Student Name	;		
Teacher:	Date	e:	
District:	Johnston		
Assessment:	9_12 Agriculture AU10 - Agriscience	Applications Test 3	
Description:	Midterm Review		
Form:	501		

### 1. Professional agricultural organizations are often related to a:

- A. Piece of equipment.
- B. Commodity.
- C. Legislator.
- D. Specific company.
- 2. Many professional agricultural organizations require its members to:
  - A. Attend weekly meetings.
  - B. Give a percentage of their profits to the organization.
  - C. Pay membership dues.
  - D. Take an oath.
- 3. Courses in vocational agriculture were established in 1917 by the:
  - A. Smith-Hughes Act.
  - B. Smith-Jones Act.
  - C. Mary Smith Act.
  - D. John Smith Act.
- 4. A goal of MOST professional agricultural organizations is to:
  - A. Create more paperwork.
  - B. Keep membership down by raising the amount of dues members have to pay.
  - C. Maintain the old methods of farming.
  - D. Update its members on new methods, products, and technology.

D.	1969
	what year did agriculture teachers network across the United States in a team effort to form the FFA National rganization?
<b>A.</b>	1970
В.	1890
C.	1928
D.	1958
7. A	leadership CDE that is a basic statement of beliefs about FFA and agriculture is:
<b>A.</b>	FFA Creed
В.	Prepared Public Speaking
C.	Extemporaneous Public Speaking
D.	Parliamentary Procedure
8. W	hich belief is MOST reflected in The FFA Creed?
A.	Decline of agriculture
В.	Importance of getting the upper hand by any means possible
C.	Need to put others down in order to succeed
D.	Value of work and fair play
9. W	hich activity is MOST helpful in developing poise, confidence, and leadership?
A.	Cleaning up the school grounds
В.	Identifying trees in a forestry class
C.	Making an oral presentation or speech
D.	Moving plants in a nursery
	MAJOR purpose of FFA career development events is to encourage agriscience students to develop adership and:
A.	Improve competitive attitudes.
В.	Increase technical agricultural skills.
C.	Earn their degrees.
D.	Win scholarships.

5. Women were allowed in the FFA in:

A. 1929B. 1943C. 1951

11. W	Which organization is MOST likely agricultural related?
A.	Boy Scouts.
В.	Grange.
C.	Hot Rod Association.
D.	Red Hat Society.
12. V	Which is true of FFA extemporaneous speeches?
A.	Delivered with little or no preparation
В.	Never used in public speaking
C.	Usually 20 to 30 minutes in length
D.	Planned and practiced for days before delivery
13. P	ublic Law 740 passed by Congress in 1950 granted the FFA:
A.	A new purpose.
В.	A federal charter.
C.	Unlimited money.
D.	A new name.
14. V	Which FFA career development event requires participants to grade and evaluate egg and chicken products?
Α.	Parliamentary procedure
В.	Dairy judging
C.	Poultry judging
D.	Public speaking
15. W	What do professional agricultural organizations often provide for their members?
A.	Trade shows
В.	Free equipment
C.	Medical care
D.	Transportation
16. A	CDE such as horse judging allows students to:
A.	Earn recognition
В.	Develop technical knowledge
C.	Develop confidence

D. All of the above

	Which organization MOST likely has as its primary purpose the support of the student organization for gricultural education?
<b>A.</b>	FFA Alumni Association
В.	National Agricultural Teachers Association
C.	National Agricultural Education Council
D.	Teamsters Union
18. D	eveloping students' potential for premier leadership, personal growth, and career success is the FFA:
<b>A.</b>	Creed.
В.	Mission.
C.	Motto.
D.	Slogan.
	n which Career Development Event is a student given 30 minutes to prepare a speech on an agricultural topic and then present that speech to a panel of judges?
Α.	Agricultural Sales
В.	Extemporaneous Public Speaking
C.	Prepared Public Speaking
D.	The FFA Creed
	ope makes a motion to have a dance. However, before discussion from the floor can occur on the motion, it ust be:
<b>A.</b>	Amended.
В.	Seconded.
C.	Tabled.
D.	Voted on.
21. T	he FFA Creed was written and adopted in 1928 to:
A.	Give members a theme song.
В.	Help members understand the importance of the organization.
C.	Provide a jingle for advertisement.
D.	Raise money for the support of contest held at the national level.

