

2010 National FFA Floriculture
Career Development
General Knowledge Exam
Answer sheet

1. Floral arrangements designed with visual paths along which the eye is led from one point of interest to another are called _____.
a. line arrangements c. mass arrangements
b. abstract arrangement d. naturalistic arrangement
2. The Snapdragon is also known as _____.
a. Antirrhinum majus c. Aquilegia flabellata
b. Alstroemeria hybrids d. Argyranthemum
3. Tissue-cultured plantlets require special attention during the acclimation process from the laboratory to the greenhouse in order to avoid _____ and ensure crop _____.
a. overcrowding, individuality c. losses, uniformity
b. losses, individuality d. tinting, acclimation
4. Consumers encounter Alstroemeria frequently in the retail marketplace, as it is one of the World's top _____ cut flowers.
a. five c. fifty
b. ten d. fifteen
5. A physiological disorder of geraniums caused by high moisture levels in the root media is _____.
a. Pythium c. botrytis blight
b. Bacterial blight d. Oedema
6. Orchids are distinguished from other flowers by a structure called the sepal.
a. true b. false
7. The single most important aspect of perennial gardening is _____.
a. control of plant height c. timing the bloom
b. pH balance and H₂O formula d. determining location of garden

8. There are two different purposes for using artificial lighting. First, lamps can be used to provide additional light to increase photosynthesis and plant growth. This is termed _____ lighting. Second, lamps can be used to alter the photoperiod perceived by the plants. This is termed _____ lighting.
a. supplemental, photoperiodic c. secondary, illusion
b. high, frame d. synthetic, capturing
9. *Dianthus caryophyllus* is the genus and species for which flower?
a. lily c. carnation
b. orchid d. baby's breath
10. If the pH of the growing medium is too low, the quickest remedy is the injection of acids into irrigation system.
a. true b. false
11. There is an abbreviation for the mathematical differences between the day temperature and the night temperatures. Identify that abbreviation.
a. AM-PM c. DT/NT
b. DIF d. NT + DT
12. For vertical color, whether it is in the garden, a cut flower bouquet or an arrangement, you can't beat *Antirrhinum majus*.
a. true b. false
13. *Alstroemeria* hybrids are also known as _____.
a. Oriental Lily c. Iris
b. Snapdragon d. Princess Lily
14. Many growers apply a shading compound or shade cloth from late spring to early fall to reduce heat stress that results from high light levels entering the greenhouse.
a. true b. false
15. The conductive tissue in the stem that transports water and minerals from roots to the leaves is called the _____.
a. Pistil c. Xylem
b. Stigma d. Pedicel

16. The term texture as it applies to plants includes such adjectives as _____, _____, and _____.
a. entire, serrate, lobed c. smooth, fuzzy, spiny
b. fine, medium, bold d. corymbose, umbel, panicle
17. Shape is two dimensional, while form is _____.
a. flat c. two dimensional
b. three dimensional d. one dimensional
18. When the source of _____ is removed, the concentration of the _____ drops quickly, thereby releasing lateral branches from _____ dominance and allowing them to develop.
a. auxin, hormone, apical c. tunic, hormone, atypical
b. tunic, potassium, atypical d. auxin, inhibitory, apical
19. The most commonly used growth retardant is _____.
a. slow grow c. Retoid
b. Diazanon d. Cycocel
20. Many crops today are offered as tissue - cultured plantlets, stage 2 or stage 3. This form of vegetative propagation offers many advantages to growers, primarily in that plants grown from tissue are _____ and _____.
a. lightweight, slow growing c. disease free, slow growing
b. disease free, quick growing d. dehydrated, quick growing
21. *Zantedeschia rehmannii*, *Z. elliotiana*, *Z. hybrids* also known as _____.
a. Easter Lily c. Calla Lily
b. Peace Lily d. Christmas Lily
22. Place cut *Antirrhinum majus* stems vertically as soon as possible after harvest; stems placed horizontally may begin to bend upward in as little as _____.
a. 2 hours c. 5 hours
b. 30 minutes d. 60 minutes

