Floriculture Test Bank A

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

1. Growers commonly use three types of pinches: ___________, _____________ and _____________.
   a. soft pinch, hard pinch, cutting back  
   b. angled pinch, quick pinch, sharp pinch  
   c. deep pinch, general pinch, forward cutting  
   d. early pinch, mid-pinche, high pinch

2. New businesses should realize that it usually requires ____________ for the business to show a profit and owners should plan accordingly.
   a. 3 to 5 months  
   b. 15 to 24 months  
   c. 1 to 3 years  
   d. 3 to 5 years

3. The common name for an Achimenes hybrid is _________________.
   a. Monkshood  
   b. Kangaroo-paw  
   c. Anemone  
   d. Hot Water Plant

4. The common name for an Anigozanthos (Labill) is _________________.
   a. Kangaroo-Paw  
   b. Hot Water Plant  
   c. Monkshood  
   d. Anemone

5. The Christmas Peppers scientific name is _________________.
   a. Cosmos bipinnatus Cav.  
   b. Crocus vernus Hill  
   c. Crossandra infudibuliformis  
   d. Capsicum annuum L.

6. ________________ have become important American pot plants in the last ten years because of their relatively low price at $15-$30, and the hardiness of plant once grown to flowering size.
   a. Phalaenopsis orchids  
   b. Poinsettias  
   c. Easter Lillies  
   d. Christmas peppers

7. The Lilium longiflorum are produced on the ________ around the __________ border.
   a. east coast; Maine-New Hampshire  
   b. gulf coast; Texas-Mexico  
   c. West Coast; Oregon-California  
   d. east coast; Florida-Georgia

8. What is the proper term to describe the cold treatment, which lasts several weeks and precedes initiation of flower buds?
   a. Pot cooling  
   b. Vernalization  
   c. Case cooling  
   d. CTF Cooling

9. For most floriculture crops, the average daily temperature (ADT) primarily controls flowering.
   a. True - for temperatures maintained within the broad optimum temperatures range of 50*-85*F (10*-20* C)  
   b. True - for temperatures maintained within the broad optimum temperatures range of 29*-49* F (30*-49* C)  
   c. True - for temperatures maintained within the broad optimum temperatures range of 85*-100* F (10*-29* C)  
   d. False
10. Scarification is the only method of breaking through hard, water-impermeable seed coats to allow water to penetrate.
   a. True  
   b. False

11. One mold can harm your crop by preventing water from penetrating into the mix. This fungus is found in pine bark storage piles and as a gray threadlike structure (mycelium) that repels water.
   a. true  
   b. false

12. Potted flowering plants must have sufficient stems, foliage, flowers, and spuds to provide an attractive display.
   a. True  
   b. False

13. Cut flowers must have sufficiently short and flexible stems, appropriately sized flowers, and enough flowers and foliage.
   a. True  
   b. False

14. A _______ is defined as having a _______ occurring, unique set of characteristics and is separated from other closely related species by location, flowering time and so on.
   a. plant species, naturally  
   b. root system, naturally  
   c. commercial plant, unnatural  
   d. plant species, fabricated

15. The unique characteristics of a species are usually transmitted to the next generation through __________ or __________.
   a. roots, bulbs  
   b. seeds, spores  
   c. seed, soils  
   d. spores, bulbs

16. Mineral soil is _______ to _______ times heavier than the other components used in growing media.
   a. 2, 3  
   b. 7, 49  
   c. 10, 50  
   d. 1, 10

17. There are several mold genera that are found in bark. The most problematic is a(n) _______ slime mold.
   a. ZeroTol  
   b. Perlite  
   c. Vermiculite  
   d. Ostracoderma

18. ___________: symptoms apply to poinsettias, the only greenhouse floral crop it is known to affect. The margins of leaves halfway up the stem become chlorotic, presenting a silhouette appearance and then quickly becomes necrotic.
   a. copper deficiencies  
   b. boron deficiencies  
   c. molybdenum deficiencies  
   d. boron toxicities

19. ___________: Symptoms can begin as incomplete formation of flower parts such as fewer petals, small petals, sudden wilting; or collapse of petals, and notches of tissue missing in flower stems, leaf petioles, or stems.
   a. copper deficiencies  
   b. boron deficiencies  
   c. molybdenum deficiencies  
   d. boron toxicities

20. The margins of older leaves become necrotic with a characteristic reddish-brown color. Necrotic spots may also develop across the leaf blade but tend to be concentrated at the margins.
   a. copper deficiencies  
   b. boron deficiencies  
   c. molybdenum deficiencies  
   d. boron toxicities
21. ________: young leaves develop interveinal chlorosis, however, the tip and lobes of these leaves may remain green. Next, the youngest fully expanded leaves rapidly become necrotic. The sudden death of these leaves resembles desiccation.
   a. copper deficiencies
   b. boron deficiencies
   c. molybdenum deficiencies
   d. boron toxicities

22. For most floriculture crops, the average daily temperature (ADT) primarily controls flowering.
   a. True- for temperatures maintained within the broad optimum temperatures range of 50 degrees-85 degrees F. (10-20 degrees Celsius)
   b. True- for temperatures maintained within the broad optimum temperatures range of 85-100 degrees F. (10-29 degrees Celsius)
   c. True- for temperatures maintained within the broad optimum temperatures range of 29 degrees 49 degrees F. (30-49 degrees Celsius)
   d. False