22. Aaron wants to make a motion to have a cookout. What is the MOST acceptable way for him to state the

motion?

B.

A. I believe we should have a cookout.

D. I think that we should have a cookout.

C. I move we have a cookout.

I make a motion that we have a cookout.

D.	State FFA Degree. American FFA Degree.
	American FFA Degree.
24. Th	
	ne first line of the FFA motto is:
A.	Doing to learn.
В.	Earning to live.
C.	Learning to do.
D.	Living to serve.
25. Th	ne symbol that signifies that the FFA is a national organization is the:
Α.	Corn.
В.	Eagle.
C.	Owl.
D.	Rising sun.
26. W	hat item on the agenda reminds members of what happened at the last meeting?
<b>A.</b>	Reading of the minutes
В.	Old business
C.	Adjournment
D.	Call to order
27. A	main motion is made to have refreshments after all meetings. It must pass by a:
Α.	Majority vote.
В.	Roll call vote.
C.	Secret ballot vote.
D.	Two -thirds majority vote.
	siness meetings should be conducted by following a/an:
28. Bu	
28. Bu	Order of business.
	Order of business. List of things to do.
<b>A.</b>	

23. New FFA members are required to learn the FFA Creed to achieve the first degree of membership, the:

A. Greenhand Degree.

#### 29. The FFA Creed was adopted by members of the:

- A. Third National FFA Convention.
- B. Thirty-third National FFA Convention.
- C. One hundred and sixty-third National FFA Convention.
- D. Ninety-third National FFA Convention.

### 30. Jim wants to amend a motion to go to the county fair. The three common ways he can amend the motion is by:

- A. Adding, striking out, or substituting.
- B. Combining, blending, or referring.
- C. Delaying, avoiding, or defeating.
- D. Withdrawing, rescinding, or conferring.

### 31. The secretary is the officer MOST responsible for:

- A. Keeping financial records for the group.
- B. Keeping records of the meetings.
- C. Making certain the public is informed about the club's activities.
- D. Presiding over the meetings.

#### 32. Business that was started but not completed in the last meeting is referred to as:

- A. Committee reports.
- B. New business.
- C. Old business.
- D. Order of business.

#### 33. Freshmen members are asked to learn the FFA Creed because it:

- A. Gives the teacher time to relax.
- B. Helps students develop the skill necessary to compete in tool identification career development events.
- C. Is used by FFA in the place of saying the pledge allegiance to the American flag.
- D. Represents the beliefs and values that the FFA stands for and members need to know.

# 34. The official colors of the National FFA Organization are:

- A. National red, white, and blue.
- B. Blue and Yellow.
- C. Navy blue and corn yellow.
- D. National blue and Corn gold.

35. What symbol on the FFA emblem represents the progressive nature of agriscience, and the need for workers in agriscience to cooperate and work toward common goals?
A. American flag
B. Plow
C. Rising Sun
D. Owl
36. Jackie moves to amend the motion to have the banquet at the school cafeteria. What is she MOST likely trying to do to the motion?
A. Change it
B. Kill it
C. Preserve it
D. Restore it

37. What item of business should occur immediately after the reading of the minutes, and before the group begins

38. Before presenting a prepared speech to an audience, the BEST way a speaker can improve the presentation is

40. Ginger wants to obtain the floor. In order to be recognized, she should address the presiding officer by saying:

Practicing the speech before a mirror to observe posture, gestures, and facial expressions.

unfinished business?

В.

D.

by:

В.

Α. В.

C.

D.

B.

A. I desire to speak.

Your Honor. C. I call for recognition. D. Madame/Mr. President.

**Degree Ceremonies** 

Treasurer's Report as well as other officer reports

Drinking plenty of water to prevent thirst during speaking.

Making a copy of the manuscript to place in a personal file.

39. Stage presence is important for a good speech because it shows the speaker's:

D. Listening to the sounds of the ocean waves and seagulls.

Ability to write a manuscript.

Confidence and ease before the audience.

Skill in researching the internet for references.

