

2011 National FFA Floriculture
Career Development
General Knowledge Exam
Answer Sheet

- Plants convert chemical energy into light energy which results in plant growth.
a. true b. false
- Wavelengths are measured in _____ with specific wavelengths corresponding to specific _____.
a. nanometers, color b. kilometers, size
c. centimeters, weight d. pedometers, width
- Photoperiodism is a phytochrome-mediated response.
a. true b. false
- Modern _____ cultivars come in an astonishing variety of colors, color combinations and petal styles (spoon, quill, and flat).
a. dianthus caryophyllus (carnations) b. Helianthus annus L. (sunflower)
c. chrysanthemum (daisy) d. dahlias
- Dahlias are native to the mountains of _____.
a. Mexico b. Switzerland
c. Ireland d. New England
- Growth is best for Helianthus annus L. between _____ and _____ sun is always preferred.
a. 75 to 85 F, full b. 45 to 65 F, partial
c. 55 to 75 F, partial d. 65 to 75 F, full
- _____ is an example of a species that is commercially cultivated.
a. Seed hydration b. Exacum affine
c. Stratification d. Scarification
- When spores germinate, they form a small _____ leaf like structure known as the prothallus.
a. black b. yellow
c. green d. brown
- _____ is any method of breaking through hard, water-impermeable seed coats to allow water to penetrate.
a. Seed hydration b. Exacum affine

c. Stratification

d. Scarification

10. Disadvantages to Pregermination are limited shelf life of _____, limited selection, and limited cost.

a. 6 to 8 weeks

b. 4 to 5 days

c. 4 to 5 weeks

d. 6 to 8 days

11. Floral supply companies focus their inventories on hard goods and tools but primarily on fresh flowers and foliage.

a. true

b. false

12. _____ were historically the first people to use flowers for decorative purposes.

a. Egyptians

b. Japanese

c. Europeans

d. Greeks and Romans

13. The strewing of flowers and loose petals at banquets and festivals was typical of the _____ period.

a. Egyptian

b. Greek and Roman

c. Japanese

d. Italian Renaissance

14. The _____ period is considered the beginning of the flower arranging as it is known today.

a. Egyptian

b. Greek and Roman

c. Japanese

d. Italian Renaissance

15. The point at which the plant is receiving as much light energy as it can use is the _____ point.

a. light completion

b. light saturation

c. light compensation

d. light fabrication

16. The Euphorbia pulcherrima a _____ day plant, is induced to flower by providing _____ nights and _____ days.

a. long, short, long

b. short, short, long

c. short, long, short

d. long, long, short

17. The floral industry is an international, multitrillion dollar industry.

a. true

b. false

18. The floral design of the _____ influence emphasizes careful and significant placement of every flower, branch or leaf.
- a. Egyptians
 - b. Greeks and Romans
 - c. Japanese
 - d. Italians
19. Consumers encounter Alstroemeria frequently in the retail marketplace, as it is one of the World's top _____ cut flowers.
- a. fifteen
 - b. five
 - c. fifty
 - d. ten
20. The Antirrhinum majus is also known as the _____.
- a. Snapdragon
 - b. Poinsettia
 - c. Daisy
 - d. Carnation
21. Alstroemeria hybrids are also known as _____.
- a. Princess Lily
 - b. Iris
 - c. Snapdragon
 - d. Oriental Lily
22. Zantedeschia rehmannii, Z. elliotiana, Z. hybrids also known as _____.
- a. Christmas Lily
 - b. Peace Lily
 - c. Easter Lily
 - d. Calla Lily
23. Iron deficiency, identified by blackening or interval chlorosis of young leaves, is the primary problem for plants growing in a low pH medium.
- a. true
 - b. false
24. Seed-grown tubers generally produce _____ eyes, which mean plants will have a _____ number of flowers and leaf spouts.
- a. fewer, higher
 - b. more, higher
 - c. more, lower
 - d. fewer, lower
25. Most Callas sold today from the United States are three year old true seed hybrids.
- a. true
 - b. false
26. Floriculture is defined literally as " _____ " but includes florist shops, flower retailers, wholesale florist, production greenhouses and floral supply companies.

