FFA NURSERY JUDGING CONTEST
General Knowledge Test

1. Most of the nitrogen required for a fescue lawn in Kentucky should be applied in the:
   A. Spring  B. Fall  C. Summer  D. Winter

2. Which makeup of components best describes a “loam” soil?
   A. Sand and clay
   B. Silt and clay
   C. Sand and silt
   D. Sand, silt, and clay

3. Lime added to soil results in which of the following reactions?
   A. Raises soil pH - increases alkalinity
   B. Lowers soil pH - increases acidity
   C. Has a neutral effect on soil pH

4. Which of the following trees would not be recommended for the home lawn because of its soft, brittle wood, and the tendency to form surface roots?
   A. Silver (water) maple
   B. Green ash
   C. Red oak

5. When should summer flowering shrubs such as Rose of Sharon (Hibiscus syriacus) be pruned?
   A. Fall, after flowering.
   B. Summer, in active growth
   C. Spring, while they are dormant.

6. Topping mature shade trees makes them more vigorous and the new growth healthier.
   A. True
   B. False

7. How many pounds of actual nitrogen would be in a 50-pound bag of 20-10-10 fertilizer?
   A. 5 pounds  B. 50 pounds  C. 10 pounds  D. 20 pounds

8. The pigment that gives plants their green color and in the presence of sunlight converts carbon dioxide and water into sugar is known as:
   A. Enzyme  B. Hormone  C. Chlorophyll
9. Rhododendrons and azaleas grow best in a soil that has a pH range of:
   A. 7.5 - 8.5  
   B. 6.0 - 7.5  
   C. 4.5 - 6.0

10. If a customer selects a shrub marked regularly at $20.00 which is on “special” at a 20% discount, and there is a 6% sales tax, what should the customer be charged (round off to the nearest 5 cents)?
   A. $16.00  
   B. $21.20  
   C. $16.95  
   D. $15.25

11. A plant that completes its life cycle over two growing seasons is called:
   A. Annual  
   B. Biennial  
   C. Perennial

12. What is required if a deep water garden or swimming pool is installed in a landscape?
   A. A fence to restrict access to the water feature  
   B. A warning sign to indicate a drowning hazard  
   C. Surveillance equipment

13. Which of the following is a broad-leafed evergreens?
   A. Southern magnolia  
   B. Japanese maple  
   C. Eastern red cedar  
   D. All of these

14. Crabgrass is best controlled in cool season lawn grasses in Kentucky by applying a preemergence herbicide in the:
   A. Late winter/ Early spring  
   B. Summer  
   C. Fall

15. Japanese beetles are most likely to appear as adults in the landscape in which month?
   A. September  
   B. April  
   C. June

16. A kind of pesticide that kills an insect or weed when sprayed directly on the pest is known as a _________________ pesticide.
   A. Contact  
   B. Systemic  
   C. Fumigant
17. Another name for the “A” horizon or uppermost part of a soil profile is the:
   A. Subsoil
   B. Parent material
   C. **Topsoil**

18. Most hardy, spring flowering bulbs are planted in the:
   A. Spring  B. Summer  C. **Fall**  D. Winter

19. The upper portion (vegetative/leafy system) of a grafted plant is known as the:
   A. Cambium  B. Stock  C. **Scion**

20. The most often used type of cutting in the nursery business is the:
   A. Leaf cutting  B. Root cutting  C. **Stem cutting**

21. Brown patch, Dollar spot and Gray snow mold are all diseases of:
   A. Azaleas
   B. **Turfgrasses**
   C. Trees
   D. Evergreens

22. Rust diseases are caused by:
   A. **Fungi**
   B. Bacteria
   C. Nematodes
   D. Virus

23. Water moves from the roots to other parts of the plant in tissue called the ____________.
   A. Phloem
   B. **Xylem**
   C. Veins
   D. Arteries

24. To preserve the germination ability of most seeds, store them in a:
   A. Warm, dry condition
   B. **Cool, dry condition**
   C. Cool wet condition
   D. Warm wet condition
25. Two basic types of pruning cuts are heading-back and thinning-out. Which of the following is true about these cuts?
A. Thinning cuts will result in a more open appearance and less new growth on the plant than heading cuts.
B. Heading cuts are made close to the branch tip, many buds are left, and much new growth from remaining buds will usually be produced.
C. Heading cuts usually remove entire branches.
D. Both A and B are correct.