to their role in the plant population
- 9. Plant usage for home gardens, weekend house gardens, school/day-care gardens
- 10. Plant usage for public parks, pedestrian streets, downtown areas, public institutions, public pools, camping areas, hospital gardens and highways
- 11. Fundamentals of indoor plant usage
- 12. Growing and maintenance of aquatic plants
- 13. Growing and maintenance of high mountain perennials and their importance in ornamental horticulture
- 14. Morphology, growing and maintenance of cacti and other succulents
- 15. Morphology, physiology, growing and maintenance techniques of orchids and bromeliads, and their economical importance

Specialisation Medicinal and Aromatic Plants

Up to-date technologies of medicinal plant productio course:

- 1. Propagation technologies in MAP production. Utilisation and brreding of cultivars.
- 2. Characteristicsof pant care measures in cultivation of MAPs: nutrient supply, irrigation and plant protection
- 3. Harvesting and primarly processing of MAP species
- 4. Specialities of secondary processing and extraction of MAP plants
- 5. Quality assurance systems in collection and production of MAPs.

Cultivation of special medicinal plants and spices course:

- 6. Medicinal plants important for the food industry I. (*Trigonella foenum-graecum, Cynara scolymus, Teobroma cacao*)
- 7. Medicinal plants important for the food industry II. Functional foods: *Camelia sinensis*, *Coffea arabica*. Important spices: *Salvia rosmarinus*, *Oregano* sp.
- 8. Medicinal plants important for the cosmetic industry: Aloe, Melaleuca alternifolia, Calendula officinalis.
- 9. Medicinal plants important for the pharmaceutical industry (*Artemisia annua, Cassia senna, Ephedra sp., Cinchona* sp., *Catharanthus roseus*, *Duboisia* sp.)
- 10. Medicinal plants important for the pharmaceutical industry newly dicovered species: *Vitex agnus castus, Cimicifuga racemosa, Serenoa repens, Prunus africana.*

Special plant compounds in nutrition and therapy course:

- 11. Grouping of most important biologically active substances used in phytotherapy and nutrition according to the biogenetic system
- 12. Description of active substances occurring in spices universally (e.g. essential oils) and specifically (e.g. azotoids).
- 13. Evaluation of *dietary supplements* with special respect to motivating and limiting factors in their consumption
- 14. Evaluation of *traditional herbal medicines* with special respect on the advantages and disadvantages of the establishment of this product category
- 15. Characterisation of active substances used by the pharmaceutical industry, examples for species and indications.

Specialisation in Fruit Growing

From "Physiological questions of fruit bearing trees" subject

- 1. Describe the factors determining the shape and size of fruit trees. How can we manipulate the physiological processes with technological tools?
- 2. Describe the process of flower bud development of fruit trees, and the changing of their frost hardiness during dormancy.
- 3. Describe the process of fruit development, maturity and ripening of after ripening type fruits. Explain the hormonal background of fruit drops.
- 4. What is the reason of biennial bearing (alternate bearing) in orchards? What kind of technology can we eliminate it with?
- 5. List the internal and external factors determining the root development of fruit trees.

From "Modern fruit growing" subject

- 6. Conditions and factors of modern fruit orchard establishment.
- 7. Training systems and orchard management technology of modern apple orchards.
- 8. Modern training systems and new elements of the orchard management technologies for stone fruits (cherries, peaches, apricots).
- 9. Training systems and orchard management technology of modern walnut orchards.
- 10. Possibilities for the modernization of berry production (strawberries and raspberries).

From "Evaluation of fruit species and -varieties" subject

11. More important tendencies of apple breeding. Description of apple sortiment having competitiveness on international market. Evaluation of role of historical apple cultivars in the current growing and breeding.

- 12. Tendencies and methods of pear breeding in the world. Important results of pear breeding. Characterisation of important characteristics of Japanese pear, Evaluation of cultivars suitable for growing in Hungary
- 13. More important tendencies and results of peach and apricot breeding in the world. Evaluation of new Hungarian cultivars and novelties suitable for adaptation
- 14. More important tendencies and the newest international results of European and Japanese plum cultivars
- 15. Main aspects and results of sweet and sour cherry in Hungary and abroad, Hungarian and foreign bred novelties.

Specialisation in Viticulture and Enology

Biological and phytotechnical resources of viticulture

- 1. Botany of the grapevine. Grape species, their roles in cultivation and breeding.
- 2. Life cycle of a vineyard. Phenology and growth cycle of the grapevine.
- 3. Drought- and heat stress of grapevines.
- 4. Role of light, temperature and humidity in grape production. Effects of climate change on viticulture.
- 5. The role of biotic factors in grape production. Grapevine resistance breeding.
- 6. Concepts and roles of phytotechniques in grape production practices. Historical evolution of pruning systems.
- 7. Classification and description of phytotechnical practices.
- 8. Classification and description of grape pruning and training systems.
- 9. Biological resources of phytotechniques.

Quality oriented viticulture

- 10. Trends of the grape and wine industry based on worldwide statistics. Development of the concept of quality in viticulture.
- 11. Describe the factors affecting grape quality.
- 12. Roles of the vineyard and cultivation system in grape quality.
- 13. Possibilities of different cultivation systems (ecological, biological and biodynamic) in quality oriented viticulture.
- 14. Modern techniques in viticulture. Climate adaptation, precision viticulture.
- 15. Technologies and current topics of the production of pathogen-free propagation materials.

Specialisation in Vegetable Growing

Soilless forcing

- 1. Concept of soilless vegetable production, its partition, economic significance and technical basis
- 2. Different growing media in use, forcing technologies in container and in rockwool production
- 3. Pepper (Capsicum annum) forcing with soilless technology
- 4. Tomato forcing with soilless technology
- 5. Soilless technology in forcing of pumpkin ones (Cucurbitacea)

Mushroom Growing

- 6. The economical and environmental impacts of mushroom cultivation
- 7. Requirements of mushroom production (spawn, substrate, technology, growing unit)
- 8. Comparison of the different button mushroom (Agaricus bisporus) cultivation technologies
- 9. The intensive cultivation technology of oyster mushrooms (*Pleurotus sp.*)
- 10. Cultivation and economical potential of exotic mushroom species

Vegetable seed production

- 11. Requirements of vegetable variety registration on EU level
- 12. Processing and treatments of vegetable seeds
- 13. Seed production of tomato and pepper
- 14. Seed production of melons and cucumber
- 15. Seed production of sweet corn, bean and pea

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Dr. Éva Zámbori-Németh Professor