Correct use of grammatical structure.

Move to suspend the reading of the minutes

**Guest speakers** 

41. W	hich symbol in the FFA emblem represents labor and tillage of the soil?
A.	Owl
В.	Eagle
С.	Plow
D.	Cross-section of the ear of corn
<b>42.</b> T	he President is responsible on every agenda for the:
A.	Reading of the minutes.
В.	President's report.
С.	New business.
D.	Call to order.
	im was excited about learning leadership skills through FFA participation, but she was really surprised that the FA also taught members the value of:
A.	Greed.
В.	Isolationism.
C.	Patriotism.
D.	Selfishness.
44. A	djournment means that:
Α.	You must go home now.
В.	The group must move to a new location.
C.	The group will no longer conduct official business in this meeting.
D.	Recreation is not allowed after meetings.
45. A	n agenda forms the framework of a good meeting and is also known as the:
Α.	Officer reports.
В.	Order of business.
C.	Reading of the minutes.
D.	Treasurers report.
	arry is unsure if the motion is in order. The parliamentarian instructs him that the maximum number of main options that can be on the floor at any one time is:
Α.	6
В.	
C.	
	1

u	speak as they ask to be:
Α.	Ascertained.
В.	Confirmed.
<b>C.</b>	Registered.
D.	Recognized.
48. T	he FFA Creed has five paragraphs that begin with the words I believe and was written by:
<b>A.</b>	Henry C. Groseclose.
В.	Leslie Applegate.
C.	E.M. Tiffany.
D.	Wesley Barefoot.
	What is the MOST likely result when the chapter FFA Officer team presents a parliamentary procedure emonstration to the local Lions club?
A.	Creates conflict with parents because students are out of class
В.	Develops the team's confidence and skill in conducting business meetings
C.	Eliminates the need for practicing good parliamentary procedure
D.	Makes Lions club members jealous of the FFA Officer team
50. W	What symbol in the FFA Emblem represents knowledge and wisdom?
Α.	Owl
В.	Eagle
C.	Plow
D.	Cross-section of the ear of corn
	ucas moved to amend the motion to have refreshments after all meetings by substituting once per quarter in the lace of after all meetings. The amendment must pass by a:
<b>A.</b>	Majority vote.
В.	Roll call vote.
C.	Secret ballot vote.
D.	Two -thirds majority vote.
	lint works for an hourly wage in a SAE enterprise involved in production. What activity is he MOST likely avolved in?
Α.	Landscaping his home.
В.	Learning to weld.
C.	Raising beef cattle.

Visiting a supply store.

D.

47. The presiding officer is regarded as the traffic controller in a business meeting, and calls on members who want

- 53. If Jenny wants to have an entrepreneurship project, she needs to know that it:
  - A. Involves ownership or partial-ownership and assumes financial risk.
  - B. Is the same as an improvement project.
  - C. May also be recorded as a supplementary skill.
  - D. Must be done without pay or profit of any kind whether cash or bartered items.
- 54. Tamara wants to conduct an SAE that is appropriate for students who want to use the scientific method. Which SAE is BEST for her to use?
  - A. Analytical
  - B. Experimental
  - C. Improvement
  - D. Placement
- 55. If Deanna has several enterprises as part of her SAE, she MOST likely has:
  - A. A job watering shrubs.
  - B. Participated in the Extemporaneous Public Speaking event.
  - C. Several types of animals or plants in her project.
  - D. Visited several agribusinesses.
- 56. Kim is working part-time at the Green Thumb Garden Center. What type of SAE is she involved in?
  - A. Protective
  - B. Placement
  - C. Exploratory
  - D. Entrepreneurship
- 57. Howard records a short-term supplementary skill in his SAE record book. What did he MOST likely do?
  - A. Change a spark plug.
  - B. Conduct an experiment on the affects of fertilizer on corn.
  - C. Raise Christmas trees
  - D. Work in a florist shop.
- 58. Haley learned that part of her grade in agricultural education was given for activities outside of the regular classroom time. She learned the grade was for:
  - A. Becoming established in an agriscience occupation.
  - B. Early graduation.
  - C. FFA participation.
  - D. Supervised agricultural experience.

