NAME	E SI	IGNATURE
	HORT 201 -	EXAM 4 – Quiz file
1)	A microspore develops or matures into _ a) an egg c) a pollen grain	b) a zygote d) a sporophyte
2)	Which of the following is an advantage oa) produces hybridsc) can handle large number of seeds	f sexual propagation. b) produces large number of off spring d) all are advantages
3)	A seedless fruit is an example of a) totipotency c) parthenogenesis e) vivipary	b) parthenocarpyd) apomixis
4)	Pollination must occur before fertilization a) true	n can occur. b) false
5)	The union of gametes is called a) pollination c) germination	b) fertilizationd) asexual propagation
6)	What is the name of the young developing a) testa c) ovule	g plant inside the seed? b) embryo d) zygote
7)	After fertilization, the fertilized egg is cal a) embryo c) nucleus e) megaspore	lled the b) zygote d) embryo sac
8)	The ovule also can be called the a) megasporangia c) microsporangia e) pistil	b) embryo sac d) ovary
9)	In a plant's life cycle, the is defined a possess the ability to flower. a) transition phase c) adult phase	b) juvenile phase d) gametophyte phase
10)	The concept that every cell in a plant consist called a) parthenocarpy c) apomixis e) regeneration	tains the genetic potential to reproduce the entire plan b) totipotency d) clone
11)	Asexual propagation is used to produce _a) clones c) seedless fruit	b) vivipary d) totipotency

12)	Fleshy fruit have inhibitors that will prevent germination of the seeds? a) expose to red light c) gibberellic acid treatment e) soak in water overnight	seeds from germinating. What can you do to cause b) scarification d) remove fleshy fruit from the seeds
13)	Most vegetable seeds will not germinate in t moist soil. What type dormancy is this? a) quiescence	he dry seed packs, but will germinate if planted in b) rest
14)	Hardseededness, hard seed coats, is used by a) to assure germination in the spring only c) to spread germination over more than one growing seasons	b) as a rain gauge
15)	Many small seeds, such as lettuce, require li a) red light c) far red light	ght for germination. What type light? b) green light d) blue light
16)	Which of the following can be used to minima) place in humidity chamber c) place in a cool, dark place e) all can be used	b) spray with antitranspirants d) use an intermittent mist system
17)	Chimeras are plants with different layers of green and mutated sections on their leaves. They can be cloned true-to-type by any asexual propagation technique? a) true b) false	
18)	A variegated plant is an example of a a) an apomixis c) a chimera	b) a clone d) a hybrid
19)	can be induced to form adventitious s a) benzyladenine c) gibberellic acid e) none of these will induce shoots	choots on leaf cuttings. b) indolebutyric acid d) all of these will induce shoots
20)	Water loss is the major problem affecting cuttings? a) true b) false	
21)	Which type of propagation does not require a) cutting c) grafting e) all require adventitious root formation	adventitious root formation? b) layering d) all require adventitious root formation
22)	In layering, the goal it to cut the a) xylem c) phloem	b) cambium d) periderm
23)	What type of layering covers the stem in mu along the ground and some portions are buria) repetitive layer c) serpentine layer e) none of these types use this stem placeme	b) simple layerd) tip layer

24)	Which type of layering is done on stems abo a) simple c) mound e) trench	ve ground. b) tip d) air
25)	What is NOT a reason for grafting? a) get disease resistance c) by-passes juvenile phase	b) produces a hybridd) change variety
26)	The is grafted onto the top of the a) scion / stock	b) stock / scion
27)	Some grafting and budding techniques require a) sloughing c) sliding	re peeling the bark; this is termed the bark is b) slipping d) exfoliating
28)	What type of grafting is used to replace a dar a) brace c) bridge e) cleft	maged root system of a tree? b) side d) inarching
29)	Which type of graft can be used for woody p a) whip or tongue c) bark inlay e) patch	lants when the scion and the stock are of equal size? b) cleft d) notch
30)	Which type of budding does NOT require the a) T c) ring e) I	e bark to be slipping?. b) inverted T d) chip
31)	What type grafting is used to change the variety onto the end of the tree's limb? a) approach c) bark inlay e) bridge	ety of an adult tree by grafting scions of a new b) side d) top working
32)	Which type of grafting must be done when the a) flute c) patch e) all of these must be done when the bark is	b) T d) ring
33)	What type of grafting is the scion smaller that a) approach c) bark inlay e) bridge	b) splice d) saddle
34)	Which of the following IS NOT an objective a) dwarfing c) safety e) all are objectives or advantages of pruning	b) invigorationd) increase productivity
35)	Properly pruning a large limb on a tree requia) true	res only 1 cut. b) false

36)	Which of the following branch or crotch angla) narrow	es is the strongest? b) wide
37)	What type of pruning is best to do weeds or noot/shoot ratio and allow a better chance of ta) heading-back c) dehorning e) thinning-out	
38)	What pruning technique decreases the density a) thinning-out c) heading-back e) hedging	y of the canopy. b) dehorning d) disbudding
39)	What pruning technique should be avoided? a) thinning-outc) loppinge) scalping	b) heading-backd) destemming
40)	If a plant flowers in the spring, hence, they sha) in late summer c) after the cold of winter, but before the new	b) just after flowering
41)	Which pruning technique is used to produce la) disbudding c) thinning	larger flowers? b) pinching d) dehorning
42)	Chemical pinching agent can be used to repla a) true	ce physical pruning? b) false
43)	Which of the following is used by government a) pesticides c) biological control e) quarantine	nts to minimize the spread of pests? b) genetic resistance d) sanitation
44)	Some pesticides are drenched into the soil around plants. The plants then absorb the poison into themselves so that when an insect feeds on the plant tissue, the insect will die. In other words, the plant becomes poisonous to the insect! a) true b) false, because the pesticide would also kill the plant	
45)	Which of the following is an insect? a) slug c) grub e) all are insects	b) nematode d) none are insects
46)	Some plants secrete chemicals into the soil ar surrounding plants. This is called a) herbicides c) toxicology e) none are correct, because plants cannot see	b) allelopathy d) psycopathy

bodies?	ntrol pests by laying their eggs inside the pest's
	b) Bacillus thuringensis
c) predaceous mites	d) miners
Which of the following is in the Order Hemiptera, and secretes honey dew?	
a) leaf miners	b) slugs
c) nematodes	d) mealy bugs
e) grubs	
Which insect is always appropriately dressed for the Cotton Bowl, because it is covered with white cottony mass of wax filaments?	
a) scale	b) aphid
c) mealy bug	d) mite
e) caterpillars	
50) Which of the following disease-causing pests grows as long filaments that i	
a) fungi	b) virus
c) bacteria	d) androids
e) gamma factors	
	bodies? a) parasitic wasp c) predaceous mites Which of the following is in the Order Hemira a) leaf miners c) nematodes e) grubs Which insect is always appropriately dressed white cottony mass of wax filaments? a) scale c) mealy bug e) caterpillars Which of the following disease-causing pests a) fungi