

## 2005 STATE FFA NURSERY/LANDSCAPE KNOWLEDGE TEST

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_ Score \_\_\_\_\_

Chapter \_\_\_\_\_ Student Number \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Choose the correct answer and write the letter for your answer in the blank.

- \_\_\_ 1. Compared to an azalea pot of the same diameter, the height of a standard pot is:
- One half.
  - Same.
  - Shorter.
  - Taller.
- \_\_\_ 2. A plant that has a life cycle of more than two growing seasons is a/an:
- Annual.
  - Biennial.
  - Flower.
  - Perennial.
- \_\_\_ 3. Which growing media has the LEAST aeration?
- Gravel
  - Perlite
  - Soil
  - Vermiculite
- \_\_\_ 4. Bedding plant seedlings should be held by the leaves when being transplanted to:
- Avoid injury to stems.
  - Disbud flowering plants.
  - Increase stem rot.
  - Pull off dead leaves.
- \_\_\_ 5. Before being transplanted, seedlings should:
- Be disbudded.
  - Be 6 inches tall.
  - Have flowers.
  - Have true leaves.
- \_\_\_ 6. The “rhythm and line” landscape design principle is shown in:
- Foundation plantings.
  - Repeating colors.
  - Repeating plant species.
  - Symmetrical balance.

- \_\_\_ 7. The last step in the landscape project development process is:
  - a. Bill the customer for work done.
  - b. Determine the need or objective.
  - c. Develop a maintenance schedule.
  - d. Subcontract pest control.
  
- \_\_\_ 8. Which type of landscape balance is LEAST formal?
  - a. Asymmetrical.
  - b. Equal.
  - c. Even.
  - d. Symmetrical.
  
- \_\_\_ 9. A biological agent or virus that can cause a disease is a:
  - a. Bactericide.
  - b. Herbicide.
  - c. Legume.
  - d. Pathogen.
  
- \_\_\_ 10. Newly planted trees should be staked to:
  - a. Hold plant straight.
  - b. Hold water.
  - c. Prevent soil erosion.
  - d. Provide mulch.
  
- \_\_\_ 11. Container-grown plant roots need to be untangled or cut because they are:
  - a. Decayed.
  - b. Diseased.
  - c. Pot-bound.
  - d. Tap roots.
  
- \_\_\_ 12. What should be the shape of the bottom of a hole used to plant a bare-root tree?
  - a. Dome
  - b. Flat
  - c. Pointed
  - d. Square
  
- \_\_\_ 13. The type of pruning used to cut old branches back to the ground is:
  - a. Heading back.
  - b. Renewal.
  - c. Root.
  - d. Thinning.

- \_\_\_ 14. Because azaleas produce flowers on wood grown the previous growing season, the shrubs should be pruned in the late:
- Fall.
  - Spring.
  - Summer.
  - Winter.
- \_\_\_ 15. Which pruning tool should be used to remove ¼" diameter growth from shrubs?
- Ax
  - Chain saw
  - Hand shears
  - Pruning saw
- \_\_\_ 16. The MAIN function of a greenhouse is to:
- Beautify where it is located.
  - Produce corn, soybeans, or wheat.
  - Provide a protective environment to grow plants.
  - Supply carbon dioxide and nitrogen for plant growth.
- \_\_\_ 17. Which greenhouse environmental control causes heaters to automatically turn on and off at certain temperatures?
- Carbon dioxide meter
  - Humidistat
  - Thermostat
  - Timer
- \_\_\_ 18. At what height should thermostats be installed in a greenhouse to get the most accurate readings?
- Ground level
  - One foot above ground level
  - Plant level
  - Six feet above ground level
- \_\_\_ 19. Which items should be checked when inspecting a greenhouse for needed structural repairs?
- Electricity, fuel, and water
  - Fans, thermostats, and timers
  - Foundation, doors, and frame
  - Humidistat, photocell, and gas
- \_\_\_ 20. Two bedding plants that have red or pink or white flowers and are also sold as potted plants are:
- Begonias and geraniums.
  - Geraniums and marigolds.
  - Impatiens and pansies.
  - Marigolds and petunias.

- \_\_\_ 21. In most of North Carolina, the bedding plants growing outside in winter are:
  - a. Begonias.
  - b. Impatiens.
  - c. Pansies.
  - d. Petunias.
  
- \_\_\_ 22. Marigold seeds should be planted deeper than petunia seeds because:
  - a. Marigold seeds are larger.
  - b. Marigold seeds require higher germinating temperature.
  - c. Petunia seeds are larger.
  - d. Petunia seeds are scarified before planting.
  
- \_\_\_ 23. When bedding plants have long, thin stems, the problem is:
  - a. Diseases.
  - b. Germination.
  - c. Spindly growth.
  - d. Uneven growth.
  