59. As a beginning agriculture student, Millie wants to learn about a lot of different career options. What SAE is BEST for her to conduct?
A. Exploratory
B. Improvement
C. Placement
D. Supplemental
60. John is conducting activities to improve the appearance, convenience, and safety, of his home. Which SAE project is he MOST likely involved in?

- A. Exploratory
- **B.** Improvement
- C. Supplementary
- D. Planning
- 61. Of the many hands on experiences Sandy has through SAE and FFA, which is MOST helpful in helping her learn to identify plants?
  - A. Grading products in the Poultry Evaluation CDE
  - B. Preparing and delivering an extemporaneous speech
  - C. Reciting the FFA Creed
  - D. Working as an intern at a nursery
- 62. Gradie has records for exploratory, entrepreneurship, and placement SAE activites. How can he BEST keep up with what he has done?
  - A. Ask the teacher to keep the records in a class roll book.
  - B. Keep a shoe box with scraps of paper to remind him of activities.
  - C. Maintain an up to date record book or computer file.
  - D. Throw receipts in the glove compartment of his car or truck.
- 63. Mozambic wants to study a problem in agriculture that is not easily tested by experimentation. His study will BEST be considered as what type of SAE?
  - A. Analytical
  - B. Easy
  - C. Placement
  - D. Production

A.	Protective
В.	Placement
C.	Exploratory
D.	Entrepreneurship
•	ybal has performed several supplementary, improvement, and exploratory activities that count toward her gricultural education grade. The activities will be graded as:
A.	Extra credit.
В.	FFA participation.
C.	Recreation.
D.	Supervised agricultural experience.
66. E	astern North Carolina counties are leaders both statewide and nationally in the prodcution of:
A.	Fraser fir Christmas trees.
В.	Turkeys.
C.	Apples.
D.	Dairy products.
	What is the world's MOST important source of vegetable oil, that provides the basic materials for hundreds of roducts?
A.	Soybean
В.	Corn kernel
C.	Peanut
D.	Sunflower seed
68. T	he highest beef cattle producing states are generally located near what crop producing states?
A.	Corn belt.
В.	Soft red winter wheat.
C.	Spearmint.
D.	Citrus.
	and grant universities such as North Carolina A&T and North Carolina State University were established to each:
A.	agriculture and accounting.
В.	agriculture and hospitality.
C.	agriculture and military tactics and do agricultural research.
D.	biology, chemistry and physics.

64. Hawan is part owner in greenhouse that grows tomatoes for the local market. What type of SAE is she involved

in?

	The industry that grows, manages, and harvests trees for lumber, poles, posts, pulpwood, and many other commodities is:
Α.	Forestry.
В.	Horticulture.
C.	Production agriscience.
D.	Renewable natural resources.
71. V	Which is the BEST free source of information for small businesses in agriculture?
A.	Cooperative Extension Service
В.	Corporate troubleshooting group
C.	Professional consultant
D.	Teamsters Union
72. A	local tractor dealership is BEST described as an:
A.	Agribusiness.
В.	Agriculture Display.
C.	Agriculture Production Enterprise.
D.	Agri-Marketing Service.
	f someone wanted to find the ranking of North Carolina in sweet potato production, what agency would they onsult?
Α.	Farm Bureau
В.	National Resource Conservation Service
C.	National Agricultural Statistics Service
D.	U.S. Forest Service
<b>74.</b> T	The BEST term to describe the application of scientific principles and new technologies in agriculture is:
A.	Agribusiness.
В.	Agriscience.
C.	Farming.
D.	Renewable natural resources.
75. V	Which is an applied science?
A.	Biology
В.	Chemistry

C. EntomologyD. Physics

A.	John Deere.
В.	Eli Whitney.
C.	Massey Ferguson.
D.	Anna Baldwin.
	the agriscience industry that includes producing, processing, and marketing fruits, vegetables, and ornamental lants is:
A.	Forestry.
В.	Horticulture.
C.	Production agriscience.
D.	Renewable natural resources.
	Which is often called an applied science since it uses principles learned in other sciences to solve practical roblems?
A.	Agriculture
В.	Biochemistry
C.	Biology
D.	Chemistry
	ohn Deere Company is still a leader in the agricultural equipment industry, but got it starts with the invention of ne:
<b>A.</b>	Corn picker.
В.	Milking machine.
C.	Steel moldboard plow.
D.	Tractor.
80. W	What did George Washington Carver develop that greatly impacted agriculture?
A.	The cotton gin.
В.	Crop rotation methods and the use of legumes.
C.	The gene gun.
D.	The tractor.
81. T	he tractor largely replaced the mule for horsepower and was invented by:
Α.	Eli Whitney.
В.	Edmund Quincy.
C.	Benjamin Holt.