23. The ADT formula is:
   a. ADT= (day temperature x hours) + (night temperatures x hours) + 12
   b. ADT= (day temperature - hours) x (night temperatures + hours) / by 24
   c. ADT= (day temperature x hours) - (night temperatures x hours) x 12
   d. ADT= (day temperature x hours) + (night temperatures x hours) + 24

24. The common name for Aconitum napellus L. is__________.
   a. Alstroemeria
   b. Hot Water Plant
   c. Monkshood
   d. Anemone

25. The common name for Anemone coronaria L. is ____________.
   a. Alstroemeria
   b. Hot Water Point
   c. Monkshood
   d. Anemone

26. The Christmas Peppers take_______ from seeding to sales for 4 inch (10 cm) specimens when seeded in the springs and summers.
   a. 6 weeks
   b. 6 months
   c. 14 weeks
   d. 2 months

27. Phalaneopsis is a genus within the Orchidaceae family. It is most widely________ and most important commercial genus in the orchid family.
   a. propagated
   b. planted
   c. sold
   d. segregated

28. Lily bulb production requires____ to________ growth in the field, depending on size and whether scale production is used or plants are started from bulblets (small bulbs formed around the belowground stem above the bulb).
   a. one, three months
   b. two, four years
   c. two, four months
   d. five, seven years

29. __________ are the most profitable major holiday potplant crop produced.
   a. Christmas Peppers
   b. Poinsettias
   c. Valentine Roses
   d. Easter Lilies

30. In regard to the Lilium longiflorium, how many weeks to finish after vernalization?
   a. 16
   b. 23
   c. 4
   d. 12
31. _______ artificially accelerates a plants ________.
   a. Pinching, branching  
   b. Squeezing, branching  
   c. Squeezing, seeding  
   d. Pinching, seeding

32. Pinching artificially accelerates a plants branching.
   a. True  
   b. False

33. Nature provides protection for plants to prevent them from becoming top heavy and unstable.__________
    is the principle that provides this protection; it describes the hierarchy that has evolved in the plant world that
    makes certain that a plant’s architecture is sound.
   a. Pinching  
   b. Apical dominance  
   c. Lateral branching  
   d. Tertiary branching

34. Orchids are extremely durable and have no sensitivity to ethylene gas.
   a. True  
   b. False

35. Mother’s Day was first celebrated on the second Sunday in May in Lincoln, Nebraska, in ________. It
    quickly caught on as a widespread holiday in other states.
   a. 1922  
   b. 1956  
   c. 1908  
   d. 1965

36. ___________ are short, stocky candles that are very popular at Christmas.
   a. Cornucopia  
   b. Votive candles  
   c. Paddle wire  
   d. Santa candles

37. An S-shaped line mass design is a __________ curve.
   a. crescent  
   b. oval  
   c. naturalistic  
   d. Hogarth

38. The combination method employs a chenille stem inserted into the ____-inch stem of the flower.
   a. 2  
   b. 1/2  
   c. 1  
   d. 4

39. A __________ is an area located in the lower half of the design that ties or visually pulls an arrangement
    together.
   a. center of interest  
   b. candelbra design  
   c. conical centerpiece  
   d. calyx

40. The cornucopia, or horn of plenty, has been used for centuries as a symbol of __________.
   a. fruitfulness  
   b. abundance  
   c. distinction  
   d. love

41. Unity is lacking when the arrangement cannot be divided into separate parts.
   a. True  
   b. False

42. The size of flower stem wire is listed according to its gauge number. The higher the gauge number, the finer
    the wire.
   a. True  
   b. False

43. An equilateral triangle-shaped arrangement will be as ______ as it is ______.
   a. round, tall  
   b. round, wire  
   c. tall, wide  
   d. short, round
44. The right-triangular, or asymmetrical, floral design is constructed in the manner similar to the __________ design.
   a. asymmetrical balance       c. mechanical balance
   b. equilateral-triangle       d. triad

45. __________ makes an excellent centerpiece because it is attractive when viewed from either front or back.
   a. Horizontal design           c. Asymmetrical balance
   b. Right triangle              d. Tuzzy-muzzy

46. The circular shape of the Colonial bouquet is very popular with brides. This style is fashioned after the nosegay design designs of the English Georgian and earlier French handheld floral pieces called the ____________.
   a. horizontal design           c. asymmetrical balance
   b. right triangle               d. Tuzzy-muzzy

47. Ripening fruits, vegetables, and _________ plant debris are all sources of ethylene gas which can be harmful to Orchids.
   a. living                        c. decaying
   b. filler                        d. floral

48. Filler flowers add a finishing touch to an arrangement. The two types of filler flowers used in flower arrangements are _______and________.
   a. feather, wax                  c. wax, bunch
   b. bunch, feather                d. none of the above

49. __________ is the floral temple style of Japanese floral design, characterized by the massive, symmetrical arrangement of flowers in bronze ceremonial vases.
   a. Shokwa                       c. Rikkwa
   b. Soe                          d. Tai

50. 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

51. 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 floral tape.
   a. True                        b. False

52. Linear materials are those that grow into the shape of a tall spire or strike. 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       c. round, mountain peek
   b. full, church steeple         d. full, mountain peek

53. The American style of flower arranging is based on the ______ element of design.
   a. 2                             c. 6
   b. 4                             d. 7

54. 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          c. naturalistic, free-form, abstract
   b. line, naturalistic, abstract   d. free-form, abstract, mass
55. _______ is the ancient Japanese floral style created by the Buddhist priest Senchin. These designs were constructed in an asymmetrical style in low, flat containers.
   a. Showka  c. Soe
   b. Rikkwa  d. Tai

