

In-Service Training ([IST#: 31438](#)) CEU Roundup ([FDACS Program # 24271](#)) CCA Tracking #: [FL 53103](#)

New Technology for Commercial and Fruit Vegetable Production (VI)

Meeting ID: 480 115 633

Wednesday, February 28, 2018

County: _____ City: _____ Zip code: _____

Pre-test

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

1. Chloropicrin:
 - a. May promote nutsedge tuber sprouting
 - b. Is effective on nematodes
 - c. Enhances Paladin efficacy on nutsedge
 - d. All of the above
2. Herbicide persistence when applied under plastic in vegetables
 - a. Is shorter than when applied to bare ground
 - b. Tends to be longer than when applied to be bare ground
 - c. Varies with herbicide chemistry
 - d. B and C
3. What is machine vision?
 - a. Technology that can be used to view the interior components of farm equipment
 - b. A camera-based system that can be used to identify and locate pests
 - c. Ocular implants for people with damaged vision
 - d. None of the above
4. What agricultural production tools are available to improve the nutritional quality of food crops?
 - a. Fertilizer practices
 - b. Cropping systems
 - c. Soil amendments
 - d. All the above
5. What strategies can be used to biofortify food crops?
 - a. Fertilizers
 - b. Plant breeding
 - c. Genetic engineering.
 - d. All the above
6. What is the root cause of malnutrition globally?
 - a. Low income
 - b. Poor government support for nutrition education
 - c. Agricultural systems not designed to improve nutrition and health
 - d. Poor food transportation networks
 - e. None of the above

7. Which crop(s) is (are) high in antioxidants?
- a. Artichoke
 - b. Blackberry
 - c. Pomegranate
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above
8. Which plant hormone can overcome chilling requirements in artichoke and blackberry?
- a. Auxin
 - b. Absciscic acid
 - c. Gibberellic acid
 - d. Ethylene
 - e. Cytokinin
9. Which crop is sensitive to photoperiod (day length) for flower initiation?
- a. Artichoke
 - b. Blackberry
 - c. Pomegranate
 - d. Hops
 - e. All of the above
 - f. None of the above
10. What are the factors used to choose the peach varieties to grow in a location?
- a. Chill requirement
 - b. Rootstock disease resistance/susceptibility
 - c. Rootstock/scion combination
 - d. All of the above
11. When major pruning should be done in fruit trees?
- a. Summer, when fruit is still on the tree.
 - b. Fall, after fruit was harvested and leaves are still on the tree
 - c. Winter, when the trees are dormant
 - d. None of the above
12. When do you collect soil samples to identify the major types of nematodes affecting fruit trees?
- a. February – April and September – October
 - b. January
 - c. June – July
 - d. May
 - e. None of the above
13. Why is fruit thinning important for fruit trees?
- a. Obtain optimal fruit size and yield.
 - b. Maintain weed control
 - c. Reduce canopy growth
 - d. Insect and disease control
 - e. None of the above.
14. Plastic products labeled as “biodegradable” are all compostable.
- a. True
 - b. False
15. Only about 10% of recyclable plastic products are recycled. Why?
- a. The cost of recycling is prohibitive.
 - b. There is lack of demand for products made from recycled plastics
 - c. The quality of recycled plastics is inferior to “virgin” plastics
 - d. None of the above
16. Modified atmosphere packaging (MAP)...
- a. Supplements good temperature control.
 - b. Reduces the rate of metabolic reactions
 - c. Is used for virtually all fresh-cut products
 - d. All of the above