Care, Handling and Taxonomy

1. What are common materials used to clean floral containers?
    a. Hand soap, Windex, & cold water
    b. Bleach, hot water & a detergent
    c. Cold water, comet & vegetable oil
    d. Mr. Clean, Windex & distilled water

2. The best water temperature for conditioning fresh flowers is?
    a. 30 – 50 degrees F
    b. 60 – 80 degrees F
    c. 75 – 90 degrees F
    d. 100 – 110 degrees F

3. Sodium ions in _____ water are generally worse for flowers than _____ water.
    a. Softened; hard
    b. Cold; warm
    c. Hot; softened
    d. Hard; softened

4. What does the abbreviation TDS stand for?
    a. Total digestible salts
    b. Tender dissolved silks
    c. Total dissolved solids
    d. Timed digested salts

5. The TDS rating of water for fresh flowers should be _____ 200 ppm
    a. Greater than
    b. Less than
    c. Exactly
    d. No where near

6. What do air bubbles do to fresh flower water uptake?
    a. Cause the stems to float
    b. They acquire on the sides, clouding visibility
    c. Increases water uptake by 10 %
    d. Causes blockage and slows water uptake

7. Why should fruits and vegetables not be stored with flowers?
    a. They cause an odor in the flowers
    b. They could produce ethylene damage
    c. They produce methylene damage
    d. The fruits and vegetables will spoil

8. Floral preservatives increase vase live up to _____ percent.
    a. 100
    b. 200
    c. 50
    d. 600

9. Ideal Humidity in a display unit should be between ___ and ___ %.
    a. 30; 46
    b. 90; 95
    c. 55; 70
    d. 60; 70

10. Ideal pH of water for fresh flowers and greens is ____.
    a. 1.5 – 2.0
    b. 3.5 – 4.5
    c. 1.5 – 5.0
    d. 6.5 – 7.5

11. Stems should be cut
    a. Diagonal
    b. Underwater
    c. With sharp instruments
    d. All of the above

12. Foliage below the water line should be
    a. Left alone
    b. Removed
    c. Sprayed with wax
    d. Sanitized

13. The **Primary** Purpose of floral preservatives is to:
    a. Make it hard for customer to change water
    b. Wetting agent to up help water uptake
    c. Provide a source of food
    d. Less carbon monoxide in air

14. What does ppm stand for?
    a. Parts per milliliter
    b. Parts per meter
    c. Phosphorous price measurement
    d. Parts per million

15. _____ least expensive and most effective means of purifying water, This method is most often used in the floral industry..
    a. Deionization
    b. Distillation
    c. Reverse osmosis
    d. Osmosis

16. Containers for cut flowers and greens should not be metal due to
    a. Metal rusts
    b. Metal reacts with elements in the water supply
    c. Metal may react with preservatives
    d. All of the above

17. Exotic flowers will become damaged when stored at temperatures below
    a. 80 to 90 degrees
    b. 70 to 80 degrees
    c. 60 to 70 degrees
    d. 45 to 50 degrees

18. The ideal temperature of a floral cooler should be
    a. 46-48 degrees F
    b. 42-44 degrees F
    c. 43-45 degrees F
    d. 34-36 degrees F

19. What is the **first** thing that should be done upon receiving fresh flowers?
    a. Inspect for damage and accuracy
    b. Immediately place in a preservative solution
    c. Throw away outer wrappings
    d. Remove lower foliage

20. Which of these aspects of light influence plant growth:
    a. Light Intensity
    b. Duration
    c. Quality
    d. All the Above

21. Insufficient light may cause:
    a. Spindly growth
    b. Requires less water
    c. Grows slowly
    d. All of the above

22. Excessive light may cause:
    a. Less water used
    b. Soil erosion
    c. Sun scorch
    d. None of the above

23. Which soil component holds the **Most** water
    a. Sand
    b. Perlite
    c. Vermiculite
    d. Clay

24. A growing medium should be kept in what pH range
    a. 8.0 to 9.0
    b. 8.5 to 9.7
    c. 6.2 to 6.8
    d. 5.8 to 6.0

25. This pest may cause leaves to turn bronze and die. One sign of these pests are fine webs on the undersides of leaves.
    a. Two-spotted Spider Mite
    b. Scale
    c. Thrips
    d. Aphids

26. These cause minor damage to the roots of the plant. They are found in unsterilized soil and look like small black flies?
    a. Aphids
    b. Fungus Gnats
    c. Mealy bugs
    d. Scale

27. This pest causes plants to become weak deformed and pale. These are snow-white insects, which can lay up to 100 eggs per month. The eggs can be found on the underside of leaves
    a. Aphids
    b. Thrips
    c. Whiteflies
    d. Scale

28. This pest causes the foliage of a plant to appear stunted or curled. The pest secrets honeydew, and can be found in a wide variety of colors.
    a. Aphids
    b. Thrips
    c. Whiteflies
    d. Scale

29. This pest can cause a plant to turn white and show signs of black secretions. The eggs of this pest are injected into plant tissue, and the damage is caused by the shredding of the leaf
    a. Thrips
    b. Whiteflies
    c. Scale
    d. Aphids

30. This pest causes plants to exhibit stunted growth, and a telltale sign is the brown raised shell of the adult.
    a. Whiteflies
    b. Scale
    c. Fungi
    d. Two-spotted Spider Mite

31. What causes roots to rot?
    a. Virus
    b. Bacteria
    c. Fungi
    d. Insects

32. Plant diseases can be caused by?
    a. Fungi
    b. Viruses
    c. Bacteria
    d. All of the above

33. By adding floral preservatives to the water, you do this for the flowers?
    a. Provide a food source
    b. Aid in water uptake
    c. Help kill bacteria
    d. All the above

34. What is light duration?
    a. The amount of time a plant receives light
    b. The type of light a plant receives
    c. The amount of light a plant receives
    d. All of the above

35. Which of the following are needed in large amounts for plant growth?
    a. Macronutrients
    b. Micronutrients
    c. Iron
    d. None of the above

36. An ideal growing medium should consist of
    a. 33% airspace, 33% solid, 33% water
    b. 25% airspace, 50% solid, 25% water
    c. 40% airspace, 20% solid, 40% water
    d. 5% airspace, 75% solid, 20% water

37. The best way to control insects is?
    a. Prevention
    b. Insecticide
    c. Air tight greenhouse
    d. Moving plants

38. What is the most common mistake people make in plant care
    a. Over watering
    b. Under watering
    c. Over-fertilizing
    d. None of the above

39. Genus and species are in what language?
    a. German
    b. French
    c. Latin
    d. Italian

40. In binomial nomenclature, plants are identified by two names. The **first** of these is called the:
    a. Cultivar
    b. Variety
    c. Genus
    d. Family

41. Packaged of Fertilizer labeled 10-15-10 contains:

a. 10% nitrogen 15% phosphorous 10% potassium
b. 10% nitrogen 15% sulfur 10% calcium
c. 10% sulfur 15% calcium 10% oxygen
d. 10% oxygen 15% potassium 10% calcium

42. A complete flower contains which of the following parts:
a. Stamen, Pistil, Roots, Stem
b. Pistil, Leaf, Petiole, Internodes, Roots
c. Stamen, Pistil, Sepal, Petal
d. None of the above