State Test Prep Packet

Rising Sun in the FFA emblem represents\_\_\_**New Day in Agriculture**\_\_\_?

What is Form? **Form is the 3 dimensional shape of a piece of plant material or a design as a whole. Forms can be round, and are called points. Forms that are long and thin are called spikes. Have a contrast of forms in a design but having too many varieties of form can become clutter.**

List the 2 FFA Colors: \_\_**National Blue**\_\_\_ &\_\_**Corn Gold**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**T** or F Accessories Increase selling price of arrangement

Cut Roses at what Angle \_**45 degree**\_\_

What is asymmetrical? **Used to describe one aspect of the principles of design known as balance, asymmetrical design is typically off-center or created with an odd or mismatched number of disparate elements. When the left and right sides of the design are unequal it is said to have asymmetrical balance.**

Most Common Ribbon size is a \_**9**\_\_ #

Plant is yellowing it is missing what? \_**Nitrogen**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

What is the primary ingredient in floral preservative? **A good Floral Preservative / Food is essential for maximizing the vase life of arranged flowers.  There are three primary ingredients in floral food / preservatives which work in harmony to extend the vase life of cut flowers.  The primary ingredients include a sugar which provides nourishment for the cut flowers, a biocide which inhibits the growth of fungi and bacteria,  and an acidifier, which lowers the pH of the water.**

List the 4 things in a floral preservative: \_\_\_**Sugar**\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_**Biocide**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_**Acidifier**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_**Water**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

What is the common name for gypsophila? \_\_**Baby’s** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_**Breath**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

What material is the best for light transmission?

## What is a cotyledon? A part of a seed which is inside the seed coat is called cotyledon and it contains EMBRYO and the stored food

A mirror image is also known as \_\_**Symmetrical**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

What can you put over a greenhouse to cut down the light? **Shade Cloth**

What are secondary colors? **Secondary colors are formed when two primary colors are blended together . When you mix red and yellow together, they creates the color orange. Yellow and blue create green. Red and blue create violet.   
  
Black is not a secondary color. Alizarin Crimson and Prussian Blue will give you a deep black, but neither of those are primary colors.   
  
White is not a secondary color either, since it contains none of the primary color pigments, (red, Blue and Yellow)**

What is the best way to dry a flower arrangement?

**There are several popular techniques for drying flowers. The best and most popular way to achieve dried flowers is the state of the art method of freeze-drying flowers. One of the oldest processes used to dry flowers is to air dry them by hanging them in a reverse position. Another way of drying flowers is using silica gel, or placing the flowers in the micro wave.**

The numbers on fertilizer bags represent what 3 nutrients in the correct order \_**Nitrogen**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-\_**Phosphorus**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-\_\_**Potassium**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **Also known as the NPK Number**

Why is ventilation in the greenhouse important? **Ventilation is perhaps the most important component in a successful greenhouse. Without proper ventilation, greenhouses and their plants become prone to a myriad of problems. This is because ventilation serves four major purposes within the greenhouse. First of all, it helps to regulate temperature. It also ensures that your plants get plenty of fresh air that they can use to photosynthesize. Additionally, good ventilation prevents pest infestations and will encourage important pollination within the greenhouse. If you find your plants struggling in any of these areas, selecting the proper fans and vents for your greenhouse can help to alleviate the problem**

Where do pinned corsages go\_\_**Chest/Shoulder**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

\_\_\_**Foil Wrap or also called Pot Cover**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a wrap for potted plants

Is a rose a perennial, bi-annual or annual? **Perennial**

Plant deficiencies show up where on the plant? **Leaves most of the time the lower leaves first**

Should a potted plant be in a display case? **Yes they can be displayed in a display case however it must remain cool and free from a lot of heat.**

Heating the greenhouse depends on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the greenhouse

Where is the sentinel stationed? **By the Door**

Prom corsages are usually worn on the \_\_**Wrist**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

If a plant is too wet then it isn’t getting enough \_\_\_\_**Oxygen**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Growth regulator does what? **Plant hormones and growth regulators are chemicals that affect flowering; aging; root growth; distortion and killing of leaves, stems, and other parts; prevention or promotion of stem elongation; color enhancement of fruit; prevention of leafing and/or leaf fall; and many other conditions**

Being cautious is \_**Proper**\_\_\_ etiquette

Fabric ribbon is usually used for \_\_\_**Filler**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

What type of fern do we use in class \_\_Leather Leaf\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Use \_\_\_**Fertilizer or Growth Regulators**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to increase plant growth

How long is a biennial life cycle? **Plant that completes its life cycle in two years. During the first year it grows vegetatively and the surplus food produced is stored in its** [**perennating organ**](http://www.talktalk.co.uk/reference/encyclopaedia/hutchinson/m0006973.html)**, usually the root. In the following year these food reserves are used for the production of leaves, flowers, and seeds, after which the plant dies**

