

In-Service Training (IST#: 31756)/CEU Roundup (FDACS Program # 28512)/CCA Tracking #: FL 53631

|       | New Technology for (  | Commercial Vege          | etable a    | and Fruit Production           | (VIII)         |  |  |  |
|-------|---|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|----------------|--|--|--|
|       |   | Wednesday, Febru         | uary 26     | 5, 2020                        |                |  |  |  |
| Co    | unty:   | _City:                   |             | Zip code:                      |                |  |  |  |
|       |   | Post-test                |             |                                |                |  |  |  |
| Name: |   | (Use the <u>same na</u>  | ume or syn  | mbol for pre- and post-tests)  |                |  |  |  |
| 1.    | Which do the following have the   | e major influence on yi  | eld and q   | uality of vegetables and fruit | s?             |  |  |  |
|       | a. Heredity   |                          | d           | I. Soil                        |                |  |  |  |
|       | b. Management practices   |                          |             | a and b                        |                |  |  |  |
|       | c. Climate  |                          | f           | All the above                  |                |  |  |  |
| 2.    | Moderate salinity stress can inc  | rease fruit sweetness.   |             |                                |                |  |  |  |
|       | a. True   |                          | b           | b. False                       |                |  |  |  |
| 3.    | Converting seepage into center pivot irrigation can saveirrigation water for Florida's potato production. |                          |             |                                |                |  |  |  |
|       | a. 30-40%   |                          | c. 40-50    | 0%                             |                |  |  |  |
|       | b. 50-60%   |                          | d. 70-80    | 0%                             |                |  |  |  |
| 4.    | The traditional granular fertilizer program is not quite suitable for potato production with overhead     |                          |             |                                |                |  |  |  |
|       | irrigation and reduces nitrogen   | use efficiency by        | th          | rough nitrate leaching:        |                |  |  |  |
|       | a. 0-5%   |                          | c. 15-25    |                                |                |  |  |  |
|       | b. 5-15%  |                          | d. 25-30    | 0%                             |                |  |  |  |
| 5.    | Using the same amount of fertili<br>granular fertilization:   | izer, potato tuber yield | was         | greater with fertigation       | n than with dr |  |  |  |
|       | a. 5-15%  |                          | c. 25-3     | 5%                             |                |  |  |  |
|       | b. 15-25%   |                          | d. 35-45    | 5%                             |                |  |  |  |
| 6.    | Somaclonal variation is a proces  | ss where a variety is pu | t into tiss | sue culture, and a population  | of plants is   |  |  |  |
|       | regenerated.  |                          |             |                                |                |  |  |  |
| ŧ     | a. True   |                          | b.          | False                          |                |  |  |  |
| 7.    | What is the most HLB-tolerant   | citrus variety?          |             |                                |                |  |  |  |
| a.    | Sugar Belle   |                          | c.aa        | nd b                           |                |  |  |  |
| b.    | Sweet orange  |                          | d. Ne       | ther                           |                |  |  |  |

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|  |   |   |    | cted trees?                                      |  |  |  |
|--|---|---|----|--|--|--|--|
| a.   | Al  | l the micronutrients                        | с  | a and b  |  |  |  |
| b.   | N,  | Р, К  | d  | l. None of the above                             |  |  |  |
| 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                                |  |  |  |