56. 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

57. Who first developed the “rules” of the floral design?
   a. French of the Industrial Era  c. Greeks of the Roman Era
   b. Indians of the Columbus Era  d. English of the Victoria Era

58. What are the four types or shapes of plant material?
   a. circle, square, rectangle, pyramid  c. shape, mass, symmetrical, triangle
   b. line, form, square, balance  d. line, form, mass, filler

59. 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  c. Mediterranean, Europe
   b. Georgian, Victorian  d. Renaissance, French

60. The French Period was from _____.
   a. 1550, 1760  c. 475, 1400
   b. 1400, 1600  d. 1715, 1800

61. 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  c. curves, motifs
   b. cascading, arranging  d. shells, scrolls

62. Dahlias flower morphology is simple and flower size varies from larger than 9.25 in. to less than 4 cm.
   a. True  b. False

63. 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

64. _______ 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  c. Art Classified
   b. Art Bonified  d. Art Deco

65. _______ 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  c. Art Classified
   b. Art Bonified  d. Art Deco

66. The most common type of florist ribbon used is a waterproof _____________ with a ___________ edge.
   a. unsanitized acetate, fused  c. sanitized acetate, fused
   b. nylon ribbon, round  d. nylon ribbon, sharp
67. Tertiary colors are the _____________ mixture of a primary and secondary color next to it.
   a. unequal                    c. 3:1 ratio
   b. 1:2 ratio                  d. equal

68. _____________ harmony combines three colors equi-distant on the wheel forming a triangle such as red, blue, and yellow
   a. Tetrad                    c. Complementary
   b. Triadic                   d. Monochromatic

69. The most important consideration in setting up an irrigation system is water _____________.
   a. pressure                  c. quality
   b. concentration             d. volume

70. 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 irrigation options and will help reduce future problems from the accumulation of high soluble salts in the root medium.
   a. 6.0-7.0                     c. 0.1-0.5
   b. 0.8-2.0                    d. 2.0-2.8

71. Foliar analysis is especially useful when you need to determine _____________ levels in the plant.
   a. micronutrient              c. both a and b
   b. macronutrient             d. neither a or b

72. The _____________ the alkalinity level, the _____________ the pH of soilless medium will _____________.
   a. lower, slower, decrease    c. higher, quicker, increase
   b. higher, slower, increase   d. lower, quicker, decrease

73. 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 degrees Fahrenheit (2-10 degrees Celsius) on the lower side and _____________ degrees Fahrenheit _____________ degrees Celsius (___________ degrees Celsius) on the upper side.
   a. 55-70, 12-17               c. 51-64, 11-19
   b. 65-85, 18-29               d. 75-90, 30-40

74. 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                    c. inconsistent
   b. lower                     d. none of the above

75. Temperature is the only way will control how quickly your plants grow.
   a. true                      b. false

76. Bonzi is one of the more _____________ PGRs (plant growth regulators)
   a. inactive                  c. limited
   b. differential              d. active

77. 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              c. retailer
   b. wholesale                  d. marketing

78. _____________ is a philosophy, a way of thinking that puts the consumer at the center of attention.
   a. marketing                 c. floral designing
   b. retailing                 d. none of the above
79. 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

80. 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

81. _______ are green plastic tube-like reservoirs with rubber caps, into which the flower stem is inserted.
   a. wood picks  
   b. metal picks  
   c. water picks  
   d. designer pick

82. _______ attached with a heavy-duty picking machine. A sharp, pointed, barbed shaft is attached to the flower or foliage.
   a. wood picks  
   b. metal picks  
   c. water picks  
   d. designer pick

83. _______ available in green and natural colors. They are pointed on one end for easy insertion with or without attached wires on the other side.
   a. wood picks  
   b. metal picks  
   c. water picks  
   d. designer pick

84. _______ involve tubing that provides water to individual pots.
   a. flow benches  
   b. spaghetti tubes  
   c. tray mechanization  
   d. capillary matts

85. _______ 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

86. 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

87. Plant growth is dependent on _____ essential elements, often referred to as nutrients.
   a. 9  
   b. 13  
   c. 3  
   d. 17

88. 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

89. National Poinsettia day is December _____, the anniversary of the death of Joel Robert Poinsettia.
   a. 19  
   b. 5  
   c. 12  
   d. 21

90. _______ is a feathered single flower made from the florets of a gladiolus flower.
   a. Tendril  
   b. Bias  
   c. Var  
   d. Glamellia
91. Plants covert chemical energy into light energy which results in plant growth.
   a. True
   b. False

92. Wavelengths are measured in ______ with specific wavelengths corresponding to specific ________.
   a. nanometers, color
   b. kilometers, size
   c. centimeters, weight
   d. pedimeters, width

93. Photoperiodism is a phytochrome-mediated response.
   a. True
   b. False

94. 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

95. Dahlias are native to the mountains of ________.  
   a. Mexico
   b. Switzerland
   c. Ireland
   d. New England

96. 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

97. ________ is an example of a species that is commercially cultivated.
   a. Seed hydration
   b. Exacum affine
   c. Stratification
   d. Scarification

98. When spores germinate, they form a small _______ leaf like structure known as the prothallus.
   a. black
   b. yellow
   c. green
   d. brown

99. ________ 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

100. 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

101. Floral supply companies focus their inventories on hard goods and tools but primarily on fresh flowers and foliage.
   a. True
   b. False

