

**New Technology for Commercial Vegetable and Fruit Production (XII)**

***Wednesday, February 28, 2024, from 8:45 to 4:00 PM***

County: \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip code: \_\_\_\_\_

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

**1306 Fifield Hall & via Canvas**

**Post-test**

**Presentation Title:**

**Update of Enhanced Efficiency Fertilizers (EEFs)**

**Presenter:** Dr. Yuncong Li (786-217-9251) [yunli@ufl.edu](mailto:yunli@ufl.edu)

1. Which year was urea formaldehyde (UF) patented?
  - A. 1884
  - B. 1904
  - C. 1924
  - D. 1944
2. The nutrient release rates of controlled-release fertilizers (CRFs) are NOT controlled by
  - A. Coating thickness
  - B. Core fertilizers
  - C. Soil pH
  - D. Soil temperature
3. Slow-release fertilizers (SRFs) like IBDU and controlled-release fertilizers (CRFs) such as polymer-coated urea are precisely formulated to align nutrient release with the specific requirements of the crops.
  - A. True
  - B. False
4. Commercially available enhanced efficiency fertilizers are:
  - A. Polymer-Coated Fertilizers
  - B. Nitrification Inhibitors
  - C. Phosphorus Stabilizers
  - D. A and B, but not C
  - E. All A, B, and C