Scantron Form B

2003 Iowa FFA Nursery/Landscape CDE
General Knowledge Assessment

Multiple Choice
Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

_____ 1. Growth regulating substances in plants are called _____ .
    a. particle streams
    b. nitrates
    c. residues
    d. hormones

_____ 2. What is the first stage of growth called after a cutting starts to grow?
    a. softwood formation
    b. stem formation
    c. scab formation
    d. callus formation

_____ 3. At what percentage should the humidity be kept for new cuttings?
    a. close to 100 percent
    b. close to 50 percent
    c. close to 25 percent
    d. close to 10 percent

_____ 4. The _____ or scaly bulb has no tough outer covering.
    a. tunicate
    b. nontunicate
    c. bulbets
    d. laminate

_____ 5. Tubers are distinguished by their _____ .
    a. crowns
    b. leaves
    c. eyes
    d. stems

_____ 6. When grafting, what is the name of the newly installed shoot or top of the plant?
    a. tissue
    b. rootstock
    c. corm
    d. scion

_____ 7. Side veneer grafting in evergreens is used to produce the right _____ .
    a. color
    b. size
    c. wood type
    d. stems

_____ 8. How soon after a T-budding should an inspection be made to see if the bud has taken?
    a. three days
    b. one week
    c. three weeks
    d. eight weeks

9. In general, a plant grown in a one-gallon container requires how much water each time it is watered?
   a. one gallon
   b one quart
   c one pint
   d. two gallons

10. When can container-grown plants be marketed and transplanted?
    a. anytime the ground is not frozen
    b. summer
    c. spring
    d. all of the above

11. Roots of many container-grown woody plants die when the soil drops below what temperature?
    a. 20°F
    b. 40°F
    c. 30°F
    d. 50°F

12. Perennials are transplanted in the ____
    a. winter and summer
    b. fall and spring
    c. winter, spring, summer, and fall
    d. summer

13. Which of the following is not a narrowleaf evergreen?
    a. yew
    b. juniper
    c. wisteria
    d. red pine

14. Which of the following is not a broadleaf evergreen?
    a. holly
    b. magnolia
    c. yew
    d. boxwood

15. Bare root trees are planted only when they are ____.
    a. brown
    b. awake
    c. dormant
    d. wet

16. The best time to plant bare root deciduous shrubs is when they are ____.
    a. green
    b. brown
    c. awake
    d. dormant

17. What time of year are deciduous shrubs generally fertilized?
    a. summer
    b. spring
    c. fall
    d. winter

18 Most of the diseases that affect deciduous shrubs are caused by ____
   a. bacteria and fungi
   b. fertilizer
   c. water
   d. ticks and mites

19. Which ground cover needs moist soil high in organic matter, shade to grow, has a white flower and small, shiny, and green leaves?
   a. Evergreen candytuft
   b. Creeping mahonia
   c. Heath
   d. Wintergreen

20. At what angle should stems be cut for pruning?
   a   45 degree angle
   b. 90 degree angle
   c. 20 degree angle
   d   180 degree angle

21. Cutting off all the lateral roots of the plant in a circle around the stem is ____ .
   a. root pruning
   b. lateral pruning
   c. stem pruning
   d   thinning

22. For new lawns, how many inches of topsoil should be spread over the rough grade subsoil?
   a. ten
   b   four
   c   six
   d. two

23. If the slope of a lawn is greater than ____ percent, then it should be covered with plants that do not require mowing
   a. 15 percent
   b   5 percent
   c. 10 percent
   d. 25 percent

24. What is a good pH level for most grasses?
   a. 7.0 to 7.5
   b. 5.0 to 7.0
   c. 4 5 to 5 0
   d. 6.0 to 6.5

25. What is the single most important factor in maintaining a good lawn?
   a   proper fertilizing and pH adjustment
   b. proper watering
   c. right amount of sun
   d. weeding on time

Landscape -- Answer Section

1. D

2. A

3. A

4. B

5. C

6. D

7. A

8. C

9. C

10. A

11. A

12. B

13. C

14. C

15. C

16. D

17. B

18. A

19. D

20. B

21. A

22. C

23. A

24. D

25. A

Scantron Form A

2003 Iowa Landscape/Nursery CDE
Plant Disorders Practicum

Station #1

1. The plant disorder before you is most likely caused by:
   a. A piercing/sucking insect.
   b. Chemical damage.
   c. Environmental conditions.
   d. A nutritional deficiency.
   e. None of these.

2. The best recommendation for the management/correction of this disorder would be:

   a. A contact insecticide.
   b. The addition of iron to the soil.
   c. A preventative fungicide application prior to the onset of the disease.
   d. Irrigation.
   e. None of these.

