

In-Service Training (IST#: 30753)/CEU Roundup (FDACS Program # 16706)

NEW TECHNOLOGY FOR COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE PRODUCTION (II)

Wednesday, February 26, 2014

Polycom from 3108 Fifield Hall to 15 host sites statewide

Street:_____ City:_____ Zip code:_____

Posttest

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

1. Which of the following is NOT a pre-harvest factor that can influence fruit or vegetable quality and/or shelf life?
 - A. Irrigation Practices
 - B. Climate/Weather
 - C. Genetics/cultivar
 - D. Fertility practices
 - E. All the above can influence fruit or vegetable quality and/or shelf life
2. Which of the following is NOT used to reduce postharvest decay of fresh fruits and vegetables?
 - A. Practice good sanitation in the field and packinghouse
 - B. Fully ripen applicable produce before shipping
 - C. Use of fungicides labeled for the product
 - D. Maintain produce at their lowest "safe" temperature
 - E. All of the above are used to reduce postharvest decay
3. What important properties can organic matter or biochar improve in soil?
 - A. Cation exchange capacity
 - B. Anion exchange capacity
 - C. All of the above
 - D. None of the above
4. What pH can biochar have?
 - A. Always a pH above 8
 - B. It is usually very acidic
 - C. Biochars have neutral pH
 - D. Biochars can have a range of pH values from 3 to 12
5. All nematodes may be harmful to plants and animals.
 - A. True
 - B. False
6. The difference between a soil fumigant nematicide and a multi-purpose soil fumigant is the number of pest and pathogens that maybe managed following their application.
 - A. True
 - B. false

7. All soil fumigants must have a polyethylene film laid that covers the soil following their application.
 - A. True
 - B. False
8. Plant-parasitic nematodes are certainly to be considered among the most easy to manage of all soilborne pathogens that may be found in Florida's sandy soils.
 - A. True
 - B. False
9. Plant disease is influenced by water stress, too much water or too little water.
 - A. True
 - B. False
10. Which of the following is a source of real-time weather data that can be used to improve irrigation scheduling?
 - A. Florida Automated Weather Network or FAWN
 - B. Florida Data for Weather or FDW
 - C. UF weather database for all
11. Weather data are used to generate reference evapotranspiration data for irrigation scheduling. What mechanism is used to relate reference evapotranspiration to a particular plant?
 - A. A fraction based on plant size
 - B. A crop coefficient
 - C. You do not have to relate reference evapotranspiration to a plant as it is the same for all plants
12. Which of the following methods is the most environmentally-friendly to control plant diseases?
 - A. Spraying copper
 - B. Introducing plant resistance genes
 - C. Spraying bacteriophages
 - D. Changing pH in Soil
13. According to the gene-for-gene theory, plant disease resistance is controlled by:
 - A. Plant disease resistance genes
 - B. Pathogen genes
 - C. A plant resistance gene and the corresponding pathogen avirulence gene
 - D. None of the above
14. Compared with introgression lines, why transgenic plants expressing a resistance gene often display greater levels of resistance?
 - A. Transgenes are often expressed by stronger promoters.
 - B. Transgenes often exist as multiple copies in the genome.
 - C. Transgenes are more stable.
 - D. None of the above
15. What type of molecules has been known to function as plant resistance proteins?
 - A. Phosphatases
 - B. DNA polymerases
 - C. Kinases
 - D. proteases