

**2012 National FFA
Floriculture Career Development Event**

(Please print clearly)

Participant Name: _____ Participant Number: _____

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE EXAM

1. Nontraditional 20th Century flower arranging styles can be arbitrarily divided into two types known as Radial Structure and the interest-equated style, based on the method of construction.
 - a. True b. False
2. The difference between an informal boutonniere and a formal boutonniere is the informal boutonniere has a green piece attached behind the flower held in place with floratape.
 - a. True b. False
3. Linear materials are those that grow into the shape of a tall spire or spike. They are usually tall and slender. Often they are _____ below the tip but taper definitely to a point at the top, much like a _____.
 - a. fluffy, ice cream cone b. full, church steeple
 - c. round, mountain peak d. full, mountain peak
4. The American style of flower arranging is based on the _____ elements of design.
 - a. 2 b. 4 c. 6 d. 7
5. What are the three kinds of traditional flower arrangements recognized today in America by flower arrangers and the National Council of State Garden Clubs?
 - a. line, mass, line-mass b. line, naturalistic, abstract
 - c. naturalistic, free-form, abstract d. free-form, abstract, mass
6. The famous painter della Robbia is remembered for his symmetrical treatments of wreaths and garlands made of dull colored fruits, peppers, cones, berries, foliage, and flowers.
 - a. True b. False
7. Who first developed the "rules" of the floral design?
 - a. French of the Industrial Era b. Indians of the Columbus Era
 - c. Greeks of the Roman Era d. English of the Victorian Era

8. What are the four types or shapes of plant material?
- a. circle, square, rectangle, pyramid b. line, form, square, balance
 c. shape, mass, symmetrical, triangle d. line, form, mass, filler
9. The art of any period of civilization reflects the tastes and ideas of that time and place. In general, _____ and _____ flower arrangements have emphasized mass and color.
- a. China, Japan b. Georgian, Victorian
 c. Mediterranean, Europe d. Renaissance, French
10. The French Period was from _____.
- a. 1550-1760 b. 1400-1600
 c. 475-1400 d. 1715-1800
11. During the French Period, the court life, beginning with King Louis XIV (1638-1715) in France, greatly influenced the art forms of Europe in the late 17th and 18th centuries. The tone was one of luxury, magnificence, and elegance, but the styles of flower _____ and _____ were characterized by mild restraints.
- a. painting, arranging b. cascading, arranging
 c. curves, motifs d. shells, scrolls
12. Dahlias flower morphology is simple and flower size varies from larger than 9.25 in. to less than 4 cm.
- a. True b. False
13. Boutonnieres and corsages are supplemental to apparel and should accent the clothing, not detract from it while the flowers used should reflect the time of year or season, not the event or reason for the celebration.
- a. True b. False
14. _____ is represented by strong geometric lines and forms. They are highly stylized and are often thought to mimic Egyptian and Aztec cultures as well as being influenced by the contemporary society.
- a. Art Nouveau b. Art Bonified
 c. Art Classified d. Art Deco

15. _____ is curvilinear lines, cascading works, with nature's patterns of plants and flowers depicted either in the arrangement or in the container.
- a. Art Nouveau
 - b. Art Bonified
 - c. Art Classified
 - d. Art Deco
16. The most common type of florist ribbon used is a waterproof _____ with a _____ edge.
- a. unsanitized acetate, fused
 - b. nylon ribbon, round
 - c. sanitized acetate, fused
 - d. nylon ribbon, sharp
17. Tertiary colors are the _____ mixture of a primary and secondary color next to it.
- a. unequal
 - b. 1:2 ratio
 - c. 3:1 ratio
 - d. equal
18. _____ harmony combines three colors equi-distant on the wheel forming a triangle such as red, blue, and yellow.
- a. Tetrad
 - b. Triadic
 - c. Complementary
 - d. Monochromatic
19. The most important consideration in setting up an irrigation system is water _____.
- a. pressure
 - b. concentration
 - c. quality
 - d. volume
20. One of the most important factors is the electrical conductivity (EC), a measure of soluble salts. Water with a low EC, _____ mS/cm, will give the greatest number of irrigation options and will help reduce future problems from the accumulation of high soluble salts in the root medium.
- a. 6.0-7.0
 - b. 0.8-2.0
 - c. 0.1-0.5
 - d. 2.0-2.8
21. Foliar analysis is especially useful when you need to determine _____ levels in the plant.
- a. micronutrient
 - b. macronutrient
 - c. both a and b
 - d. neither a or b

