2008 National FFA Floriculture
Career Development Event
General Knowledge Examination

1. All foliage plants must be _____ prior to installing in an interior area.
   a. smelled b. acclimated
   c. cut and dried d. sold

2. Three types of designs found in American flower arranging are line-mass, mastoid and lunar.
   a. true b. false

3. The most influential and important person in all the ancient areas of China was __.
   a. Tom Brady b. Hsieh Ho
   c. Yin Chow d. Isi Miachi

4. Confucius taught that real enjoyments consists of _____and_____.
   a. simplicity, contemplation b. exactness, contradiction
   c. simplicity, spontaneity d. exactness, contemplation

5. Good mineral or garden soil have about _____ percent of pore space.
   a. 25 b. 35
   c. 50 d. 75

6. True bulbs are classified as tunicate or non-tunicate.
   a. true b. false

7. Bird-of-Paradise is the common name, what is the Genus-Species?
   a. Achillea filipendulina b. Salix sp.
   c. Bouvardia sp. d. Strelitzia reginae

8. The Easter lily crop is difficult to grow because?
   a. Easter falls on different dates each year.
   b. The Easter lily is so very delicate
   c. The Easter lily can only bloom one week before Easter
   d. Easter is based on Christian celebration

9. The Retail floral business has been in existence for more than _____ years.
   a. 75 b. 89
   c. 50 d. 100

10. The width of an arrangement is less than _____the height, except in a horizontal (centerpiece) design.
   a. one-third b. half
   c. twice d. three times

11. Odd numbers should be used in arrangements when fewer than ____ flowers of one kind are used.
    a. 10 b. 3
    c. 8 d. 5

12. _____is a term used to describe the practices that get bulbs to grown and produce flowers.
    a. pushing b. stripping
    c. forcing d. coddling

13. Green plants do not have the ability to produce their own food
    a. true b. false

14. A tunicate bulb has a dry, papery covering called a _____.
    a. basal plate b. scales
    c. tunic d. rhizome

15. Humans breathe_____and release_____. Plants use _____ and release _____.
    a. O_2, CO_2, CO_2, O_2 b. CO_2, O_2, O_2, CO_2
    c. CO_2, O_2, CO_2, O_2 d. O_2, CO_2, O_2, CO_2

16. Foilage plants are _____and _____plants, either woody or herbaceous (non-woody) that are successfully grown indoors.
    a. Asian, Indiana b. topical, nontopical
    b. marine, submarine d. tropical, subtropical

17. _____is the art and science of selecting, placing and maintaining plants to improve and enhance the appearance of the indoor environment.
    a. exteriorscaping b. interiorscaping
    c. landscaping d. interior decorating

18. _____is the unit of illumination that equals the light of one candle at a distance of one foot.
    a. foot-light b. candle-foot
    c. light-foot d. foot-candle

19. Double potting is the act of placing a pot next to an identical pot with the same plant and displaying the two pots together.
    a. true b. false

20. The interpretation of Chinese flower arrangements deal with three important principles: the art of contemplation as practiced by Confucius, the principle of the preservation of live as taught by Buddhism and the floral symbolism which has developed as a form of folklore.
    a. true b. false

21. The Oriental country best known for its floral art is _____.

a. Japan b. China
c. Asia d. Hong Kong

22. A _____ is a greenhouse designed for the display of plants.

a. headhouse b. conservatory
c. glazing house d. rolling house

23. The importance of the growing medium rests with the four basic functions, they are as follows: holds water for plant use, provides nutrients for the plant, permits the exchange of gases to and from the plant roots and provides _____ for the plant.

a. support b. food
c. thermostat d. growth

24. _____ capacity is the measure of a medium's capacity to hold nutrients

a. aeration b. cation exchange
c. conservatory d. chamber

25. Organic media used in greenhouses have between _____ and _____ percent pore space.

a. 25 and 35 b. 45 and 55
c. 75 and 85 d. 90 and 100

26. Lilies are _____ bulbs

a. tunic b. non-tunic
c. scales d. tuber

27. Easter is the first Sunday following a full moon after March 21; therefore, growers must schedule their crops for their Easter lily different each year.