102. ________ were historically the first people to use flowers for decorative purposes.
   a. Egyptians
   b. Japanese
   c. Europeans
   d. Greeks and Romans

103. 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

104. 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
105. The point at which the plant is receiving as much light energy as it can use is the _______ point.
   a. Light completion  c. Light compensation
   b. Light saturation  d. Light fabrication

106. The Euphoria pulcherrima a _______ day plant, is induced to flower by providing _______ nightstand _______ days.
   a. Long, short, long  c. Short, long, short
   b. Short, short, long  d. Long, long, short

107. The floral industry is an international, multitrillion dollar industry.
   a. True  b. False

108. The floral design of the _______ influence emphasizes careful and significant placement of every flower, branch, or leaf.
   a. Egyptians  c. Japanese
   b. Greeks and Romans  d. Italians

109. Consumers encounter Alstroemeria frequently in the retail marketplace, as it is one of the world’s top _______ cut flowers.
   a. Fifteen  c. Fifty
   b. Five  d. Ten

110. The Antirrhinum majus is also known as the _______.
   a. Snapdragon  c. Daisy
   b. Poinsettia  d. Carnation

111. Alstroemeria hybrids are also known as _______.
   a. Princess Lily  c. Snapdragon
   b. Iris  d. Oriental Lily

112. Zantedeschia rehmannii, Z. elliotiana, Z. hybrids also known as _______.
   a. Christmas Lily  c. Easter Lily
   b. Peace Lily  d. Calla Lily

113. Iron deficiency, identified by blackening or interval chlorosis of young leaves, is the primary primary problem for plants growing in a low pH medium.
   a. True  b. False

114. Seed-grown tubers generally produces _______ eyes, which means plants will have a _______ number of flowers and leaf spouts.
   a. fewer, higher  c. more, lower
   b. more, higher  d. fewer, lower

115. Most Callas sold today from the United States are three years old true seed hybrids.
   a. true  b. false

116. 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
117. ______ 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

118. The ______ point is the light intensity at which the plant is receiving as much energy from the light during photosynthesis as it its during respiration.
   a. light completion  c. light compensation
   b. light saturation  d. light fabrication

119. Although general plant growth usually requires light with all wavelengths ______ and ______ wavelengths result in the greatest plant growth response.
   a. yellow (580nm), green (530nm)  c. red (700), blue (470)
   b. green (530), purples (530)  d. yellow (580), blue (280)

120. The Italian Renaissance was significant during the __________ centuries.
   a. 17th and 18th  c. 12th and 14th
   b. 15th and 16th  d. 14th and 15th

121. 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

122. 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

123. 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, atypical

124. ______________ is similar to seed hydration except the process is allowed to progress further until the seed coat splits and the radical becomes visible.
   a. micropropogation  c. stratification
   b. mechanization treatments  d. pregermination

125. ______________ 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  c. matriconditioning
   b. mechanization treatments  d. pregermination

126. Stratification is the application of a moist chilling treatment of 32 to 50 F (0 to 10 C) to seeds.
   a. white  c. gray
   b. black  d. brown

127. Measuring light requires the use of __________ factor(s)
   a. 1  c. 4
   b. 5  d. 3

128. Light has ______ function(s) in plant growth
   a. 1  c. 2
   b. 3  d. 4
129. Helianthus annus L. is the most commonly grown ________ species.
   a. carnations                      c. poinsettia
   b. snapdragons                    d. sunflowers

130. Dianthus caryophyllus is a native of the ______________ area, originally flowering only in the early spring.
   a. Mediterranean                 c. South America
   b. Bahamas                       d. Central America

131. Dahlias flower morphology is complex and flower size varies from larger then ________ to less then ________ in diameter.
   a. 10.25 in., 9 in                c. 9.25 in., 6 in
   b. 8.25 in., 4 in                d. 7.75 in., 3.75 in

132. Plants grown under light high in ________ wavelengths will be short, dark green, and well branched.
   a. blue                          c. red
   b. green                         d. yellow

133. Sunflowers require low nutritional levels.
   a. true                          b. false

134. Treated seed virtually ________ viral, fungal, and bacterial disease at the time of planting, greatly ________ disease in professional grower products.
   a. creates, eliminating          c. creates, increasing
   b. initiates, increasing         d. eliminates, reducing

135. 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                  c. supplemental, photoperiodic
   b. secondary, illusion          d. synthetic, capturing

136. 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      c. late summer, late fall
   b. early fall, early spring     d. late winter, early summer

137. Alstroemeria produce two types of shoots ____________ and ____________.
   a. nonflowering, vegetative     c. flowering, vegetative
   b. staggered, flowering         d. upright, nonflowering

138. Botrytis blight is also known as ____________.
   a. Calla delight                 c. Rose Midge
   b. tulip fire                    d. daffodil delight

139. Sympathy flowers are important to ____________ the deceased and ____________ the living.
   a. grieve, inspire               c. express, remind
   b. grieve, express               d. honor, comfort

140. Floral arrangements designed with visual paths along which the eye is led from one point of interest to another are called ____________.
   a. line arrangements             c. mass arrangements
   b. abstract arrangement          d. naturalistic arrangement
141. The snapdragon is also known as ________________.
   a. Antirrhinum majus  
   b. Alstroemeria hybrids  
   c. Aquilegia flabellata  
   d. Argyranthemum