Station #2:

3. The plant disorder before you is most likely caused by:
   a. A bacterial pathogen.
   b. Environmental conditions.
   c. A nutrient deficiency.
   d. A chewing insect.
   e. A piercing insect.

4. The best recommendation for the management/correction of this disorder would be
   a. A contact insecticide following to the onset of symptoms.
   b. A systemic insecticide.
   c. A fungicide application prior to the onset of symptoms.
   d. Soil aerification.
   e. Nothing, let the disorder run its course.

Station #3:

5. The plant disorder before you is most likely caused by:
   a. Environmental conditions.
   b. A piercing/sucking insect.
   c. Soil compaction.
   d. A nutrient deficiency.
   e. Both c and d are correct.

6. The best recommendation for the management/correction of this disorder would be:
    a. Irrigation.
    b. An application of an insecticide.
    c. Aerification of the soil to reduce compaction and lower the pH.
    d. The addition of iron to the soil.
    e. A preventative fungicide application prior to the onset of symptoms.

Station #4:

7. The plant disorder before you is most likely caused by:
    a. A fungal pathogen.
    b. A chewing insect pest.
    c. An egg laying insect pest
    d. A nutrient deficiency.
    e. Environmental conditions.

8. The best recommendation for the management/correction of this disorder would be:
    a. A contact insecticide.
    b. The addition of potassium to the soil.
    c. Irrigation.
    d. A fungicide.
    e. None of these are correct.

Station #5:

9. The plant disorder before you is most likely caused by:
    a. Herbicides.
    b. A chewing insect
    c. A nutrient deficiency.
    d. Environmental conditions.
    e. None of these are correct.

10. The best recommendation for the management/correction of this disorder would be:
    a. Use of an insecticide.
    b. Irrigation.
    c. The addition of sulfur to the soil.
    d. A preventative fungicide after the onset of symptoms.
    e. To do nothing

2003 Iowa Landscape/Nursery CDE
Plant Disorders Practicum

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   e. Nothing, let the disorder run its course.

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    d. A preventative fungicide after the onset of symptoms.
    e. To do nothing

2003 Iowa FFA
Landscape/Nursery CDE
Problem Solving Activity

Directions: Please put all answers onto the score sheet. You will have 30 minutes in which to complete this segment of the career development event. Carry all calculations out to 2 decimal places.

Question #101:

Philip owns a landscape business that specializes in hard wood mulches. He knows that during delivery and in the process of mulching, that the mulch will settle down (compact) 1/4 of what is required. Therefore, 1/4 more mulch is needed to what is calculated as the volume for a particular area. For this problem, a client has a garden bed that is 12 feet wide and 64 feet long. It needs to be mulched to a depth of 3 inches. The red mulch that this client desires in now selling for $31 per yard (includes delivery). What will be this customers bill (including the 6% sales tax) to mulch that one garden? (remember to include for compaction).

(a) $292.13   (b) $230.02   (c) $233.63   (d) $6309.12

Question #102:

In this problem, a customer of Lon's Landscape would like to have pavers placed into his driveway instead of pouring concrete. The pavers are 4 inches wide, 8 inches long, and 3 inches thick. The driveway is 16 feet wide and 34 feet long. If the pavers sell for $ 47 each, how much will this customer spend on just the pavers? (do not include any sales tax or delivery fee and round the number of pavers up to the nearest whole number).

(a) $1156.67   (b) $1162.31   (c) $1232.05   (d) $1304.72

Question #103:

You wish to apply 4 pounds of live grass seed per 1000 square feet of lawn space. The grass seed you bought has an 86% germination rate. How many pounds of the seed must be applied to meet your goal? (Your lawn is 86 feet wide and 120 feet long. Round to 2 decimal points).

(a) 31.58   (b) 35.50   (c) 43.72   (d) 47.99

Question #104:

You wish to apply 4.5 pounds of nitrogen per 1000 square feet of lawns you maintain using a 28-10-10 fertilizer. You have 80 pounds of this fertilizer on hand. How many square feet of lawn can you fertilize with the amount of fertilizer you have on hand? (round to the nearest whole number).

(a) 4,362   (b) 4,798   (c) 4,978   (d) 5,010

Question #105:

Mr. Paul owns and operates a landscape business in which he has a crew headed by Cindy who will apply liquid chemicals to lawns to treat for crabgrass. It is recommended that the crabgrass herbicide be mixed at the rate of 2.5 ounces per 100 gallons of water. The application rate (of the herbicide & water) is one and a-half (1.5) gallons per 100 square feet of lawn area. If Jon has a lawn that is 90 feet wide and 110 feet long, how many ounces of crabgrass herbicide will be needed?