- \_\_\_ 24. Bedding plant production problems fall into these three categories:
  - a. Chemicals, fertilizers, and pH.
  - b. Cultural disorders, diseases, and insects.
  - c. Media, containers, and labels.
  - d. Snails, slugs, and mice.
  
- \_\_\_ 25. When plants in a greenhouse have parts missing or holes in the leaves, the problem is:
  - a. Diseases.
  - b. Germination.
  - c. Insects.
  - d. Spindly growth.
  
- \_\_\_ 26. What causes small seedlings to rot at ground level and fall over?
  - a. Aphids
  - b. Damping-off
  - c. Too much light
  - d. Underwatering
  
- \_\_\_ 27. What does a landscape architect do?
  - a. Cares for plants after they are planted
  - b. Constructs pools, fences, and driveways
  - c. Installs landscape plants and structures
  - d. Plans and designs the outdoor environment

- \_\_\_ 28. The MAJOR expense for using plugs to establish a lawn is:
- Fertilizer.
  - Labor.
  - Pesticides.
  - Seeds.
- \_\_\_ 29. The MOST expensive method of establishing a lawn is:
- Plugging.
  - Seeding.
  - Sodding.
  - Sprigging.
- \_\_\_ 30. The first step of lawn seedbed preparation is:
- Conditioning the soil.
  - Grading the slope.
  - Mowing the lawn.
  - Tilling the soil.
- \_\_\_ 31. When a plant reaches the maximum recommended size for its container, it should be:
- Fertilized.
  - Limed.
  - Pruned.
  - Transplanted.
- \_\_\_ 32. Which procedure should be used to remove dead or diseased branches from plants?
- Fertilize
  - Landscape
  - Prune
  - Transplant
- \_\_\_ 33. Compared to the functional diagram, the amount of detail in the final landscape plan is:
- Less.
  - More.
  - One-half.
  - Same.
- \_\_\_ 34. A neighbor is drilling holes in the ground in his yard and putting fertilizer in the holes. Which type landscape plant is he fertilizing?
- Bedding plants
  - Ground covers
  - Shrubs
  - Trees

- \_\_\_ 35. A warm season grass that has light green medium textured leaves and grows from stolons is:
- Annual Ryegrass.
  - Centipedegrass.
  - Kentucky Bluegrass.
  - Tall Fescue.
- \_\_\_ 36. Which grass should be used in western North Carolina to establish a lawn that will tolerate high use or wear?
- Bermudagrass
  - Centipedegrass
  - Kentucky Bluegrass
  - Zoysiagrass
- \_\_\_ 37. How much pesticide should be mixed at one time?
- Enough for job at hand
  - Enough to use whole container
  - 100 gallons
  - 150 gallons
- \_\_\_ 38. The best place to find information about a pesticide including safety precautions and uses is:
- Chemical dealer.
  - Neighbor.
  - Pesticide hotline.
  - Pesticide label.
- \_\_\_ 39. Which misuse of pesticides has the most severe penalty?
- Accidents
  - Intentional violations
  - Poor record keeping
  - Unintentional violations
- \_\_\_ 40. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires that warnings and reentry times for workers be given in:
- English.
  - French.
  - Language they understand.
  - Spanish, French, and English.
- \_\_\_ 41. Soil particle sizes from smallest to largest are:
- Clay, silt, sand.
  - Sand, clay, silt.
  - Sand, silt, clay.
  - Silt, sand, clay.

- \_\_\_ 42. The genus for the common name maple is:
- a. Acer.
  - b. Ilex.
  - c. Pinus.
  - d. Prunus.
- \_\_\_ 43. The total pounds of plant nutrients in 200 pounds of 10-10-10 fertilizer is:
- a. 30.
  - b. 60.
  - c. 100.
  - d. 200.
- \_\_\_ 44. How many acres are in a 200 feet by 300 feet building lot?
- a. 1.38
  - b. 1.50
  - c. 1.82
  - d. 2.96
- \_\_\_ 45. A soil with a pH of 5.8 is:
- a. Acid.
  - b. Alkaline.
  - c. Neutral.
  - d. Slightly alkaline.
- \_\_\_ 46. Sexual propagation of plants involves the use of:
- a. Budding.
  - b. Cuttings.
  - c. Grafting.
  - d. Seeding.
- \_\_\_ 47. A bud on the end of a stem is a:
- a. Lateral bud.
  - b. Lenticel.
  - c. Root cap.
  - d. Terminal bud.
- \_\_\_ 48. The process by which plant roots take in water is:
- a. Absorption.
  - b. Photosynthesis.
  - c. Respiration.
  - d. Transpiration.

- \_\_\_ 49. The pruning technique that shortens rather than totally removes a twig is:
- a. Heading back.
  - b. Jump cutting.
  - c. Middle-cutting.
  - d. Thinning out.
- \_\_\_ 50. The response of plants to different periods of light and darkness in terms of flowering and reproduction is:
- a. Photoperiodism.
  - b. Photorespiration.
  - c. Photostatic.
  - d. Photosynthesis.