Raise temp in the green house causes \_\_\_**Slow**\_\_\_\_\_\_ growth

Removing termmal shoots (several nodes down) is also called \_\_**Pinching**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

What is one advantage of using poly-ethylene? **Polyethylene. The majority of greenhouses are polyhouses. The principal advantage of the polyhouse is that it is significantly less expensive to install than a glasshouse. For this reason, it is often the choice of those entering the greenhouse industry. Another advantage of the polyhouse is that the two layers of polyethylene make it less expensive to heat than a glasshouse. The disadvantages of a polyhouse are reduced light conditions in winter and increased humidity compared to a glasshouse.**

What is the biggest cost to a retailer? Material/Flowers

What is a retailer? **One who sells goods or commodities directly to consumers.**

Is babies breath a filler or focal flower? **Filler**

Most common way to dye a flower is \_**Food Coloring**\_\_? **One of the easiest and most popular ways to dye fresh-cut flowers is with food coloring. The process is very simple. Each flower should be placed in a glass vase of water with several drops of liquid food coloring added to the water, along with a small amount of** [**plant food**](http://www.ehow.com/list_6297185_common-dyes-fresh-flower-dying.html) **to maintain the flower's freshness while it is dying. Paste and gel food colorings do not absorb as well as liquid dyes. Food coloring can be used on flowers of any color; however, the best results come from white or light colored flowers. This is both a cost efficient and non-hazardous type of fresh flower dye.**

**There is also another fast east way and that is with Floral Spray Paint. It doesn’t dye the flower but changes the color?**

What do you use to prevent micro organisms? In Greenhouses you should watch for diseased plants and then if you find them remove them as quickly as possible from the greenhouse. Cut Flowers you should control bacteria growth through floral preservatives as well as keep areas in both the greenhouse and floral areas clean and free from bacteria growth.

What is the 1st step in sales transaction? Greeting the customer and finding out what they are looking for.

2 factors to determine a container: The area the flowers will be placed and the size of container

How tall should flowers be compared to bud vase? **1 ½ time the height of the bud vase**

50% shade cloth cuts light by how much? **Half**

Name 4 characteristics of a monocot and Dicots:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Monocot** | | **Classification** | **Dicot** | |
| [6petals.jpg (32129 bytes)](http://people.bridgewater.edu/~lhill/images/6petals.jp) | **3's or multiples of 6, rarely more than six** | **Flower Parts** | **4, or 5, or multiples up to 10** | [monocotdicot10.jpg (34590 bytes)](http://people.bridgewater.edu/~lhill/images/monocotdicot10.jp) |
| [parallelveins2.jpg (63079 bytes)](http://people.bridgewater.edu/~lhill/images/parallelveins2.jp) | **Parallel Venation** | **Leaf Venation** | **Netted Venation** | [nettedvenation.jpg (42132 bytes)](http://people.bridgewater.edu/~lhill/images/nettedvenation.jp) |
| [Zeastemview1.jpg (31691 bytes)](http://people.bridgewater.edu/~lhill/images/Zeastemview1.jp) | **Monocots have scattered vascular bundles throughout the stem.** | **Internal Stem Anatomy** | **Dicots have vascular bundles only on the perimeter of the stem.** | [Helianthusstemview1.jpg (58672 bytes)](http://people.bridgewater.edu/~lhill/images/Helianthusstemview1.jp) |
| [cornseedmonocot.jpg (13606 bytes)](http://people.bridgewater.edu/~lhill/images/cornseedmonocot.jp) | **Normally the one cotyledon never emerges in germination, being used up by the growing embryo.** | **Number of Cotyledons** | **Typically,  you can see the two cotyledons when some seeds of this group germinate.  They provide energy for early growth, but dry up as photosynthetic leaves are produced.** | [beanseedcotyledon1.jpg (28308 bytes)](http://people.bridgewater.edu/~lhill/images/beanseedcotyledon1.jp) |
| [fibrousroot.jpg (58478 bytes)](http://people.bridgewater.edu/~lhill/images/fibrousroot.jp) | **In the Fibrous root system of Monocots, the primary root is almost non-existent. The secondary roots are important in absorption, but are not as deep as the primary root of most dicots.** | [**Root System**](http://people.bridgewater.edu/%7Elhill/adventitiousroots.htm) | **The Tap root system is deep with a long primary root.  Less important secondary roots branch off.** | [taproot.jpg (97344 bytes)](http://people.bridgewater.edu/~lhill/images/taproot.jp) |

Netted fabric is = tulle tuffs

Greenhouse factors are temp, air, water

NPK= Nitrogen, Phosphorous, Potassium,

Hard Goods= not flowers ex: ribbon, scissors, and floral tape

Thermoperiodic= temperature

Scale = proportion

Long internodes and weak stems are signs of what light intensity: high, low, random, ataquate