142. Tissue-cultured plantlets require special attention during the acclimation process from the laboratory to the greenhouse in order to avoid _______ and ensure crop __________.
   a. overcrowding, individually  
   b. losses, individually  
   c. losses, uniformity  
   d. tinting, acclimation

143. Consumers encounter Alstroemeria frequently in the retail marketplace, as it is one of the World’s top __________ cut flowers.
   a. five  
   b. ten  
   c. fifty  
   d. fifteen

144. A physiological disorder of geraniums caused by high moisture levels in the root media is_______.
   a. pythium  
   b. bacterial blight  
   c. botrytis blight  
   d. oedema

145. Orchids are distinguished from other flowers by a structure called the sepal.
   a. true  
   b. false  
   c. none of the above  
   d. all of the above

146. The single most important aspect of perennial gardening is __________.
   a. control of plant height  
   b. pH balance and H2O formula  
   c. timing the bloom  
   d. determining location of garden

147. 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. supplemental, photoperiodic  
   b. high, frame  
   c. secondary, illusion  
   d. synthetic, capturing

148. Dianthus caryophyllus is the genus and species for which flower?
   a. lily  
   b. orchid  
   c. carnation  
   d. baby’s breath

149. If the pH of the growing medium is too low, the quickest remedy is the injection of acids into irrigation system.
   a. true  
   b. false  
   c. none of the above  
   d. all of the above

150. There is an abbreviation for the mathematical differences between the day temperature and the night temperature. Identify that abbreviation.
   a. AM-PM  
   b. DIF  
   c. DT/NT  
   d. NT+DT

151. For vertical color, whether it is in the garden, a cut flower bouquet or an arrangement, you cant beat Antirrhinum majus.
   a. true  
   b. false  
   c. none of the above  
   d. all of the above

152. Alstroemeria hybrids are also known as __________.
   a. oriental lily  
   b. snapdragon  
   c. iris  
   d. princess lily
153. Many growers apply a shading compound or shade cloth from late spring to early fall to reduce heat stress that results from high light levels entering a greenhouse.
   a. true  c. none of the above
   b. false d. all of the above

154. The conductive tissue in the stem that transports water and minerals from roots to the leaves is called the
   a. pistil  c. xylem
   b. stigma d. pedicel

155. The term texture as it applies to plants includes such adjectives as ________, ________, and ________.
   a. entire, serrate, lobed  c. smooth, fuzzy, spiny
   b. fine, medium, bold d. corymbose, umbel, panicle

156. A ________ is defined as having a ________ occurring, unique set of characteristics and is separated from other closely related species by location, flowering time and so on.
   a. plant species, naturally  c. commercial plant, unnatural
   b. root system, naturally d. plant species, fabricated

157. The unique characteristics of a species are usually transmitted to the next generation through ________ or ________.
   a. roots, bulbs  c. seeds, soil
   b. seeds, spores d. spores, bulbs

158. Scarification is the only method of breaking through hard, water impermeable seed coats to allow water to penetrate.
   a. True  b. False

159. Mineral soil is ____ to ____ times heavier than the other components used in growing media.
   a. 2, 3  c. 7, 49
   b. 10, 50 d. 1, 10

160. One mold can harm your crop by preventing water from penetrating into the mix. This fungus is found in pine bark storage piles and has a gray threadlike structure (mycelium) that repels water.
   a. True  b. False

161. There are several mold genera that are found in bark. The most problematic is a(n) ________ slime mold.
   a. Zerotol  c. Perlite
   b. Vermiculite d. Ostracoderma

162. Shape is two dimensional, while form is ____________.
   a. flat  c. two dimensional
   b. three dimensional d. one dimensional

163. When the source of ________ is removed, the concentration of the ________ drops quickly, thereby releasing lateral branches from ________ dominance.
   a. auxin, hormone, apical  c. tunic, hormone, atypical
   b. tunic, potassium, atypical d. auxin, inhibitory, apical

164. The most commonly used growth retardant is ________.
   a. Slow-Gro  c. Retoid
   b. Diazanon d. Cycocel
165. Many crops today are offered as tissue cultured plantlets, stage 2 or stage 3. This form of vegetative propagation offers many advantages to growers, primarily in that plants grown from tissue culture are ___________ and ___________.
   a. lightweight, slow growing  
   b. disease free, quick growing  
   c. disease free, slow growing  
   d. dehydrated, quick growing

166. Zantedeschia rehmannii, Z. elliotiana, Z. hybrids also known as__________ Lily.
   a. Easter  
   b. Peace  
   c. Calla  
   d. Christmas

167. 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. 2 hours  
   b. 30 minutes  
   c. 5 hours  
   d. 60 minutes

168. Evaporative _____________ help to offset the heat load caused by ________ light, thus effective greenhouse cooling allows the grower to provide ________ light levels before heat stress is problematic.
   a. heating pads, high, higher  
   b. cooling pads, overhead, lower  
   c. heating pads, overhead, lower  
   d. cooling pads, high, higher

169. ____________, identified by yellowing or interveinal chlorosis of young leaves, is the primary problem for plants growing in a ________ pH medium.
   a. iron deficiency, high  
   b. nitrogen levels, low  
   c. magnesium deficiency, high  
   d. calcium deficiency, low

170. Limited induction photoperiod is a ________ technique for controlling elongation of long-day herbaceous perennials.
   a. chemical  
   b. drastic  
   c. non-chemical  
   d. synthetic

171. Confucius taught that real enjoyment consists of ________ and ____________.
   a. exactness, contemplation  
   b. simplicity, spontaneity  
   c. simplicity, contemplation  
   d. exactness, contradiction

