New Technology for Commercial Vegetable and Fruit Production (VIII)
Wednesday, February 26, 2020

County: ___________________________ City: ___________________________ Zip code: __________

Pre-test

Name: ________________________________ (Use the same name or symbol for pre- and post tests)

1. Which do the following have the major influence on yield and quality of vegetables and fruits?
   a. Heredity                                  d. Soil
   b. Management practices                      e. a and b
   c. Climate                                  f. All the above

2. Moderate salinity stress can increase fruit sweetness.
   a. True                                      b. False

3. Converting seepage into center pivot irrigation can save __________ irrigation water for Florida’s potato production.
   a. 30-40%                                    c. 40-50%
   b. 50-60%                                    d. 70-80%

4. The traditional granular fertilizer program is not quite suitable for potato production with overhead irrigation and reduces nitrogen use efficiency by __________ through nitrate leaching:
   a. 0-5%                                      c. 15-25%
   b. 5-15%                                     d. 25-30%

5. Using the same amount of fertilizer, potato tuber yield was __________ greater with fertigation than with dry granular fertilization:
   a. 5-15%                                      c. 25-35%
   b. 15-25%                                     d. 35-45%

6. Somaclonal variation is a process where a variety is put into tissue culture, and a population of plants is regenerated.
   a. True                                      b. False

7. What is the most HLB-tolerant citrus variety?
   a. Sugar Belle;                               c. a and b
   b. Sweet orange                              d. Neither
8. HLB causes severe deficiencies of _________ in CLas infected trees?
   a. All the micronutrients          c. a and b
   b. N,P,K                              d. Neither

9. The treatment interval for pest control is determined by__________:
   a. the number of applications permitted by the         c. the number of days since the last insecticide
       insecticide label                                  application
   b. the number of days till harvest                    d. the number of days in the pest’s generation time

10. The active ingredient of the insecticide determines:
    a. are effective against the same pests              c. should be grouped in the same treatment interval
    b. have the same active ingredient                  d. have the same common name

11. Which of the following item needs to be considered o using dormancy breaking agents?
    a. Registration                                      d. All the above
    b. Application time and rate                         e. None of the above
    c. Safety for both human and plant

12. Insufficient chill unit cause:
    a. Prolonged bud burst                                 d. Uneven fruit maturity
    b. Abnormal growth                                     e. All the above
    c. Uneven shoot development

13. What type of workers use the H-2A program?
    a. Domestic agricultural workers                      d. Foreign agricultural workers temporarily in the
    b. Undocumented agricultural workers                  US
    c. Non-agricultural workers                            e. None of the above

14. Which of the following commodity groups is growing the fastest?
    a. Fruits and tree crops                               d. Vegetables
    b. Feed crops                                          e. Cotton
    c. Food grains

15. Which is the largest group of workers in U.S. agriculture?
    a. Domestic agricultural workers                      d. Foreign agricultural workers temporarily in the
    b. Undocumented agricultural workers                  US
    c. Non-agricultural workers                            e. None of the above