76. In 1878 a milking machine was invented by:

D. Anna Baldwin.

pı	roduction sources is:	
	A suission on more housing	
A. B.	Agriscience mechanics. Agriscience supplies and services.	
в. С.	Agriscience supplies and services.  Agriscience professions.	
D.	Agriscience processing, products, and distribution.	
υ.	Agriscience processing, products, and distribution.	
84. T	he cotton gin removes the cottonseed from the cotton fiber and was invented by:	
Α.	Eli Whitney.	
В.	Edmund Quincy.	
C.	Benjamin Holt.	
D.	Anna Baldwin.	
85. T	he reaper was invented by Cyrus McCormick in 1834 to:	
<b>A.</b>	Cut and stack grain in the field.	
В.	Shell corn from the cob.	
C.	Cut grain in the field.	
D.	Gather hay crops and put them in bales.	
86. Discovering new ways of controlling crop pests would BEST be described as:		
Α.	Agricultural marketing.	
В.	Agriculture sales.	
C.	Agribusiness.	
D.	Agriscience.	
87. R	aising livestock was dramatically changed in 1874 by the invention of (the):	
Α.	iron plow.	
В.	barbed wire.	
C.	milking machine.	
D.	corn picker.	

83. The agriscience industry composed of people who haul, grade, process, package, and market commodities from

82. About what percent of the work force is on the farm in the United States?

A. 7B. 2C. 10D. 12

88. Which is an agribusiness related to horticulture?		
A.	Dairy processor	
В.	Greenhouse dealer	
<b>C.</b>	Livestock market	
D.	Vetinarian	

- 89. The agriscience industry that involves the management of wetlands, rangelands, water, fish, and wildlife is:
  - A. Agriscience supplies and services.
  - B. Forestry.
  - C. Production agriscience.
  - D. Renewable natural resources.
- 90. Why might beef cattle and hog producing states be located near corn belt states?
  - A. The weather is nice for both corn and hogs.
  - B. Corn makes a good windbreak for cattle and hogs.
  - C. Only hogs and cattle eat corn.
  - D. Corn is a primary feed for cattle and hogs and is thereby readily available.
- 91. The local food movement is defined in terms of geographic proximity of:
  - A. producer to consumer.
  - B. consumer to retailer.
  - C. producer to producer.
  - D. consumer to nearby grocery stores.
- 92. Food insecurity is defined as not knowing where a human will find their next meal and is:
  - A. a problem only in African countries.
  - B. a global problem.
  - C. a problem only in Asian countries.
  - D. only a problem where governments are corrupt.
- 93. Fewer exports of products to European countries is an issue related to:
  - A. Local food movements.
  - B. Organic food production.
  - C. Sustainability
  - D. Genetically Modified Organisms.

_	Local food movement
В.	Sustainability
C.	Food insecurity
D.	Starvation
95. W	hat do land grant universities in North Carolina offer?
A.	Only 2 year animal science degree programs
B.	Two 2 year agriculture related degree programs.
C.	Four year agricultural degree programs.
D.	No agricultural degree programs.
96. W	hich is a horticulture related career?
A.	Broiler producer
B.	Forest ranger
C.	Timber cruiser
D.	Wholesale florist
97. V	hich career relates to plant science?
	Farrier
A.	
A. B.	Greenskeeper
	Greenskeeper Logging foreman

B. ForesterC. LandscaperD. Wholesale florist

A.

B.

C.