(a) 3.17   (b) 3.71   (c) 13.17   (d) 21.42

2003 Iowa FFA
Landscape/Nursery CDE
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(a) $292.13   (b) $230.02   **(c) $233.63**   (d) $6309.12

Question #102:

In this problem, a customer of Lon's Landscape would like to have pavers placed into his driveway instead of pouring concrete. The pavers are 4 inches wide, 8 inches long, and 3 inches thick. The driveway is 16 feet wide and 34 feet long. If the pavers sell for $ .47 each, how much will this customer spend on just the pavers? (do not include any sales tax or delivery fee and round the number of pavers up to the nearest whole number).

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2003 Iowa Landscape/Nursery CDE
Assessment and Solutions Practicum

Question #51:

Using the attached 2 x 4 boards, figure the % slope for this grade. (Assume the board is level)

a. 2 %   b. 9%   c. 12%   d. 17%

Question #52:

This chain saw in not running properly. What is the problem?

     a. The chain saw is nearly out of gas.
     b. There isn't any sparkplug.
     c. The start switch is in the off position.
     d. The chain saw needs an overhaul

Question #53:

This tree needs to be tagged at the nursery. Your task is to use the caliper provided to measure the tree. What is the correct caliper size of this tree?

a. 1/2 inch   b. 1 inch   c. 2 inches   d. 3 inches

Question #54:

Approximately, how many bricks would you need for the area outlined by the connected 2 x 4's and the brick provided?

a. 50   b. 75   c. 100   d. 125

Question #55:

Timber Pine Nursery has to plant a bed of hostas. What conditions are best for these plants?

a. Full sun   b. Full shade   c. Partial shade   d. None of these

Question #56:

What would you use this tool for?

a. To transplant seedling plants   b. To edge planting beds
c. Root pruning a spirea   d. Spreading mulch under a tree

Question #57:

This grass trimmer in not running properly. What is the problem?

a. Out of gas
c. Sparkplug wire not attached

b. Missing sparkplug
d. Is out of line

Question #58:

What would you use this tool for?

a. Measure gap of sparkplug
c. Install recoil of engine

b. Time a lawn mower engine
d. Tighten headbolts

Question #59:

What size container is the following plant in?

a. Quart   b. 1 gallon   c. 2 gallon   d. 5 gallon

Question #60:

Which of the following tools would be the most appropriate to use on the tree branch provided?

a. Hand pruners
c. Hedge shears

b. Loppers
d. Saw

Nursery/Landscape Landscaping Practicum – 2003

Please use the attached landscape plan to help you answer the following questions.

51. What is the spread of the Autumn Purple Ash on the SE side of the house?

    a. 4 to 5 feet
    b. 6 to 7 feet
    c. 8 to 9 feet
    d. 10 to 11 feet

52. Area "Z" is an annual flower bed. How many square feet of annual area is there?

    a. 125 sq ft
    b. 250 sq ft
    c. 300 sq ft
    d. 525 sq ft

53. How much sod will it take to cover the property in the front (west side) of the house marked Area "X"?

    a. 860 sq ft
    b. 1000 sq ft
    c. 1260 sq ft
    d. 37 cubic yards

54. I want a brick patio and it will be located on the SE side of the house. How many bricks will I need to complete this project. The bricks will be 8 inches by 4 inches. (round up to the next whole number).

    a. 750 bricks
    b. 1560 bricks
    c. 2789 bricks
    d. 3378 bricks

55. How many cubic yards of mulch will I need to mulch the NE bed with hardwood mulch going 4 inches deep? (round to the nearest whole number)

    a. 264
    b. 58
    c. 10
    d. 7

56. I want to plant annuals in the annual bed around the North and east sides of the house identified as **Area "Z"**. These beds will be mulched to a depth of 4 inches with mulch costing $18 per yard and there is a 6% sales tax rate. What will be my cost for mulch?

    a. $122.43
    b. $117.56
    c. $115.50
    d. $102.34

57. I want to get materials for the fence that is in the SE corner of my property. I need to know how many sections and posts to get at Lowe's if the sections are 8 feet apart? (must purchase in 8 foot length sections—no partial sections).

    a. 24 sections and 24 posts
    b. 25 sections and 26 posts
    c. 25 sections and 20 posts
    d. 24 sections and 25 posts

58. Figure out the total cost of the planting and purchasing of the Autumn Purple Ash trees. The cost of the tree is $150 each with ¼ of the cost for planting. What is my total bill?

    a. $562.50
    b. $450.00
    c. $337.50
    d. $600.00

59. What scale is this plan drawn in?

    a. 1" = 8'
    b. 1" = 15'
    c. 1" = 20'
    d. 1" = 25'

60. Who has this plan been drawn for?

    a. Taylor
    b. Thompson
    c. Ankeny
    d. Can't tell from the plan

Nursery/Landscape Landscaping Practicum – 2003

Please use the attached landscape plan to help you answer the following questions.