a. culture of flowers
c. culture of horticulture

b. industry of flowers
d. culture of floral arranging

27. _____ provides even faster seedling production than other hydration methods and results in 100% usable seedlings.

a. seed hydration
c. matriconditioning

b. mechanization treatments
d. Pregermination

28. The _____ point is the light intensity at which the plant is receiving as much energy from the light during photosynthesis as it is during respiration.

a. light completion
c. light compensation

b. light saturation
d. light fabrication

29. Although general plant growth usually requires light with all wavelengths _____ and _____ wave lengths result in the greatest plant growth response.

a. yellow (580nm), green (530nm)
c. red (700), blue (470)

b. green (530), purple (530)
d. yellow (580), blue (280)

30. The Italian Renaissance was significant during the _____ centuries.

a. 17th and 18th
c. 12th and 13th

b. 15th and 16th
d. 14th and 15th

31. The placement of three main flowers or branches signifies _____, _____, and _____.

a. man, woman, child
c. emotion, wealth, family

b. earth, love, family
d. heaven, man, earth

32. 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. 30 minutes
c. 2 hours

b. 5 hours
d. 60 minutes

33. 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, inhibitory, apical
c. tunic, hormone, atypical

b. tunic, potassium, atypical
d. auxin, hormone, apical

34. _____ is similar to seed hydration except the process is allowed to progress

further until the seed coat splits and the radical becomes visible.

- a. micropropagation
- b. mechanization treatments
- c. stratification
- d. Pregermination

35. _____ is a technique used by seed suppliers to imbibe the seed and begin germination, but then stop the process before the radical (root) emerges.

- a. seed hydration
- b. mechanization treatments
- c. matricconditioning
- d. Pregermination

36. Stratification is the application of a moist chilling treatment of 32 to 50 F (0 to 10 C) to seeds.

- a. true
- b. false

37. The _____ fuzzy fungal growth of Botrytis often begins with injured or necrotic areas and then infects healthy tissue.

- a. white
- b. black
- c. gray
- d. brown

38. Measuring light requires the use of _____ factor(s).

- a. 1
- b. 5
- c. 4
- d. 3

39. Light has _____ function(s) in plant growth.

- a. one
- b. three
- c. two
- d. four

40. Helianthus annus L. is the most commonly grown _____ species.

- a. carnations
- b. snapdragons
- c. poinsettia
- d. sunflowers

41. Dianthus caryophyllus is a native of the _____ area, originally flowering only in the early spring.

- a. Mediterranean
- b. Bahamas
- c. South America
- d. Central America

42. Dahlias flower morphology is complex and flower size varies from larger than _____ to less than _____ in diameter.

- a. 10.25 in., 9 in.
- b. 8.25 in., 4 in.
- c. 9.25 in., 6 in.
- d. 7.75 in., 3.75in.

43. Plants grown under light high in _____ wavelengths will be short, dark green, and well branched.
- a. blue
 - b. green
 - c. red
 - d. yellow
44. Sunflowers require low nutritional levels.
- a. true
 - b. false
45. Treated seed virtually _____ viral, fungal, and bacterial disease at the time of planting, greatly _____ disease in professional grower products.
- a. creates, eliminating
 - b. initiates, increasing
 - c. creates, increasing
 - d. eliminates, reducing
46. 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. high, frame
 - b. secondary, illusion
 - c. supplemental, photoperiodic
 - d. synthetic, capturing
47. Many growers apply a shading compound or shade cloth from _____ to _____ to reduce heat stress that results from high light levels entering the greenhouse.
- a. late spring, early fall
 - b. early fall, early spring
 - c. late summer, late fall
 - d. late winter, early summer
48. Alstroemeria produce two types of shoots _____ and _____.
- a. nonflowering, vegetative
 - b. staggered, flowering
 - c. flowering, vegetative
 - d. upright, nonflowering
49. Botrytis blight is also known as _____.
- a. Calla delight
 - b. tulip fire
 - c. Rose Midge
 - d. daffodil delight
50. Sympathy flowers are important to _____ the deceased and _____ the living.
- a. grieve, inspire
 - b. grieve, express
 - c. express, remind
 - d. honor, comfort