Floral designer

Forest ranger

D. Landscape architect

Greenhouse manager

99. Which career supplies flowering plants to a florist?

100. An example of a plant science career that belongs in any of the plant science areas is:			
Α.	forage manager.		
В.	entomologist.		
<b>C.</b>	produce manager.		
D.	florist.		
101.	Landscape architects are a part of the horticulture industry because they:		
A.	Design landscapes.		
В.	Plant landscapes.		
C.	Shoe horses.		
D.	Treat animals for disease.		
102.	What components of cells determine the individual characteristics of living things?		
A.	Genes		
В.	Mitochondria		
C.	Nucleic cilia		
D.	Nucleotides		
103.	103. Which is an application of biotechnology in agriscience?		
A.	Genetic engineering.		
В.	Planting seed.		
C.	Stem cuttings.		
D.	Selective breeding.		
	The transmission of characteristics from an organism to its offspring through genes in reproductive cells is known as:		
<b>A.</b>	Progeny.		
В.	Traits.		
C.	Heredity.		
D.	Genetics.		
105. By matching DNA scientist can:			
<b>A.</b>	Avoid the use of genetic engineering.		
В.	Create a super specimen.		
C.	Identify parents or offspring.		
D.	Eliminate the use of scientific methods.		

106.	Why does genetic engineering hold great promise in controlling disease, insects and weeds?
A.	Cheaper than developing chemicals
В.	Internal characteristics are changed
C.	Less government regulation exist
D.	Safety testing is eliminated
107.	Which is true of DNA?
<b>A.</b>	Cannot be duplicated
В.	Found in all living cells
C.	Found only in male cells
D.	Produced only in a test tube
	Genetically modified organisms that are safety tested in laboratories and greenhouses before they are tested outdoors are also monitored by:
Α.	Chemical salespeople.
В.	County government.
C.	Nursery operators.
D.	State and Federal government.
109.	The matching of genes to traits is called:
Α.	Matching.
В.	Mapping.
C.	Meshing.
D.	Combining.
110.	DNA is an acronym for:
A.	Deoxyribonucleic Acid.
В.	Dibonucleic Acid.
C.	Dynamite Alert.
D.	Dioxynucleic Acid.
	When genetic information is moved from one cell to another to change the characteristics of the cell, the procedure is known as genetic:
Α.	Engineering.
В.	Division.
C.	Mating.

D. Multiplication.

112.	One of the first commercial products created by genetic engineering was:
A.	Artificial sweetner.
В.	Buttermilk.
C.	Insulin.
D.	Synthetic oil.
113.	What bacteria was genetically engineered to produce insulin?
<b>A.</b>	E. coli
В.	Salmonella
C.	Yeast
D.	Listeria
114.	Where is DNA located in the cell?
A.	Cell wall
В.	Cytoplasm
C.	Vacuole
D.	Nucleus
115.	Which is a product of genetic engineering?
<b>A.</b>	Herbicide resistant crops
В.	Hybrid seed
C.	Ice cream sundaes
D.	Soft drinks
116.	Genetics is known as:
<b>A.</b>	The biology of heredity.
В.	The study of plant biology.

117. In agriscience as well as other sciences, the method used to solve a problem is called the:

C.

A.

В.

Biochemistry. D. Biotechnology.

Educated guess method.

C. Process of elimination. D. Scientific method.

Most popular decision technique.

118.	In order for a new biotechnology product to be approved, the product must:
A.	Be worth at least \$1 million.
В.	Be tested to make sure that it is safe.
C.	Be able to kill insects.
D.	Be affordable to the average consumer.
119.	What connects the pairs of strands that make up the double helix of DNA?
A.	Bases
В.	Starches
C.	Sugars
D.	Tar
120.	A MAJOR reason for the manipulation of genes using recombinant DNA technology is to:
A.	Eradicate plant and animal species.
В.	Improve plant and animal performance.
C.	Increase the use of pesticides in agriculture.
D.	Monitor the affects of inbreeding.
121.	Genes are comprised of:
A.	Mitochondria.
В.	Cytoplasm.
C.	Endoplasmic reticullum.
D.	DNA.
122.	Recombinant DNA technology is also known as:
A.	Bovine somatotropin.
В.	Gene splicing.
C.	Porcine somatotropin.
D.	X-Gal.
123.	Coded material in a cell that determines what that cell and its successive cells will become is known as:
A.	RNA.
В.	DNA.
C.	Chromosomes.
D.	Thymine.

