## National Agronomy CDE Test 2016: Answers at End

1. What is considered to be stored food in plants?
a. fats
b. carbohydrates
c. proteins
d. fructose
2. An onion is a :
a. modified stem
b. modified leave structure
c. corm
d. bulb
3. The method of irrigation which is least subject to water loss by evaporation is:
a. surface drip
b. subsurface drip
c. ditch and rill
d. sprinkler
4. Which of the following crop is in the nightshade, or solanaceae, family?
a. potato
b. peanut
c. popcorn
d. cabbage
5. Which of the following soil types would be described as strongly leached, acid, forest soils?
a. Vertisols
b. Histosols
c. Inceptisols
d. Peptosols
6. Which of the following is an uptake form of nitrogen?
a. $\mathrm{NO}_{3}$
b. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
c. $\mathrm{N}_{2}$
d. $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$
7. Which of the following soil textures would likely have the lowest soil fertility?
a. clay
b. loamy sand
c. silt loam
d. sand
8. A chlorophyll meter determines if $\qquad$ is sufficient in a plant.
a. $P$
b. K
c. S
d. N
9. $\qquad$ is a major factor in the way pests are transported to host crops.
a. wind
b. water
c. fog
d. snow
10. If you want to maximize the amount of vegetative cover left on the soil, which of the following tillage practices should you use?
a. moldboard plow
b. no till
c. strip till
d. ridge tillage
11. You farm a half section of canola. Your field man suggests you apply Treflan at a rate of 2 pint per acre. Treflan costs $\$ 18.50$ per gallon. How many gallons of Treflan should you buy?
a. 8
b. 54
c. 48
d. 80
12. What will be the cost of the Treflan for the crop?
a. $\$ 5,920$
b. $\$ 1,480$
c. $\$ 2,350$
d. \$ 320
13. Which of the following is an advantage of a crop rotation over a monoculture system?
a. risk is spread across more than one crop
b. timing of fertilizer and pesticide application is easier
c. less equipment is usually needed
d. a higher level of management is required
14. The offspring of two plants which differ genetically are :
a. clones
b. hybrids
c. sisters
d. parents
15. Which of the following is NOT one of the three sides of the disease development triangle?
a. antigen
b. environment
c. host
d. pathogen
16. The textural class of soil that is 10 percent clay and 35 percent sand is:
a. sandy loam
b. sand
c. silt loam
d. loamy sand
17. If a herbicide label calls for the herbicide to be incorporated. This means the herbicide needs to be:
a. incorporated into water
b. incorporated into the soil
c. incorporated with another herbicide
d. incorporated with fertilizer
18. Which soil structure would be typical for a good seed bed?
a. granular
b. blocky
c. platy
d. massive
19. Which of the following factors is the most important in determining time of planting?
a. soil pH
b. soil fertility
c. soil aeration
d. soil moisture
20. What is another term for rhizome:
a. bulb
b. horizontal underground stem
c. crown
d. tuber
21. To what plant family do grass crops, i. e. corn, wheat, belong to?
a. leguminoseae
b. gramineae
c. solanaceae
d. crucifereae
22. Which of the following soil types would best be described as formed from organic material?
a. Inceptisols
b. Vertisols
c. Histosols
d. Vertisols
23. Which of the following characteristics is used to identify broadleaf weed seedlings?
a. auricles
b. cotyledons
c. ligules
d. pubescence
24. If a plant can exclude or overcome a disease it is considered?
a. diverse
b. susceptible
c. resistant
d. tolerant
25. A limitation of a GMO crop is:
a. not marketable in some countries
b. usually less yield
c. higher seed costs
d. require higher soil fertility
26. Which of the following characteristics are used to identify grass weed seedlings?
a. leaf arrangement
b. simple versus compound leaf
c. pubescent on the cotyledons
d. presence or absence of ligules
27. Biological control agents that work best are:
a. indigenous to the crop
b. indigenous to the area
c. native populations
d. not indigenous to the crop or area