172. The principal of total compatibility of all parts of an arrangement with each other is termed ________.
   a. proportion  
   b. texture  
   c. harmony  
   d. rhythm

173. The most popular orchid potting material is ____________.
   a. fir bark  
   b. lava rock  
   c. tree fern fiber  
   d. osmunda filter

174. The arrangement of flowers referred to as a “Full Couch Spray” is used for ____________________.
   a. top of an arch way for a wedding  
   b. top of a closed casket  
   c. center piece of a window seal  
   d. center piece of royalty dinner table

175. Day length is the shortest on ________ and increases until ___________; thereafter it decreases.
   a. January 7, July 7  
   b. December 12, June 12  
   c. December 21, June 21  
   d. November 30, June 30

176. These summer blooming perennials produce dense, bristy balls of blue color:
   a. global thistle  
   b. delphinium  
   c. blue plumbago  
   d. bleeding heart
177. All but one of the following is easily suitable for pressing. Which one is not suitable?
   a. dusty miller              c. daffodil
   b. pansies                  d. African violet

178. There are certain soil requirements for building a terrarium. Too much soil looks heavy, while too little soil will not hold the root system. In general, what is the correct amount of soil in relation to the height of the container?
   a. 66%                                c. 45%
   b. 25%                                d. 75%

179. Alstroemeria produce two types of shoots _______ and _______.
   a. upright, nonflowering          c. flowering, vegetative
   b. nonflowering, vegetative       d. staggered, flowering

180. An orchid having a horizontal stem from which numerous shoots arise is called__________.
   a. Sympodial                  c. Epiphytic
   b. Terrestrial                d. Monopodial

181. Snapdragons should be stored and shipped _______ at all times to prevent _______ of the spikes.
    Snapdragons can be stored for _______ to _______ days, dry, or in water at 40 F (4 C)
   a. flat, curvature, 1,2          c. horizontal, drooping, 3,5
   b. upright, wilting, 5,6         d. upright, curvature, 3,4

182. Most callas sold today from the United States are ______ year old true seed hybrids.
   a. tree                        c. one
   b. two                         d. four

183. Treated seed virtually ________ viral, fungal, and bacterial disease at the time of planting, greatly ______ disease in professional grower products.
   a. eliminates, reducing        c. initiates, increasing
   b. creates, eliminating        d. creates, increasing

184. Most Callas sold today from the United States are ______ year old true seed hybrids.
   a. Three                      c. one
   b. Two                        d. four

185. Treated seed virtually ________ viral, fungal, and bacteria disease at the time of planting, greatly ______ disease in professional grower products.
   a. eliminates; reducing        c. initiates; increasing
   b. creates; eliminating        d. creates; increasing

186. Seed-grown tubers generally produce ______ eyes, which means plants will have a ___ number of flowers and leaf sprouts.
   a. fewer, lower               c. more, lower
   b. fewer, higher              d. more, higher

187. Natural photoperiods vary during the year and by ________.
   a. synergy level              c. latitude
   b. moon position              d. greenhouse glazing

188. By understanding the critical photoperiod for lower induction, growers can manipulate photoperiods to make plants _______ or _______.
   a. vegetative, reproductive    c. sterile, unreproductive
   b. asexual reproductive, atypical d. atypical, reproductive
189. Powdery Mildew is a water mold in the same class of fungi as Pythium and Phytophthora, which produces its characteristic symptoms on leaf undersides.
   a. true
   b. false

190. Botrytis Blight is also known as ___________
   a. tulip fire
   b. calla delight
   c. daffodil delight
   d. rose midge

191. There are two main types of symptoms observed with botrytis blight, __________or___________ leaf spots.
   a. reproductive, nonproductive
   b. nonaggressive, aggressive
   c. both a and b
   d. neither a or b

192. The colonial bouquet is a __________ bouquet that is popular for both ____________ and _____________.
   a. round, brides, bridesmaid’s
   b. triangular, brides, groom
   c. round, ring bearer, ushers
   d. square, flower girl, pew

193. The crescent bouquet is one variation of the cascade bouquet that is designed in a __________ shape. The cascade style is a beautiful design for elegant or formal weddings.
   a. S
   b. C
   c. A
   d. none of the above

194. Sympathy flowers are important to __________ the deceased and __________ the living.
   a. express, remind
   b. greet, inspire
   c. honor, comfort
   d. grieve, express

195. A grouping of different types of plants potted in the same container is known as a ________________
   a. casket saddle
   b. fireside basket
   c. full couch spray
   d. dish garden

196. The foundation for a casket spray is a ________________
   a. casket saddle
   b. paper-mache
   c. dish garden
   d. none of the above

197. The ___________ protects the petals as they are young and is located on the underside of the flower.
   a. stamen
   b. stigma
   c. sepal
   d. axillary bud

198. The ___________ is an organized business tool to state the business purpose and goals and estimate the financing needed to fund the new florist.
   a. gray market
   b. business plan
   c. demographic study
   d. income forecast

199. Floriculture production in the united states is valued at about $______ at a farm gate.
   a. 4.7 billion
   b. 4.7 million
   c. 7.4 billion
   d. 4,750,000
202. The leading floriculture production states are _______, _______, and ______._
   a. California, Kansas, Oklahoma  
   b. Texas, Florida, Iowa  
   c. California, Florida, Texas  
   d. Florida, California, Canada

203. Florida floriculture crop production is valued at $______.
   a. 765 million  
   b. 278 million  
   c. 1.02 billion  
   d. 765 thousand