A.	Collect data.
B.	Draw conclusions.
C.	Identify the problem.
D.	Prepare a written report.
125.	Which is the MOST likely result of genetic manipulation in agriculture?
A.	Increased use of chemical pesticides
B.	Less use of chemical pesticides
C.	Less use of biological controls
D.	One cloned species that controls all others
<b>126.</b> ]	DNA is in the shape of a:
A.	Single helix.
B.	Single circle.
C.	Double circle.
D.	Double helix.
127.	Changing a characteristic by removing and inserting genes into DNA is known as gene:
A.	Mapping.
B.	Masking.
~	Splicing.
C.	Swapping.

В.

C.

A.

В.

C. D.

D.

Implementation of soil conservation practices.

Study of rock formations using global positioning satellites.

Manipulation of the genetic content of cells.

129. Tissue culture may be used for:

Sexual reproduction.

Cloning.

Disinfecting.

Sterilization.

D.	Magnesium
131.	Foliar application of fertilizer is applied by:
A.	Injecting the fertilizer in the soil below the plant.
В.	Placing the fertilizer in a band on either side of the row.
C.	Sprinkling the fertilizer on the ground beside the plant.
D.	Spraying the fertilizer on the leaves of the plant.
132.	Organic fertilizers made from dried and pulverized manure are:
A.	Balanced sources of plant nutrients.
В.	Caustic to plants and can cause injury.
C.	In soluble form and quickly available to plants.
D.	Slow acting and long lasting.
133.	The female part of a flower is called the:
A.	Pistil.
В.	Petal.
C.	Anther.
D.	Filament.
134.	Lime raises the soil pH level so that the soil becomes more:
A.	Acidic.
В.	Alkaline.
C.	Eroded.
D.	Porous.
135.	Sexual reproduction in plants is the propagation of plants by:
A.	Flowers.
В.	Roots.
C.	Seeds.
D.	Stems.

130. If a soil pH level is 6.0 and needs to be raised to 7.0, what amendment is BEST incorporated into the soil?

A. SulfurB. SodiumC. Lime

В.	Root, seed coat, and endosperm.
C.	An embryo, cotyledon, and new plant.
D.	Seed coat, endosperm, and embryo.
137.	Jan discovered that plants requiring high light intensity can not be grown well under greenhouse tables because:
A.	Low light intensity hinders food making process of photosynthesis.
В.	High light levels damage foliage and cause leaf burn.
C.	Plants get too much water from dripping plants.
D.	Plants root in the ground instead of in their pots.
138.	Which plant growing media is a volcanic ash material?
A.	Peat moss
В.	Perlite
C.	Soil
D.	Vermiculite
139.	Soil pH affects the availability of:
A.	Nutrients in the soil.
В.	The structure of the soil.
C.	The land class of the soil.
D.	Microbes in the soil.
140.	What form must most nutrients become before they can be absorbed by a plant?
A.	Air
В.	Gas
C.	Liquid
D.	Solid
	John discovers the house plant foliage is yellowing and stunted when compared to another house plant grown next to a window. What is the likely cause?
A.	Low light intensity hindered food production and photosynthesis in the stunted plant
В.	The stunted plant was making too much food

C. The stunted plant was too cold since it did not get enough direct sunshine

D. Water was not available for the stunted plant

136. The three parts of a seed are:

A. Root, stem, and flower.

### 142. The purpose of petals in flowers is to:

- A. Attract insects for pollination.
- B. Support the stamen.
- C. Store food for young seeds.
- D. Hide the plant from animals.

#### 143. Food for the seed is stored in the:

- A. Seed coat.
- B. Endosperm.
- C. Embryo.
- D. Radicle.

### 144. What type of fertilizer is animal manure?

- A. Complete
- B. Inorganic
- C. Lime
- D. Organic

### 145. The rate at which photosynthesis is carried out depends on the amount of:

- A. Nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium in the water.
- B. Oxygen in the atmosphere.
- C. Respiration carried on during the daylight hours.
- D. Light intensity, temperature, and carbon dioxide.