28. What type of fungicides are designed to kill specific pests, as opposed to a wide range of pests?
a. narrow spectrum
b. systemic
c. acute
d. broad spectrum
29. This method of applying $P$ usually results in the most available $P$.
a. broadcast and disked
b. broadcast
c. banded
d. top-dress
30. Which of the following pathways is of most concern for loss of phosphate from recently tilled fields?
a. leaching
b. runoff
c. erosion
d. ponding
31. In which of the following situations will more volatilization occur?
a. dry phosphate drilled with seed wheat
b. green manure disked in after application
c. anhydrous ammonia shanked into fallow ground
d. dry blended fertilizer applied on wet soil
32. The area in acres of a square field that is 1500 ' on each side is:
a. 3
b. 6
c. 52
d. 160
33. If a field has a 20 foot change in elevation over a distance of 1000 feet, the slope is:
a. $0.02 \%$
b. 2 \%
c. . 2 \%
d. $20 \%$
34. Which type of erosion removes a thin layer of soil?
a. splash
b. sheet
c. rill
d. gully
35. Which of the following factors affects wind erosion the least?
a. length of slope
b. surface roughness
c. soil texture
d. vegetation
36. Gluten is a term often heard when people discuss health. Gluten is actually a $\qquad$ found in grains. Gluten in wheat allows the bread dough to be $\qquad$ .
a. fat, tasty
b. protein, elastic
c. carbohydrate, high in calories
d. sugar, sweet
37. The bran is the part of the wheat kernel that:
a. is the soft inner part
b. is embryo that would germinate
c. is the outer shell or surface of the kernel
d. is processed into refined flours
38. The reason nitrogen is usually deficient in soils is because it is:
a. not very mobile
b. a micronutrient
c. not applied correctly
d. highly mobile
39. As corn stubble and other plant material decompose, nutrients are released to the soil. This process is called:
a. mineraliztion
b. soil mining
c. allelopathy
d. immobilization
40. Seedling emergence is hindered by:
a. plowpans
b. surface crusting
c. warm weather
d. deep water tables
41. The irrigation method where water is applied at very low volumes is :
a. wheel lines
b. hand lines
c. furrow
d. drip
42. A good soil structure in the subsoil improves:
a. germination
b. root elongation
c. water table levels
d. symbiotic nitrogen fixation
43. Some weeds show herbicide resistance because:
a. their seeds live in the soil for many years
b. more organic farming is taking place
c. the same herbicide has been used year after year
d. weeds are finding ways to reproduce in different methods
44. Loess soils are deposited by:
a. wind
b. water
c. glaciers
d. equipment
45. If the terminal bud of a canola plant was damaged by a late season frost, regrowth will occur from:
a. auxillary buds
b. roots
c. lateral stems
d. trifoliate leaves
46. A seed germinates and forms a rosette in the fall. The next year this rosette grows a stem, flowers and forms a seedhead. This type of plant is best described as:
a. an annual
b. a winter annual
c. a biennial
d. a perennial
47. Economic Optimum Nitrogen rate for any crop is:
a. the rate where the crop yield is at its maximum
b. the rate where the last unit of N returns enough crop revenue to pay for the N
c. applying as much N as possible until the crop lodges
d. applying the amount of N that is stated on your soil test results
48. Soybeans respond to a poor crop stand by:
a. tillering
b. branching
c. producing stolons
d. developing auxillary buds
49. Winter wheat responds to a poor crop stand by:
a. tillering
b. branching
c. producing stolons
d. developing auxillary buds
50. In corn, stage R1, refers to:
a. seedling emergence
b. tasseling
c. silking
d. denting

Answers to 2016 National CDE Written Test

1. b
2. d
3. b
4. a
5. b
6. a
7. d
8. d
9. a
10. b
11. d
12. b
13. a
14. b
15. a
16. c
17. b
18. a
19. d
20. b
21. b
22. c
23. b
24. c
25. a
26. d
27. d
28. a
29. c
30. c
31. d
32. c
33. b
34. b
35. a
36. b
37. c
38. d
39. a
40. b
41. d
42. b
43. c
44. a
45. a
46. c
47. b
48. b
49. a
50. c