204. Watering greenhouse plants is one of the easiest jobs faced by growers.
   a. true  
   b. false

205. When should plants be watered?
   a. just before sunrise  
   b. mid-day with the sun overhead  
   c. just before wilting or water stress occurs  
   d. right when leaves start to fall

206. Perched water table means that the container has _____ at the bottom of the container right after watering, when drainage has occurred.
   a. free-water  
   b. no water  
   c. root water  
   d. vitamin water

207. This is ______ because it is not held by the root medium.
   a. root water  
   b. vitamin water  
   c. free-water  
   d. tunic

208. _____ factors need to be considered to achieve a successful fertility program.
   a. seven  
   b. nine  
   c. five  
   d. two

209. When certain elements are provided in excess to plants, uptake of other nutrients may be hindered. One example of a mineral antagonism is the __________ interaction; A 1:1 ratio is recommended for most floriculture crops.
   a. hydrogen- carbon monoxide  
   b. nitrogen- potassium  
   c. hydrogen- nitrogen  
   d. potassium- calcium

210. The optimum ph range for most crops growing in a soilless medium is ________.
   a. 1.4 - 4.8  
   b. 5.8 - 6.4  
   c. 6.5 - 7.9  
   d. 3.5 - 4.4

211. American Floriculture crops are considered to be _____ quality if they are well branched and ________, with multiple flowers that open ________.
   a. high, full, simultaneously  
   b. high, thin, simultaneously  
   c. high, full, individually  
   d. high, thin, individually

212. Pinching artificially accelerates a plant’s branching and growers commonly use three types of pinches.
   a. True  
   b. False

213. The process of pinching a plant removes the _______ factory and eliminates the _______ concentration of the _______ hormone from the upper portion of the plant.
   a. auxin, high, inhibitory  
   b. tunic, low inhibitory  
   c. high, low inhibitory  
   d. auxin, high inhibitory
214. When the source of ______ is removed, the concentration of the _____ drops quickly, thereby releasing lateral branches from ______ dominance and allowing them to develop.
   a. tunic, hormone, atypical
   b. auxin, inhibitory, apical
   c. auxin, hormone, apical
   d. tunic, potassium, atypical

215. A time tested rule is to pinchhen roots are ______ and _______ of the _______ after removing the plant from its pot.
   a. not visible at the sides, top, medium
   b. visible at the sides, top, medium
   c. visible at the sides, bottom, medium
   d. not visible at the sides, bottom, medium

216. ______ growers first began growing their rose plants using bent stems in the 1980’s.
   a. American
   b. European
   c. Netherlands
   d. Japanese

217. Rose plants used for the bent stem technique are started as ______ node cuttings, which are rooted and grown frequently in ______ ______ ______.
   a. double, lamb’s wool cubes
   b. single, rock wool cubes
   c. single, lite soil mix
   d. double, rich soil mix

218. Cut roses are divided into hybrid teas, spray roses and ______.
   a. stilt
   b. sweethearts
   c. lovers rose
   d. new beginning rose

219. There are less than ______ dozen rose breeders specialing in commercial cut flower varieties.
   a. one
   b. three
   c. two
   d. half

220. Roses generally are graded according to ______ of stem.
   a. Width
   b. Length
   c. Fullness
   d. Water Weight

221. The greenhouse comes “alive” only after its _______, or _______, is applied. A glazing’s primary purposes to allow _______ into the greenhouse while allowing the grower to manipulate the environment _______ the greenhouse.
   a. soil, medium, soil, outside
   b. benches, shelves, light, inside
   c. cover, medium, light, inside
   d. glazing, cover, light, inside

222. There is/are _________ type(s) of growing floors.
   a. 2, natural soil, mesh
   b. 3, natural soil, sand and gravel floors, fish netting
   c. 5, natural soil, sand and gravel floors, ground cloth, porous concrete, concrete
   d. 1, natural soil

223. The ______ component of watering is the easy part because the scientific principals can bee taught and learned. The ________ of watering is extremely difficult to teach. It is determining when plants need to be watered and then applying water properly.
   a. Science, Art
   b. art, knowledge
   c. pouring, knowledge
   d. science, spraying

224. While it cost ______ to produce pinched plants in terms of _______ and __________, the ________ quality is achieved with pinched plants in terms of size, fullness and flower performance.
   a. less, fluffiness, production, best
   b. more, labor, time, highest
   c. pouring, knowledge
   d. science, spraying
225. True or False. Flower arranging differs from other arts in that it has its own media (arrangers grow their own materials).
   a. True  
   b. False

226. The Japanese confine their displays of flower arrangements to specific areas as a matter of ___________ and ___________.
   a. celebration, pride  
   b. ritual, custom  
   c. celebration, custom  
   d. custom, celebration

227. The Chinese method of handling flowers is founded on ___________, preservation of life, and appreciation of ___________.
   a. simplicity, colors  
   b. contemplation, colors  
   c. symbolism, beauty  
   d. simplicity, beauty

228. Confucius taught that real enjoyment consist of ___________ and ___________.
   a. contemplation, colors  
   b. simplicity, contemplation  
   c. simplicity, beauty  
   d. symbolism, beauty

229. True or False. A few flowers in a vase can describe the whole life history of a plant, as well as display the beauty of a perfect bloom.
   a. True  
   b. False

230. A creative art form using space along with line, form, color, and texture to create the floral arrangements by using plant material and other components.
   a. asymmetrical balance  
   b. background  
   c. abstract design  
   d. free standing