23. Evaporative _____ help to offset the heat load caused by _____ light, thus effective greenhouse cooling allows the grower to provide _____ light levels before heat stress is problematic.
a. heating pads, high, higher c. heating pads, overhead, lower
b. cooling pads, overhead, lower d. cooling pads, high, higher
24. _____, identified by yellowing or interveinal chlorosis of young leaves, is the primary problem for plants growing in a _____ pH medium.
a. iron deficiency, high c. magnesium deficiency, high
b. nitrogen levels, low d. calcium deficiency, low
25. Limited induction photoperiod is a _____ technique for controlling elongation of long-day herbaceous perennials.
a. chemical c. non-chemical
b. drastic d. synthetic
26. Confucius taught that real enjoyment consists of _____ and _____.
a. exactness, contemplation c. simplicity, contemplation
b. simplicity, spontaneity d. exactness, contradiction
27. The principal of total compatibility of all parts of an arrangement with each other is termed _____.
a. proportion c. harmony
b. texture d. rhythm
28. The most popular orchid potting material is _____.
a. Fir bark c. Tree fern fiber
b. Lava Rock d. Osmunda filter
29. The arrangement of flowers referred to as a "Full Couch Spray" is used for _____.
a. top of an arch way at wedding c. center piece of a window seal
b. top of a closed casket d. center piece of royalty dinner table

30. Day length is the shortest on _____ and increases until _____; thereafter, it decreases.
a. January 7, July 7
b. December 12, June 12
c. December 21, June 21
d. November 30, June 30
31. These summer-blooming perennials produce dense, bristly balls of blue color:
a. Global thistle
b. Delphinium
c. Blue plumbago
d. Bleeding Heart
32. All but one of the following is easily suitable for pressing. Which one is not suitable?
a. Dusty Miller
b. Pansies
c. Daffodil
d. African Violets
33. There are certain soil requirements for building a terrarium. Too much soil looks heavy, while too little soil will not hold the root system. In general, what is the correct amount of soil in relation to the height of the container?
a. 66%
b. 25%
c. 45%
d. 75%
34. Alstroemeria produce two types of shoots _____ and _____.
a. upright, nonflowering
b. nonflowering, vegetative
c. flowering, vegetative
d. staggered, flowering
35. An orchid having a horizontal stem from which numerous shoots arise is called _____.
a. Sympodial
b. Terrestrial
c. Epiphytic
d. Monopodial
36. Snapdragons should be stored and shipped _____ at all times to prevent _____ of the spikes. Snapdragons can be stored for _____ to _____ days, dry or in water, at 40 F (4 C).
a. flat, curvature, 1, 2
b. upright, wilting, 5, 6
c. horizontal, drooping, 3, 5
d. upright, curvature, 3, 4

37. Most Callas sold today from the United States are _____ year old true seed hybrids.
a. three
b. two
c. one
d. four
38. Treated seed virtually _____ viral, fungal, and bacterial disease at the time of planting, greatly _____ disease in professional grower products.
a. eliminates, reducing
b. creates, eliminating
c. initiates, increasing
d. creates, increasing
39. Seed-grown tubers generally produce _____ eyes, which means plants will have a _____ number of flowers and leaf sprouts.
a. fewer, lower
b. fewer, higher
c. more, lower
d. more, higher
40. Natural photoperiods vary during the year and by _____.
a. synergy level
b. moon position
c. latitude
d. greenhouse glazing
41. By understanding the critical photoperiod for lower induction, growers can manipulate photoperiods to make plants either _____ or _____.
a. vegetative, reproductive
b. asexual reproductive, atypical
c. sterile, unproductive
d. atypical, reproductive
42. Powdery mildew is a water mold in the same class of fungi as Pythium and Phytophthora, which produces its characteristic symptoms on leaf undersides.
a. true
b. false
43. Botrytis blight is also known as _____.
a. tulip fire
b. Calla delight
c. daffodil delight
d. Rose Midge
44. There are two main types of symptoms observed with Botrytis blight, _____ or _____ leaf spots.
a. reproductive, nonproductive
b. nonaggressive, aggressive
c. both a and b
d. neither a or b

