

2006 STATE FFA NURSERY LANDSCAPE KNOWLEDGE TEST

Contestant Number: _____ Name: _____

Chapter Name: _____ Score: _____

Directions: Read each question carefully and choose the best possible answer. If provided with Scantron sheets, bubble in the answer. Otherwise, write the answer in the blank to the left of each number. Each correct answer is worth two (2) points. The maximum score is 50.

- _____ 1. In North Carolina, the best time to seed cool season grasses is from:
- August to October.
 - September to November.
 - October to December.
 - November to January.
- _____ 2. The fastest method for establishing turfgrass is:
- Grafting.
 - Seeding.
 - Sodding.
 - Springging.
- _____ 3. A bud on the end of a stem is a:
- Lateral bud.
 - Lenticel.
 - Root cap.
 - Terminal bud.
- _____ 4. The part of the landscape that requires the most time for maintenance during the year is the:
- Border.
 - Lawn.
 - Shrubs.
 - Trees.
- _____ 5. Which of these plants is deciduous?
- Flowering Dogwood
 - Helleri Holly
 - Sasanqua Camellia
 - Southern Magnolia

- _____ 6. A landscaping technique used to practice water conservation is:
- Allelopathy.
 - Irrigation.
 - Taxonomy.
 - Xeriscaping.
- _____ 7. Wisteria and spirea are commonly propagated from:
- Leaf cuttings.
 - Leaf-bud cuttings.
 - Mallet cuttings.
 - Root cuttings.
- _____ 8. In which stage of growth do plants rest or grow very little?
- Dormant
 - Intermediate
 - Juvenile
 - Reproductive
- _____ 9. To increase rooting uniformity and to speed root development on cuttings, a grower should:
- Buy good seeds.
 - Harden-off plants.
 - Reduce water and humidity.
 - Use a rooting hormone.
- _____ 10. The basic unit of growth in plants is the:
- Cell.
 - Fruit.
 - Phloem.
 - Root.
- _____ 11. What is the best time of day to take softwood cuttings?
- Early evening
 - Early morning
 - Late afternoon
 - Noon
- _____ 12. Most flowers, shrubs, and lawn grasses grow best in a pH ranging from:
- 1.0 to 2.5
 - 3.0 to 5.0
 - 5.5 to 7.0
 - 7.5 to 9.0

- _____ 13. If bedding plants have symptoms of a micronutrient deficiency, which fertilization method would quickly correct this problem?
- a. Banding
 - b. Foliar spraying
 - c. Perforating
 - d. Topdressing
- _____ 14. When insects are worms or caterpillars, what is their stage of development?
- a. Adult
 - b. Egg
 - c. Fly
 - d. Larva
- _____ 15. The practice of repeating specific plants in a landscape design illustrates the principle of:
- a. Balance.
 - b. Focalization.
 - c. Rhythm and line.
 - d. Simplicity.
- _____ 16. The best time to move bare root trees or shrubs is when they are:
- a. Actively growing.
 - b. Dormant.
 - c. Old.
 - d. Young.
- _____ 17. In the scientific name *Ilex Vomitoria* 'Nana' on a Dwarf Yaupon plant, which word denotes the plant species?
- a. Dwarf
 - b. *Ilex*
 - c. 'Nana'
 - d. *Vomitoria*
- _____ 18. 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
- _____ 19. The type of pruning used to cut old branches back to the ground is:
- a. Heading back.
 - b. Renewal.
 - c. Root.
 - d. Thinning.

- _____ 20. What causes small seedlings to rot at ground level and fall over?
- a. Aphids
 - b. Damping off
 - c. Too much light
 - d. Underwatering
- _____ 21. The best place to find information about a pesticide including safety precautions and uses is:
- a. Chemical dealer.
 - b. Neighbor.
 - c. Pesticide hotline.
 - d. Pesticide label.
- _____ 22. A soil with a pH of 5.8 is:
- a. Acid.
 - b. Alkaline.
 - c. Neutral.
 - d. Slightly alkaline.
- _____ 23. A warm season grass that has light green medium textured leaves and grows from stolons is:
- a. Annual Ryegrass.
 - b. Centipede.
 - c. Kentucky Bluegrass.
 - d. Tall Fescue.
- _____ 24. Because azaleas produce flowers on wood grown the previous growing season, the shrubs should be pruned in late:
- a. Fall.
 - b. Spring.
 - c. Summer.
 - d. Winter.
- _____ 25. The chemical more often used commercially for rooting cuttings is:
- a. Indoleacetic acid.
 - b. Indolebutyric acid.
 - c. Naphtholeneacetic acid.
 - d. Talc.
- _____ 26. An example of a plant propagated with rhizomes is the:
- a. Gladiolus.
 - b. Tulip.
 - c. Iris.
 - d. Potato.