22. The _____ the alkalinity level, the _____ the pH of soilless medium will _____.
- a. lower, slower, decrease b. higher, slower, increase
c. higher, quicker, increase d. lower, quicker, decrease
23. Each plant has an optimum temperature range. In general, if you were to lump all floriculture crops together, you would find the optimum range is from 35-50°F (2-10°C) on the lower side and _____°F (_____°C) on the upper side.
- a. 55-70, 12-17 b. 65-85, 18-29
c. 51-64, 11-19 d. 75-90, 30-40
24. During propagation, such as seed germination and plug seedling production, and in liner (rooted cutting) production, temperatures are _____ than they are during finished crop production.
- a. higher b. lower
c. inconsistent d. none of the above
25. Temperature is the only way you will control how quickly your plants grow.
- a. True b. False
26. Bonzi is one of the more _____ PGRs (plant growth regulators).
- a. inactive b. differential
c. limited d. active
27. For the traditional florist, the term “_____” is meant to promote the sale of flowers by offering a variety of products in a variety of ways.
- a. flower design b. wholesale
c. retailer d. marketing
28. _____ is a philosophy, a way of thinking that puts the consumer at the center of attention.
- a. Marketing b. Retailing
c. Floral designing d. none of the above
29. In the 1980s, “Architectural” arrangements that were angular and linear took the place of the “_____”.
- a. Square-Bails b. Circular- Pillars
c. Round-Moundy’s d. none of the above

30. Roses require special handling and, after cutting stems _____, they should be placed in a commercially available _____ solution which _____ the water acidity and speeds the uptake of water.
- a. underwater, preservative, raises b. horizontally, preservative, lowers
c. underwater, hydrating, lowers d. none of the above

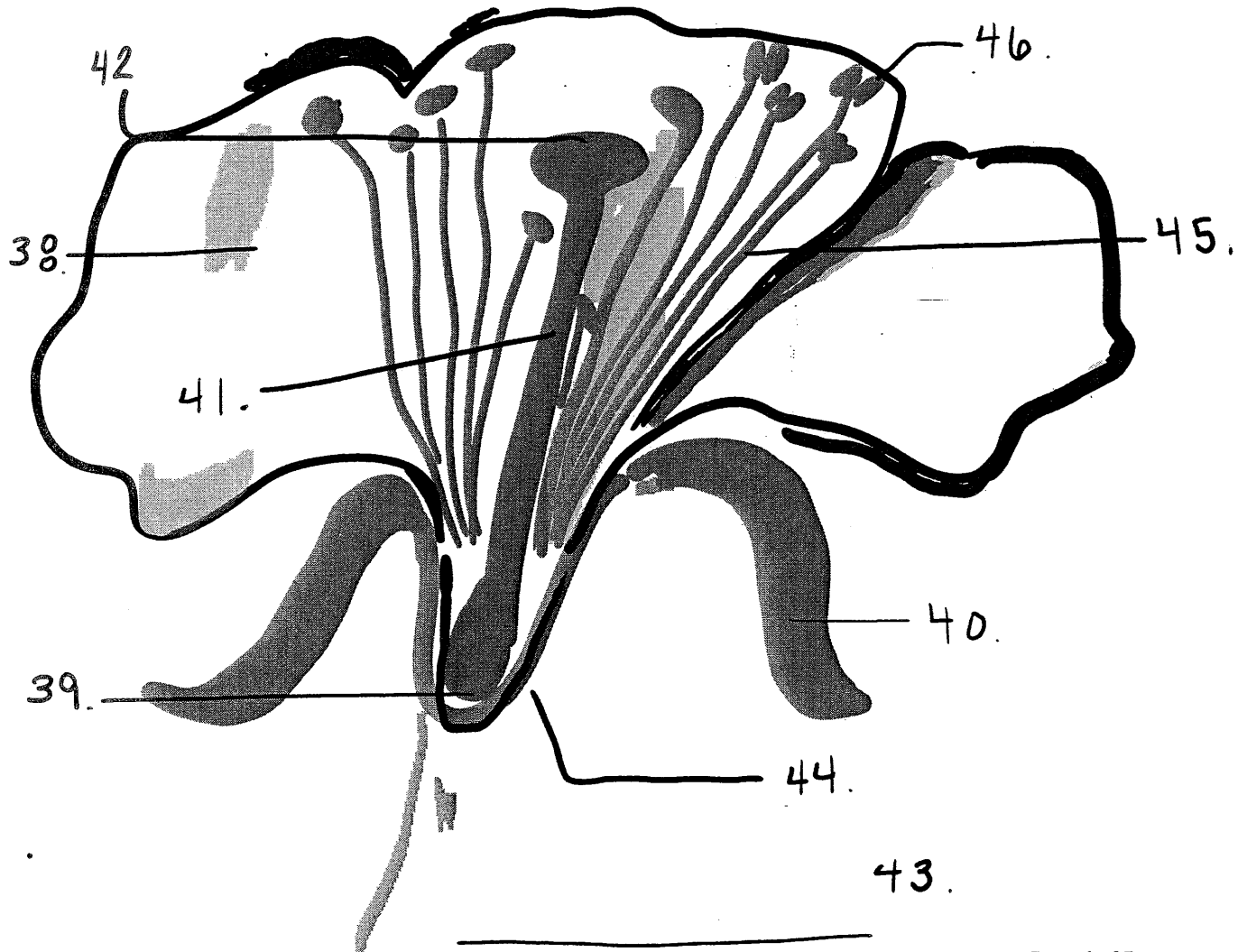
For questions 31 through 33, match the following terms to the description:

- a. Wood Picks b. Metal Picks c. Water Picks d. Designer Pick

31. _____ are green plastic tube-like reservoirs with rubber caps, into which the flower stem is inserted.
32. _____ attached with a heavy-duty picking machine. A sharp, pointed, barbed shaft is attached to the flower or foliage.
33. _____ available in green and natural colors. They are pointed on one end for easy insertion with or without attached wires on the other end.
34. _____ involve tubing that provides water to individual pots.
- a. Flow benches b. Spaghetti tubes
c. Tray mechanization d. Capillary mats
35. _____ is obtained from nature and is the result of weathered rocks.
- a. Plant nutrition b. Macro-nutrients
c. Mineral soil d. none of the above
36. Calcium, magnesium, and sulfur are said to be _____ macro-nutrients because plants need moderate amounts.
- a. primary b. secondary
c. slow release d. none of the above
37. Plant growth is dependent on _____ essential elements, often referred to as nutrients.
- a. 9 b. 13 c. 3 d. 17

Use the diagram below to identify 38 through 46:

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 38. | a. petal | b. style | c. stigma | d. pedicel |
| 39. | a. style | b. ovary | c. filament | d. anther |
| 40. | a. petal | b. stigma | c. sepal | d. receptacle |
| 41. | a. stigma | b. ovary | c. sepal | d. style |
| 42. | a. anther | b. stigma | c. filament | d. pedicel |
| 43. | a. pedicel | b. receptacle | c. ovary | d. sepal |
| 44. | a. filament | b. anther | c. receptacle | d. style |
| 45. | a. style | b. petal | c. stigma | d. filament |
| 46. | a. sepal | b. anther | c. style | d. ovary |



47. The chief function of the leaves is food manufacture. This process of food manufacture is called photosynthesis. **carbon dioxide + water** $\xrightarrow{\text{light}}$ **glucose + oxygen**
(in the presence of chlorophyll)

What is the correct equation?

- a. $6\text{CO}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O} \xrightarrow{\text{light}} \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + 6\text{O}_2$
- b. $2\text{CO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \xrightarrow{\text{light}} \text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{O}_2 + 6\text{O}$
- c. $4\text{CO}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O} \xrightarrow{\text{light}} \text{C}_2\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2 + 6\text{O}$
- d. none of the above
48. Poinsettia's history shows that Poinsettias represented purity and served as a reminder of the blood sacrifices to the Aztec people.
- a. True b. False
49. National Poinsettia Day is December _____, the anniversary of the death of Joel Robert Poinsett.
- a. 19 b. 5 c. 12 d. 21
50. _____ is a feathered single flower made from the florets of a gladiolus flower.
- a. Tendril b. Bias
- c. Var d. Glamellia

Good Luck Everyone!