45. The colonial bouquet is a _____ bouquet that is popular for both _____ and _____.
a. round, brides, bridesmaid's c. round, ring bearer, ushers
b. triangular, brides, grooms d. square, flower girl, pew
46. The crescent bouquet is one variation of the cascade bouquet that is designed in a _____ shape. The cascade style is a beautiful design for elegant or formal weddings.
a. S c. A
b. C d. none of the above
47. Sympathy flowers are important to _____ the deceased and _____ the living.
a. express, remind c. honor, comfort
b. grieve, inspire d. grieve, express
48. A grouping of different types of plants potted in the same container is known as a _____.
a. casket saddle c. full couch spray
b. fireside basket d. dish garden
49. The foundation for a casket spray is a _____.
a. casket saddle c. dish garden
b. papier-mâché d. none of the above
50. A _____ is an organizational business tool to state the business' purpose and goals and estimate the financing needed to fund the new florist.
a. gray market c. demographical study
b. business plan d. income forecast

GOOD LUCK!

Reference Sheet

1. American Style Flowers Arranging - pg 38
2. 17th Ed Ball Red Book Crop Production Vo. 2 - pg 230
3. 17th Ed Ball Red Book Crop Production Vo. 2 - pg 172
4. 17th Ed Ball Red Book Crop Production Vo. 2 - pg 214
5. Introduction to Greenhouse Production - pg 216
6. All About Growing Orchids - pg 8
7. All About Perennials - pg 16
8. 17th Ed Ball Red Book Crop Production Vo. 2. - pg 230
9. Introduction to Floriculture - pg 45
10. Introduction to Horticulture - pg 45
11. An Introduction to Greenhouse Production - pg 170
12. 17th Ed Ball Red Book Crop Production Vo. 2 - pg 230
13. 17th Ed Ball Red Book Crop Production Vo. 2. - pg 214
14. 17th Ed Ball Red Book Crop Production Vo. 2. - pg 82
15. Floriculture: From Greenhouse Production to Floral Designs - pg 75
16. All About Perennials - pg 16
17. Floral Design and Interior Landscape Mgt. - pg 83
18. 17th Ed Ball Red Book Crop Production Vo. 2. - pg 172
19. An Introduction of Greenhouse Production - pg 212
20. 17th Ed Ball Red Book Crop Production Vo. 2. - pg 172
21. 17th Ed Ball Red Book Crop Production Vo. 2. - pg 685
22. 17th Ed Ball Red Book Crop Production Vo. 2. - pg 237
23. 17th Ed Ball Red Book Crop Production Vo. 2. - pg 82
24. 17th Ed Ball Red Book Crop Production Vo. 2. - pg 9
25. GrowerTalks on Perennials Ch. 3 - pg 53
26. American Style Flower Arranging - pg 9
27. Floral Design and Marketing - pg 25
28. All About Growing Orchids - pg 25
29. Floral Designs and Marketing - pg 326
30. GrowerTalks on Perennials, Ch. 4 - pg 79
31. All About Perennials - pg 73
32. Floral Design and Marketing - pg 255
33. Floral Design and Marketing - pg 351
34. 17th Ed Ball Red Book Crop Production Vo. 2. - pg 215
35. All About Growing Orchids - pg 11
36. 17th Ed Ball Red Book Crop Production Vo. 2, - pg 237
37. 17th Ed Ball Red Book Crop Production Vo. 2. - pg 685
38. 17th Ed Ball Red Book Crop Production Vo. 2. - pg 685
39. 17th Ed Ball Red Book Crop Production Vo. 2. - pg 685
40. GrowerTalks on Perennials Ch 4 - pg 79
41. GrowerTalks on Perennials. Ch 3 - pg 53
42. GrowerTalks on Pest Control Ch 8 - pg 249
43. GrowerTalks on Pest Control Ch 8 - pg 271
44. GrowerTalks on Pest Control Ch 8 - pg 272
45. Floriculture: From Greenhouse Production to Floral Design - pg 532
46. Floriculture: From Greenhouse Production to Floral Design - pg 534
47. Floriculture: From Greenhouse Production to Floral Design - pg 549
48. Floriculture: From Greenhouse Production to Floral Design - pg 551
49. Floriculture: From Greenhouse Production to Floral Design - pg 553
50. Floriculture: From Greenhouse Production to Floral Design - pg 617