231. Two or three colors adjacent to each other on the color wheel.
   a. analogous color harmony  
   b. artificial  
   c. abstract design  
   d. balance

232. Two sides of a vertical axis in an arrangement that are different in composition but equal in visual weight.
   a. monochromatic color harmony  
   b. linear form  
   c. dish garden  
   d. balance

233. A circle of greens decorated with fruits, nuts, cones, seed pods, or berries typical of the Renaissance period.
   a. Tussy Mussy  
   b. composition  
   c. Della Robbia Wreath  
   d. asymmetrical balance

234. The art of placing floral material in a container in a pleasing manner following various artistic principles.
   a. flower arranging  
   b. Della Robbia wreath  
   c. design  
   d. formal

235. Bringing plants into bloom at a time other than normal in nature
   a. free-form design  
   b. free standing  
   c. forcing  
   d. novelty

236. A circle of small flowers arranged around one central flower similar to a nosegay.
   a. composition  
   b. Tussy Mussy  
   c. design  
   d. Della Robbia Wreath

237. A new concept in creative art form free from conventional ideas and patterns, nongeometric.
   a. free-form design  
   b. flower arranging  
   c. accent  
   d. abstract design
238. An all around arrangement to be viewed from all sides.
   a. flower arranging  c. free standing
   b. asymmetrical balance  d. novelty

239. Tints, tones, and shades of one hue
   a. tone  c. analogous color harmony
   b. monochromatic color harmony  d. cool colors

240. A tight hand bouquet of fragrant flowers.
   a. terrarium  c. inflorescence
   b. Tussy Mussy  d. nospay

241. A container of unusual form or shape such as a hear, animal, etc....
   a. terrarium  c. container
   b. niche  d. novelty

242. Probably the most influential factor in advancing flower arrangement in this country has been the
   a. In bloom Again Forest  c. National Council of State Garden Clubs
   b. The Garden Club of America  d. Federated Garden Clubs of America

243. The American Style of flower arrangement stresses clear cut designs, ______, ______, and ______ of
   expression.
   a. spiritual feelings, texture, hint  c. origin, space, color
   b. plant forms, originality, freedom  d. free stance, color, touch

244. In any style of flower arranging, past or present, American, European, or Oriental, there are ______ to
   be considered ______________.
   a. 3 design elements; balance, space and
      harmony  c. 6 design elements; line, form, space,
      rhythm, repetition, unity, focus and
      harmony
   b. 5 principle elements; line, balance, color, scale
      harmony.  d. 7 principle elements; balance, scale,
      rhythm, repetition, unity, focus and
      harmony.

245. There are _____ of design. All the ______ of design should be present in every good arrangement, but
   there relative importance will vary. They are ____________.
   a. 7 principles, balance, scale, rhythm, repetition, unity, focus and harmony
   b. 6 principles, line, form, space, texture, color, and harmony
   c. 5 elements, line balance, color, scale, and harmony
   d. 3 elements, balance, space and harmony

246. True or false. Various colors will produce different emotional and psychological effects.
   a. True  c. None of the above
   b. False  d. All of the above

247. Violets and purples give a ______ sometimes ______.
   a. angry emotions, aggression  c. Happy feelings, joy
   b. spiritual feeling, sad  d. depressed emotions, suppressed attitude

248. Tints of various hues will normally be ______, while tones tend to give a ______ effect.
   a. depressing, uplifting  c. uplifting, soothing
   b. spiritual, depressed  d. soothing, abnormal
249. ________ can be either warm or cool; it takes on the feelings of the colors with which it is associated
   a. Textures  c. Hues
   b. Yellows  d. White

250. The Easter Lily crop is difficult to grow because, ........
   a. the Easter Lily is so very delicate.  c. Easter falls on a different date each year.
   b. the Easter Lily can only bloom one week  d. Easter is based on a Christian celebration before Easter.
Floriculture Test Bank A
Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ANS: A  PTS: 1
2. ANS: D  PTS: 1
3. ANS: D  PTS: 1
4. ANS: A  PTS: 1
5. ANS: D  PTS: 1
6. ANS: A  PTS: 1
7. ANS: C  PTS: 1
8. ANS: B  PTS: 1
9. ANS: A  PTS: 1
10. ANS: B  PTS: 1
11. ANS: A  PTS: 1
12. ANS: B  PTS: 1
13. ANS: B  PTS: 1
14. ANS: A  PTS: 1
15. ANS: C  PTS: 1
16. ANS: C  PTS: 1
17. ANS: D  PTS: 1
18. ANS: C  PTS: 1
19. ANS: B  PTS: 1
20. ANS: D  PTS: 1
21. ANS: A  PTS: 1
22. ANS: A  PTS: 1
23. ANS: D  PTS: 1
24. ANS: C  PTS: 1
25. ANS: D  PTS: 1
26. ANS: C  PTS: 1
27. ANS: A  PTS: 1
28. ANS: B  PTS: 1
29. ANS: D  PTS: 1
30. ANS: A  PTS: 1
31. ANS: A  PTS: 1
32. ANS: A  PTS: 1
33. ANS: B  PTS: 1
34. ANS: B  PTS: 1
35. ANS: C  PTS: 1
36. ANS: B  PTS: 1
37. ANS: D  PTS: 1
38. ANS: C  PTS: 1
39. ANS: A  PTS: 1
40. ANS: B  PTS: 1
41. ANS: B  PTS: 1
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