a. true b. false

28. The Genus-species, Erica sp has a common name of _____.

a. Baby's breath b. Daffodil
c. Sweet pea d. Heather

29. An arrangement should be ___ to ____ times the height of a tall container or the length of an elongated container.

a. 2-3 b. ½ to 1
c. 1 ½ - 2 d. none of the above

30. To acclimate a plant, the grower moves the plant from the lower light (not full sung) growing area to progressively _____ levels before shipping to an interiorscaper.

a. lower light b. higher light
c. full sun d. none of the above.

For the next eight questions, you will be given a word bank which contains twelve possible answers. You must match the appropriate word to the right definition by filling in the correct letter next to the correct definition.

a. Counterbalancing	a. Rhythm	a. Centering
b. Visual Balance	b. Proportion	b. Scale
c. Balance	c. Physical balance	c. Symmetrical balance
d. Asymmetrical balance	d. Visual Weight	d. Golden Mean.

31. _____ deals with the relative size among objects or parts of objects.

32. _____the ration used by the Greek's and the Japanese tradition used to attain a pleasing proportion between the plant and the container.

33. _____is the physical or visual stability of a floral design.

34. _____occurs where both sides of the design have or seem to have the same physical weight.

35. _____occurs when the plant material and the manner of placement are different on each side of the central vertical axis; however, the arrangement must appear to be in balance.

36. _____is the pleasing relationship in size and shape among objects or parts of objects.

37. _____is the actual stability of plant materials within the container.

38. _____refers to the perception of an arrangement being in balance or being equal in weight on both sides of the central axis.

For the next seven questions you will have a time frame of inherent genetic life (approximate) of each flower or foliage. Match the time frame to the appropriate flower.

a. 1 day	b. 3-5 days	c. 5-7 days	d. 10-14 days
a. 14-21 days	b. 2 days	c. morning only	d. evening only

39. Daylily _____

40. Chrysanthemums ____.

41. Tulips, Daffodils ____.

42. Carnations _____.

43. Snapdragons _____.

44. Dutch Iris _____.

45. Roses _____.

46. _____ is best achieved when the design is arranged from back of the container toward the front. This gives the arrangement a feeling of _____ and _____.

a. balance, focal point, emphasis
b. vertical, support, crescent
c. emphasis, rhythm, support
d. balance, visual depth, support

47. The hook method of wiring for floral arrangements is used for _____/

a. tubular flowers
b. delicate flowers
c. flat headed flowers
d. roses

48. What is the purpose of "pinching" plants?

a. pinching is the removal of dead flowers
b. pinching helps the plants to become more bushy
c. pinching helps the plant by requiring less fertilizer
d. pinching is the removal of large insects, such as beetles

49. A simple equation for photosynthesis follows:

a. $4\ CO_2 + 12H_20 \xrightarrow[\text{chlorophyll}]{\text{light}} C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6\ O_2 + 6\ H_20$

b. $6\ CO_2 + 12H_20 \xrightarrow[\text{chlorophyll}]{\text{light}} C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6\ O_2 + 2\ H_20$

c. $6\ CO_2 + 2H_20 \xrightarrow[\text{chlorophyll}]{\text{light}} C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6\ O_2 + 6\ H_20$

d. $6\ CO_2 + 12H_20 \xrightarrow[\text{chlorophyll}]{\text{light}} C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6\ O_2 + 6\ H_20$

50. A simple equation for respiration follows:

a. $C_6H_20_6 + 6\ O2 + 6H_2O \rightarrow 12\ H_2O + 6\ CO_2 + \text{Energy}$
b. $C_6H_{12}0_6 + 6\ O2 + 6H_2O12\ H_2O + 6\ CO_2 + \text{Energy}$
c. $C_6H_{12}0_6 + 4\ O2 + 6H_2O \rightarrow 6\ H_2O + 6\ CO_2 + \text{Energy}$
d. None of the above

GOOD LUCK!!!