# 146. Grafting is:

- A. A type of sexual propagation.
- B. A type of hybridization.
- C. A method by which two plants are propagated.
- D. A method of joining two different plants.

# 147. Which plant growing media is a mineral mica-type material?

- A. Peat moss
- B. Perlite
- C. Soil
- D. Vermiculite

148.	The purpose of a seed coat is to:
A.	Store food.
B.	Store genetic material.
<b>C.</b>	Protect the seed.
D.	Filter light.
149. \	What is applied to lower the pH value of soil?
A.	Lime
В.	Sulfur
C.	Fertilizer
D.	Sand

150. Antonio is concerned that the photosynthesis process is too slow in his plants because the heat in his greenhouse was cut down by accident. What temperature range will photosynthesis work best in?

151. Photosynthesis may be affected in enclosed conditions such as a greenhouse because of:

A. 50 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit
B. 60 to 70 degrees Fahrenheit
C. 65 to 85 degrees Fahrenheit
D. 85 to 95 degrees Fahrenheit

Extremely cold temperatures. A shortage of carbon dioxide.

Too much chlorophyll in the plant.

152. The major types of root systems are:

Cell division and fibrous.

Cuttings and root hairs.

153. The primary function of the leaf is:

To support other plant structures.

D. To manufacture food for the plant.

C. Fibrous and root cap.D. Fibrous and taproot.

To produce flowers.

To produce fruit.

A. B.

A. B.

C.

A shortage of food.

154.	The primary function of the root is to:
Α.	Make sure that the plant will grow.
B.	Anchor the plant and supply water and nutrients.
C.	Ensure that the plant can be propagated.
D.	Hold up the stem of the plant and provide propagation material.
155.	The part of the plant that is responsible for development of seed is the:
A.	Flower.
В.	Stem.
С.	Leaf.
D.	Petiole.
	A procedure of fertilizer application used on row crops where the fertilizer is placed in bands about 8 inches from the row is known as:
Α.	Side-dressing.
В.	Top-dressing.
C.	Broadcasting.
D.	Foliar application.
157.	The primary function of the stem is:
Α.	To produce flowers.
В.	To produce fruit.
C.	To anchor the plant.
D.	To support other plant structures.
158.	The propagation method where a plant is separated into smaller parts is:
<b>A.</b>	Division.
В.	Grafting.
C.	Air layering.
D.	Tip layering.
159. ]	Pollen is produced in the stamen by the:
<b>A.</b>	Pistil.
В.	Stigma.
C.	Filament.
D.	Anther.

A.	Carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen.
B.	Nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium.
C.	Calcium, magnesium, and sulfur.
D.	Carbon, nitrogen, and sulfur.
161.	Sulfur is used to lower soil pH so that the soil will become more:
A.	Acidic.
B.	Alkaline.
C.	Eroded.
D.	Porous.
162.	A substance applied to cuttings to speed up the development of roots is:
A.	Fertilizer.
B.	Lime.
C.	Steroids.
D.	Rooting hormone.
<b>163.</b> ]	Propagation is defined as:
Α.	The union of an egg and sperm.
B.	The process of increasing the number of a species.
C.	A cheaper method of propagation than with seeds.
D.	The only way to propagate some species and cultivars.
164. '	The BEST tool to use when preparing a plant to be joined to another plant asexually is/are:
Α.	Lopping shears.
B.	A grafting tool.
C.	A tube cutter.
D.	Pruning shears.
165. '	The BEST tool to use when pruning small limbs to shape shrubbery is the:
A.	Floral scissors.
B.	Pole pruner.
C.	Pruning saw.
D.	Pruning shears.

160. The three primary nutrients supplied in a complete fertilizer are:

166	What is the	REST too	ol to cut large	hranches wh	en nruning s	hruhs that are	hard to reach?
TOO.	what is the	DEST W	n w cui iai 20	t branches wh	લા છા વાલાક ર	m uvs mai are	maru to reach.

- A. Bush axe
- B. Lopping shears
- C. Hedge shears
- D. Chainsaw

# 167. The BEST tool to use when shaping shrubbery into a continuous row for screening is the:

- A. Chainsaw.
- B. Hedge shears.
- C. Lopping shears.
- D. Pruning shears.