

National FFA Agronomy CDE Written Test 2017

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 - b. 4.5
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2. Which of the following have chewing mouth parts?
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 - b. adult moths
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3. An adjuvant is:
 - a. a type of disinfectant for pruners
 - b. in the pyrethroid chemical class
 - c. a spreader sticker or other application enhancer
 - d. a type of biological control for certain weeds

4. Which of the following pesticides can be absorbed by the plant and translocated within the plant?
 - a. contact
 - b. systemic
 - c. adsorptive
 - d. volatile

5. Knowledge of the stages in a pest life cycle, insect or disease, is important because:
 - a. not all stages cause damage or warrant control
 - b. stages vary in their susceptibility to control strategies
 - c. not all stages look alike
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6. Keeping crops or desired plants vigorous, healthy, and competitive with weeds is an example of a _____ type of weed control.

- a. mechanical
- b. chemical
- c. biological
- d. cultural

7. Established perennial weeds are more difficult to control than annual weeds because:

- a. perennial weeds start growth earlier in the spring than annual weeds
- b. perennial weeds are not sensitive to most herbicides
- c. perennial weeds are much bigger than annual weeds
- d. perennial weeds have stored energy reserves that can support plants when stressed

8. Which of the following soil types would contain a type of expansive clay that is cracked part of the year?

- a. vertisols
- b. histosols
- c. inceptisols
- d. peptosols

9. Mycotoxins are poisonous chemical compounds sometimes found in grain samples. They are produced by:

- a. bacteria
- b. viruses
- c. nematodes
- d. fungi

10. In wheat, Feekes' developmental stage 10, or in the "Boot" refers to the stage when the:

- a. head is about to appear
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11. Safflower and sunflower are in the:

- a. cucurbit family
- b. composite family
- c. nightshade family
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12. One of your customers has asked your company to spray his fallow ground in the spring to kill the early weeds and volunteer wheat from last years' crop. He plans to no-till seed this land in the fall. The land he wants sprayed is 1 mile X 1 mile. Your company will use a glyphosate product at a rate of 20 ounces per acre and an adjuvant at a rate of 4 ounces per acre. How many gallons of glyphosate will be used on this land?

- a. 100
- b. 128
- c. 640
- d. 1,280

13. If the adjuvant costs \$35 for 1 gallon. What is the total cost of the adjuvant for spraying the land in question 12?

- a. 20
- b. 35
- c. 70
- d. 700

14. As you walk thru your field you notice a slight twist to some plant leaves and a slight turn of the main stem on several plants, but only once in a while. The most probable cause of this is:

- a. too much moisture
- b. too little moisture
- c. herbicide residue
- d. excessive potassium

15. Phytotoxicity is best defined as damage from:

- a. the sun
- b. chemicals
- c. water
- d. insects

16. Which of the following insect stages is generally the most damaging?

- a. larva
- b. egg
- c. adult
- d. pupa

17. The yellowing of green plant tissue is commonly referred to as:

- a. blight
- b. chlorophyll
- c. chlorosis
- d. scab

18. Openings in leaves and stems through which gases and moisture pass are called:

- a. spores
- b. stomata
- c. mycelium
- d. inoculum

19. A juvenile form of an insect that undergoes simple metamorphosis is called a :

- a. pupa
- b. larva
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20. Aphids, going from one plant to the next spread bacterial diseases throughout the field. In this scenario the aphid is a:

- a. vector
- b. toxin
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21. Broadleaf plants:

- a. reproduce by rhizomes
- b. tend to have parallel leaf veins
- c. are rarely a weedy problem in agriculture
- d. have two seed leaves

22. The three sides of the disease development triangle are host, pathogen and:

- a. antigen
- b. environment
- c. moisture
- d. heat

23. What soil structure would be typical for a good seed bed?

- a. granular
- b. blocky
- c. platy
- d. massive

24. Contact herbicides:

- a. generally translocate from roots to leaves
- b. do not control most established perennial weeds species unless applied repeatedly
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25. Rhizobium bacteria cause:

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26. _____ has a spike type of inflorescence:

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27. Which of the following crops reproduce asexually:

- a. strawberry
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28. Insects are capable of emitting a chemical that will influence the behavior of another insect of the same species. These chemicals are called:

- a. pyrethroids
- b. glucosinolates
- c. glucosamines
- d. pheromones

29. Of the following factors, which one is NOT used to determine grain grades?

- a. heat damage
- b. foreign material
- c. moisture
- d. smell

30. Which of the following farming practices would yield the largest amount of carbon sequestration over the very long term?

- a. continual no-till grain operation
- b. a 10 year CRP contract
- c. traditional cultivation methods
- d. a crop rotation including hay for a period of 4 years

31. An example of a predatory insect is:

- a. green lacewing
- b. corn earworm
- c. lady beetle
- d. both A and C

32. Of the following practices, which one is important to follow to insure the safety of pollinating bees:

- a. avoid unnecessary insecticide use
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- b. corn
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41. Field bindweed has a:

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- b. clay
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45. The most common type of peanut grown in the U. S. is the:

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- b. Runner
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46. Linseed oil is processed from:

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- b. flax
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49. An example of a GAP, or, Good Agricultural Practices is:

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