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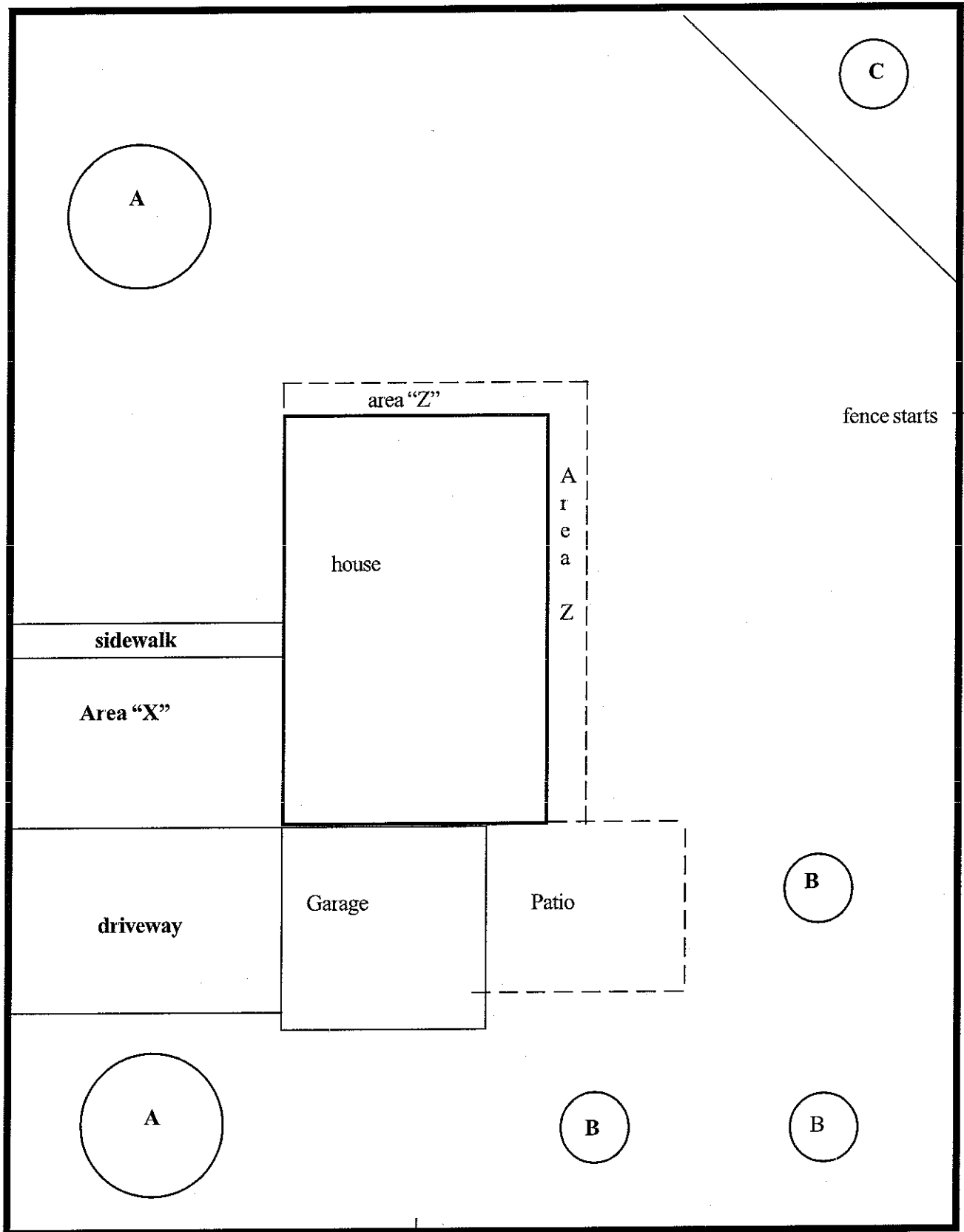   d. 1" = 25'

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A = Silver Maple   B = Autumn Purple Ash   C = Spring Snowcrab

S i d e w a l k

A

C

fence starts

area "Z"

house

A r e a Z

sidewalk

Area "X"