- _____ 27. In grafting, which layer of the scion and rootstock must be carefully matched?
- a. Bark.
 - b. Phloem.
 - c. Xylem.
 - d. Cambium.
- _____ 28. In general, how many feet should shrubs be spaced from the foundation?
- a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 6
- _____ 29. Which of these plants is an evergreen?
- a. Compacta Japanese Holly
 - b. Burning Bush
 - c. Flowering Dogwood
 - d. Flame Azalea
- _____ 30. Monocot stems have the xylem and phloem:
- a. Near the outside of the stem.
 - b. Side by side.
 - c. On each side of a cambium layer.
 - d. In small bundles scattered in the stem.
- _____ 31. What is added to the soil to lower pH and raise soil acidity?
- a. Complete fertilizer
 - b. Lime
 - c. Nitrogen
 - d. Sulfur
- _____ 32. Small plants less than 18 inches tall which cover the ground in place of turf are called:
- a. Flowers.
 - b. Ground covers.
 - c. Mulches.
 - d. Vines.
- _____ 33. A chemical that kills weeds is called a:
- a. Fungicide.
 - b. Herbicide.
 - c. Molluscicide.
 - d. Nematocide.

- _____ 34. The planting depth for shrubs is:
- 4 inches deeper than the depth at which they previously grew.
 - 2 inches above ground level.
 - The same depth at which they were growing before.
 - 2 inches deeper than the depth at which they previously grew.
- _____ 35. An example of an intangible enrichment item in the landscape is:
- A croaking frog.
 - A rock wall.
 - Water.
 - Wind blowing through trees.
- _____ 36. When planting annuals, pine bark is added to the soil to:
- Give the soil better drainage.
 - Hold moisture in the soil.
 - Make the soil heavier.
 - Warm the soil in the spring.
- _____ 37. A fertilizer in the form of small beads which are coated with plastic and dissolve over time is called:
- Slow-release.
 - Soluble.
 - Complete.
 - Incomplete.
- _____ 38. A small deciduous tree that does well in the shade or sun and has white blooms in April or May is a:
- Japanese maple.
 - White oak.
 - Redbud.
 - Flowering dogwood.
- _____ 39. When planting balled and burlapped trees, a hold is dug:
- With slanted sides.
 - 1 ½ - 2 times larger than the width of the root ball.
 - Exactly as deep as the root ball.
 - 3-4 times larger than the width of the root ball.
- _____ 40. A tree with a hardiness zone rating of 8 can also survive the winters in zone:
- 2.
 - 4.
 - 6.
 - 10.

- _____ 41. The best time to apply fertilizer to an established ground cover is:
- a. Late fall.
 - b. Mid-summer.
 - c. Early spring.
 - d. Mid-winter.
- _____ 42. The pruning method in which all the terminal ends of the plant branches at the same height are removed is called:
- a. Thinning.
 - b. Heading back.
 - c. Root pruning.
 - d. Renewal pruning.
- _____ 43. Which plant is pruned in the summer or fall just before new growth begins?
- a. Crape myrtle
 - b. Lilac
 - c. Spirea
 - d. Forsythia
- _____ 44. Caladium is used in the interior landscape for its:
- a. Flower.
 - b. Root size.
 - c. Shape.
 - d. Leaf color.
- _____ 45. A safe chemical spray used to control chewing insects on broadleaf evergreens is:
- a. Sulfur.
 - b. Sevin.
 - c. Zineb.
 - d. Captan.
- _____ 46. The best soil for bulbs has a pH of:
- a. 4.0.
 - b. 5.0.
 - c. 6.0.
 - d. 7.0.
- _____ 47. The correct genus for the common name “geranium” is:
- a. Pelargonium.
 - b. Paeonia.
 - c. Photina.
 - d. Peperomia.

- _____ 48. Small hairlike worms that feed on plant roots are:
- a. Mollusks.
 - b. Rodents.
 - c. Nematodes.
 - d. Slugs.
- _____ 49. In nursery plant production, what structure is used to reduce the sunlight on plants?
- a. Greenhouse
 - b. Lath house
 - c. Cold frame
 - d. Headhouse
- _____ 50. A possible cause of the twigs on ornamentals and fruit trees turning brown or black is:
- a. Insufficient sunlight.
 - b. Spider mites.
 - c. Gall disease.
 - d. Blight disease.

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ANSWER SHEET

#	Answer	#	Answer
1.	a, b	26.	c
2.	c	27.	d
3.	d	28.	c
4.	b	29.	a
5.	a	30.	d
6.	d	31.	d
7.	d	32.	b
8.	a	33.	b
9.	d	34.	c
10.	a	35.	d
11.	b	36.	b
12.	c	37.	a
13.	b	38.	d
14.	d	39.	b
15.	d	40.	d
16.	b	41.	c
17.	d	42.	b
18.	a	43.	a
19.	b	44.	d
20.	b	45.	b
21.	d	46.	d
22.	a	47.	a
23.	b	48.	c
24.	b	49.	b
25.	b	50.	d