In-Service Training (IST#: 30932)/CEU Roundup (FDACS Program # 18465)

NEW TECHNOLOGY FOR COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE PRODUCTION (II)

Wednesday, February 25, 2015

Polycom from 3106 Fifield Hall to 15 off-campus host sites statewide

County:_____ City:_____ Zip code:_____

Post-test

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

1. Totally impermeable film (TIF) retains fumigants _____ as virtually impermeable film.
   a. About the same
   b. Less than
   c. More than
   d. The jury is still out

2. The plant back period will likely _____ when most fumigants are used with TIF.
   a. Stay the same
   b. Decrease
   c. Increase

3. When growers adopt TIF their buffer zone distances with most fumigants will _____.
   a. Increase
   b. Decrease
   c. Stay the same

4. All of the alternative fumigants require higher temperature and volatilize to gases much more slowly, and then move through soil much more slowly than that of Methyl bromide.
   a. False
   b. True

5. Fumigant Dose is defined as the summation of Soil Fumigant Concentration over Time.
   a. False
   b. True

6. New Application Technologies for soil fumigants which are currently under development seek to address problems with and improve (take as many as you want):
   a. Soil compaction layer/ traffic pan
   b. Fumigant Distribution in Soil
   c. Fumigant Containment
   d. Overall Fumigant Dose

7. Plant parasitic nematodes are confined principally to:
   a. Surface soil
   b. Deep soil
   c. Are spatially distributed throughout the entire deep soil column

8. The Traffic pan effectively blocks downward diffusion while the Shank Trace effectively promotes upward movement of fumigant gases.
   a. False
   b. True

9. The most important aspect of sustainable development is
    a. Economic
    b. Social
    c. Environmental
    d. A balance of all three

10. Scientific principles guide the development of
    a. Stakeholder teams
    b. Site-specific combinations of source, rate, time, and place
    c. Nitrous oxide emissions
    d. Sustainability goals

11. Right source, rate, time, and place are
    a. Independent among themselves and of other practices
    b. Interconnected but independent of other crop management practices
    c. Interconnected and linked to other crop management practices
    d. Independent of fertilizer management

12. Grafting cannot enhance vegetable growth and cold hardness
    c. False
    d. True

13. Grafting is a "new" technique that farmers may hesitate to adapt
    a. False
    b. True

14. What are the major methods for vegetable grafting cucurbits?
    a. Insertion method
    b. Tongue method,
    c. Splice method
    d. a and b
    e. b and c
    f. All of a, b, and c

15. What are key types of postharvest losses?
    a. Quantitative losses
    b. Loss of acceptability by consumers
    c. Loss of caloric and nutritive value
    d. a and b
    e. b and c
    f. All of a, b, and c

16. Which group of fruits can be harvested prior to the ripe stage?
    a. Climacteric fruits
    b. Non-climacteric fruits
    c. Immature fruits
    d. All of the above
    e. None of the above

17. Which method(s) are most suitable for small growers transitioning into rapid cooling?
    a. Room cooling
    b. Vacuum cooling
    c. Forced-air cooling
    d. Hydrocooling
    e. Both c and d

Your suggestions and comments will help us improve. ***Every suggestion or comment is highly appreciated****. If you have questions for the speakers, please send your questions to Dr. David Liu at guodong@ufl.edu. David will send the answers back to you.*