Garage

Patio

B

driveway

A

B

B

N

W   E

S

fence
ends

Thompson Residence
1840 Riley Rd
Ankeny   Scale: 1" = 20 '
Brad Taylor

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    b. 1" = 15'
    c. 1" = 20'
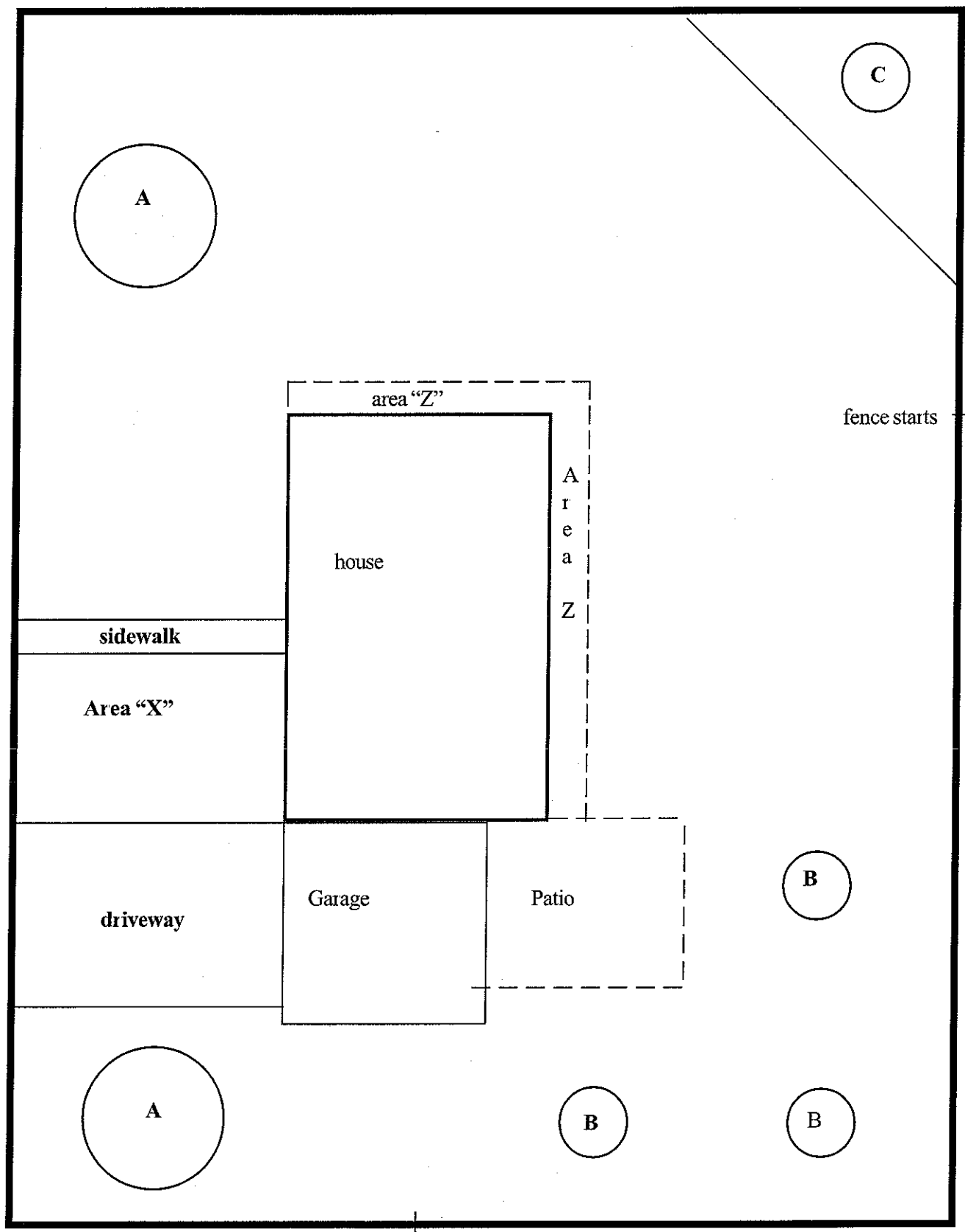   d. 1" = 25'

60. Who has this plan been drawn for?

    a. Taylor
    b. Thompson
    c. Ankeny
    d. Can't tell from the plan

A = Silver Maple   B = Autumn Purple Ash   C = Spring Snowcrab

Sidewalk

A

C

fence starts

area "Z"

Area Z

house

sidewalk

Area "X"

B

driveway

Garage

Patio

A

B

B

N
W   E
S

fence
ends

Thompson Residence
1840 Riley Rd
Ankeny   Scale: 1" = 20 '
Brad Taylor