

Floriculture Test Bank C

Multiple Choice

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

- ___ 1. All foliage plants must be ___ prior to installing in an interior area.
a. smelled
b. acclimated
c. cut and dried
d. sold
- ___ 2. Three types of designs found in American flower arranging are line-mass, mastoid and lunar
a. true
b. false
c. all of the above
d. none of the above
- ___ 3. The most influential and important person in all the ancient arts of China was _____.
a. Tom Brady
b. Hsieh Ho
c. Yin Chow
d. Isi Miachi
- ___ 4. Confucius taught that real enjoyment consists of _____ and _____.
a. simplicity, contemplation
b. exactness, contradiction
c. simplicity, spontaneity
d. exactness, contemplation
- ___ 5. Good mineral or garden soils have about _____ percent of pore space.
a. 25
b. 35
c. 50
d. 75
- ___ 6. True bulbs are classified as tunicate or non-tunicate.
a. true
b. false
- ___ 7. Bird-of-Paradise is the common name; what is the Genus-Species?
a. Achillea filipendulina
b. salix sp.
c. Bouvardia sp.
d. Strelitzia reginae
- ___ 8. The Retail Florist business has been in existence for over ___ years.
a. 75
b. 89
c. 50
d. 100
- ___ 9. The width of an arrangement is less than _____ the height, except in a horizontal (centerpiece) design.
a. one-third
b. half
c. twice
d. three times
- ___ 10. Odd numbers should be used in arrangements when fewer than ___ flowers of one kind are used.
a. 10
b. 3
c. 8
d. 5
- ___ 11. _____ is a term used to describe the practices that get bulbs to grow and produce flowers.
a. pushing
b. stripping
c. forcing
d. coddling
- ___ 12. Green plants **do not** have the ability to produce their own food.
a. true
b. false

- ___ 25. Lilies are _____ bulbs.
- a. tunic
 - b. non- tunics
 - c. scales
 - d. tuber
- ___ 26. The Easter Lilly crop is difficult to grow because_____?
- a. Easter falls on a different date each year
 - b. The Easter Lily is so very delicate
 - c. The Easter lily can only bloom one week before Easter
 - d. Easter is based on a Christian celebration
- ___ 27. Easter is the first Sunday following a full moon after March 21; therefore, growers must schedule their crops for the Easter lily different each year.
- a. True
 - b. False
- ___ 28. The Genus-species, Erica sp has a common name of _____
- a. Baby's breath
 - b. Daffodil
 - c. Sweet pea
 - d. Heather
- ___ 29. The arrangement should be _____ to _____ times the height of a tall container or the length of an elongated container.
- a. 2 to 3
 - b. 1 1/2 to 1
 - c. 1 1/2 to 2
 - d. none of the above
- ___ 30. To acclimate a plant , the grower moves the plant from the lower light (not full sun) growing area to progressively _____ levels before shipping to an interiorscaper.
- a. lower light
 - b. higher light
 - c. full sun
 - d. none of the above
- ___ 31. _____ deals with the relative size among objects or parts of objects.
- a. rhythm
 - b. proportion
 - c. physical balance
 - d. visual weight
- ___ 32. The ratio used by the Greeks and the Japanese tradition used to attain a pleasing proportion between the plant and the container is _____.
- a. rhythm
 - b. proportion
 - c. physical weight
 - d. visual weight
- ___ 33. _____ is the physical or visual stability of a floral design.
- a. counter balancing
 - b. visual balance
 - c. balance
 - d. asymmetrical balance
- ___ 34. _____ occurs when both sides of the design have or seem to have the same physical weight.
- a. rhythm
 - b. proportion
 - c. physical balance
 - d. visual weight
- ___ 35. Occurs when the plant material and the manner of placement are different on each side of the central vertical axis; however, the arrangement must appear to be in balance.
- a. Counterbalancing
 - b. Visual Balance
 - c. Balance
 - d. Asymmetrical Balance
- ___ 36. _____ is the pleasing relationship in size and shape among objects or parts of objects.
- a. Counterbalancing
 - b. Visual Balance
 - c. Balance
 - d. Asymmetrical Balance

- ___ 37. _____ is the actual stability of plant materials within the container.
- Counterbalancing
 - Visual Balance
 - Balance
 - Asymmetrical Balance
- ___ 38. _____ refers to the perception of an arrangement being in balance or being equal in weight on both sides of the central axis.
- Centering
 - Scale
 - Symmetrical Balance
 - Golden Mean
- ___ 39. Daylily will have a time frame of inherent genetic life of ____ to ____.
- 3-5 days
 - 5-7 days
 - 10-14 days
 - 14-21 days
- ___ 40. Chrysanthemums will have a time frame of inherent genetic life of _____ to _____.
- 3-5 days
 - 5-7 days
 - 10-14 days
 - 14-21 days
- ___ 41. Tulips and daffodils will have a time frame of inherent genetic life of ____ to ____.
- 3-5 days
 - 5-7 days
 - 10-14 days
 - 14-21 days
- ___ 42. Carnations will have a time frame of inherent genetic life of _____ to _____.
- 3-5 days
 - 5-7 days
 - 10-14 days
 - 14-21 days
- ___ 43. Snapdragons will have a time frame of inherent genetic life of _____ to _____.
- 3-5 days
 - 5-7 days
 - 10-14 days
 - 14-21 days
- ___ 44. Dutch Iris will have a time frame of inherent genetic life of ____ to ____.
- 3-5 days
 - 5-7 days
 - 10-14 days
 - 14-21 days
- ___ 45. Roses will have a time frame of inherent genetic life of _____ to _____.
- 3-5 days
 - 5-7 days
 - 10-14 days
 - 14-21 days
- ___ 46. _____ is best achieved when the design is arranged from back of the container toward the front. This gives the arrangement a feeling of _____ and _____.
- Balance, focal point, emphasis
 - emphasis, rhythm, support
 - vertical, support, crescent
 - balance, visual depth, support
- ___ 47. The hook method of wiring for floral arrangements is used for _____.
- tubular flowers
 - delicate flowers
 - flat headed flowers
 - roses
- ___ 48. What is the purpose of “pinching” plants?
- pinching is the removal of dead flowers
 - pinching helps the plants to become more bushy
 - pinching helps the plants by requiring less fertilizer
 - pinching is the removal of large insects, such as beetles

- _____ 49. A simple equation for photosynthesis follows:
- | | |
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| <p>a. $4\text{CO}_2 + 12\text{H}_2\text{O} \xrightarrow[\text{chlorophyll}]{\text{light}}$ $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$</p> <p>b. $6\text{CO}_2 + 12\text{H}_2\text{O} \xrightarrow[\text{chlorophyll}]{\text{light}}$ $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + 6\text{O}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$</p> | <p>c. $6\text{CO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \xrightarrow[\text{chlorophyll}]{\text{light}}$ $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + 6\text{O}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$</p> <p>d. $6\text{CO}_2 + 12\text{H}_2\text{O} \xrightarrow[\text{chlorophyll}]{\text{light}}$ $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + 6\text{CO}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$</p> |
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- _____ 50. The scientific name for Boston Fern is
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|---|---|
| <p>a. <i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i></p> <p>b. <i>Pilea cadierei</i></p> | <p>c. <i>Salvia splendens</i></p> <p>d. <i>Senecio x hybridus</i></p> |
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Floriculture Test Bank C
Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

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

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| 42. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 43. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 44. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 45. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 46. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 47. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 48. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 49. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 50. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |