

**Instructions: Choose the best answer for each question. Mark all answers on the scantron.
Please do not write on the test copy.**

1. Which type of modified underground stem is characterized by being a thickened, fleshy structure used for food storage, such as in an Irish potato?
 - a. Rhizome
 - b. Tuber
 - c. Corm
 - d. Bulb
2. English ivy and poison ivy have this type of root, roots that appear where roots are not normally expected.
 - a. Adventitious roots
 - b. Taproots
 - c. Fibrous roots
 - d. Ornamental roots
3. Which of the following is a perennial plant?
 - a. Tomato
 - b. Carrot
 - c. Rose
 - d. Impatiens
4. Which of the following is a benefit to mulching?
 - a. Decreases soil fertility
 - b. Reduces water evaporation
 - c. Increase soil erosion
 - d. Promotes weak growth
5. What is the main function of chlorophyll in plants?
 - a. Absorbing sunlight for photosynthesis
 - b. Storing food
 - c. Transporting water
 - d. Absorbing CO₂
6. When two or more leaves arise from a common point on the stem, it is referred to as
 - a. Compound leaves
 - b. Simple leaves
 - c. Leaf blades
 - d. Fancy leaves
7. A flower that possesses both a stamen and a pistil is botanically classified as which of the following?
 - a. Corolla
 - b. Bract
 - c. Perfect flower
 - d. Imperfect flower
8. The primary function of the flower is to produce _____, which are needed to continue the species.
 - a. Petals
 - b. Pollen
 - c. Fruit
 - d. Seeds
9. The female part of the flower is the _____.
 - a. Stamen
 - b. Anther
 - c. Pistil
 - d. Calyx
10. Which gardening tool is best suited for loosening soil around plants
 - a. Pruning shears
 - b. Garden spade
 - c. Hand trowel
 - d. Garden rake
11. The yellowing of leaves caused by a lack of nitrogen is called _____.
 - a. Leaching
 - b. Chlorosis
 - c. Acidity
 - d. scorch
12. A poor root system, reduced flowering, thin stems, and purpling of the foliage are signs of a _____ deficiency.
 - a. Phosphorus
 - b. Potassium
 - c. Calcium
 - d. Magnesium

13. How does the environmental factor of high humidity affect the rate of transpiration in plants?
 - a. The rate of transpiration decreases
 - b. The rate of transpiration increases
 - c. The rate of transpiration remains constant
 - d. The rate of transpiration stops
14. What is the primary function of compost in a garden?
 - a. Increase soil fertility
 - b. Repel insects
 - c. Reduce the need for insecticides
 - d. To provide shade
15. Which type of plant propagation involves using a piece of a stem or root to grow a new plant?
 - a. Cutting
 - b. Grafting
 - c. Sowing
 - d. Layering
16. An advantage of a legume crop is that it can make its own
 - a. Nitrogen
 - b. Phosphorus
 - c. Potassium
 - d. photosynthesis
17. A post-emergence herbicide is applied:
 - a. At the time of planting
 - b. After the weed is present
 - c. Before the weed is present
 - d. After the first killing frost
18. The production of grapes is called:
 - a. Viticulture
 - b. Monoculture
 - c. Pomology
 - d. grapology
19. Which vegetable is classified as a cool-season crop that can withstand a frost?
 - a. Broccoli
 - b. Lima bean
 - c. Tomato
 - d. Set corn
20. Raising the soil pH from 4.6 to 5.0 makes the soil
 - a. Less acidic
 - b. More acidic
 - c. Neutral
 - d. Alkaline
21. Which of the following would you use to control mold in your garden
 - a. Fungicide
 - b. Molluscicide
 - c. Rodenticide
 - d. Nematocide
22. The binomial system for naming plants contains two Latin names that are known as the
 - a. Genus and species
 - b. Kingdom and group
 - c. Family and genus
 - d. Species and family
23. Which nutrient should be used to increase flower production
 - a. Nitrogen
 - b. Phosphorus
 - c. Potassium
 - d. Calcium
24. Most annuals should be planted outdoors
 - a. After spring shrubs have bloomed
 - b. As soon as the soil reaches 50 degrees Fahrenheit
 - c. As soon as the danger of frost has passed
 - d. After May 1st
25. A seed consists of
 - a. Root, stem, and flowers
 - b. A seed coat, endosperm, and embryo
 - c. An embryo, cotyledon, and flower
 - d. A root, seed coat, endosperm