Floriculture Test Bank B

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

 1.	The optimum range for most crops growing in a soilless medium is, because in this rangemicronutrients are enough to satisfy plant needs without becoming so as to be toxica. 7.35, 7.45, soluble, solublec. 5.14, 5.75, insoluble, insolubleb. 5.8, 6.4, soluble, solubled. 7.35, 7.45, insoluble, soluble
 2.	High humidity in the greenhouse causes plugs to and be soft due to lack of uptakea. stretch, oxygenc. shrink, calciumb. shrink, nitrogend. stretch, calcium
 3.	can become a problem when plugs are older and the plant canopy is tight.a. Botrytisc. Vincab. Lobulariad. Celosia
 4.	Snapdragons can be stored for three to four days, dry or in water, at 40 degrees F. (4 degrees Celsius) a. True b. False
 5.	Campanula carpatica is an important flowering pot crop for a number of European growers.a. Fallc. Summerb. Winterd. Spring
 6.	You cannot change your poinsettia crop while it is growing based on the type of fertilizer you use. a. True b. False
 7.	Gladioli species and the cultivars produce a multi-flowered inflorescence that can contain to floretsa. 2, 9c. 10, 25b. 3, 13d. 26, 35
 8.	, or satin flower has been transformed from a unique and uncommon garden plant into a dependable cut flower for greenhouse and field production and for pot plant production. a. Godetia c. Gomphrena b. Gladiolus d. Geranium
 9.	Rudbeckia fulgida is also known asc. Black-eyed Susana. African Violetc. Black-eyed Susanb. Rosemaryd. Azalea
 10.	Azaleas are vegetatively propagated from stem or tip cuttings harvested from actively growing plants. While rooting is relatively easy, growing a "florist" azalea takes as long asto to a. 12, 24 months c. 2, 3 years b. 2, 3 months d. 1, 2 years
 11.	The goal of propagation is to reproduce a selected plant type. such as a plant species, subspecies, variety, or cultivar. A plant species is defined as having naturally occurring, generic set of characteristics and is united with other closely related species by color, flowering time, and so on. a. True b. False
 12.	Exacum affine is an example of a species that is commercially cultivated) a. True b. False

 13.			plant for storage including bulbs, corms,
	tubers, tuberous roots, rhizomes, and pseudobu		
	a. fungus, oxygen		organs, nitrogen
	b. organs carbohydrate	d.	fungus, nitrogen
 14.	induces adventitious roots to form on	sten	ns while they are still attached to the parent plant.
	a. Division	c.	Layering
	b. Budding	d.	Grafting
15.	is used in research to study physiolog	rica	l processes or plant diseases.
 	a. Grafting	-	Layering
	b. Division		Budding
 16.	Various lamp types are available for floriculture and	e us	e which can be divided into three basic types, incandescent
	a. HID	c.	Neither a or b
	b. Fluorescent	d.	Both a and b
 17.	Two common ways to reduce the light intensity compounds. Shade cloth is available in a variet a. 5, 15 b. 13, 24	y of c.	
10	Valley manine and respective days apprecially	o .a. 1	anna laanaa laanaa matamalam ay darma goot tiga maa ka
 18.	necrotic are all symptoms of what type of toxic		ower leaves; leaves mat curl up or down; root tips may be
	a. Nitrogen	•	Ammonium
	b. Calcium	d.	
 19.	regulations is defined growth response, such as inhibition of internode a. Plant Growth b. Abscisic acid	e elo c.	any chemical or process used to produce a specific type of ongation or root development. Tissue Culture Root development
 20.	Chemical growth retardants are registered for u tomatoes, (Lycopersicon esculentum), pepper (4) a. True	Сар	on vegetable or other edible bedding plants such as sicum annum), and herbs. False
	b.	d.	
 21.	Tropical flowers like birds-of-paradise, anthuri with temperature (degrees	um, to _	
	a. Cooler, 39 degrees, 44 degrees		
	b. Warmer, 61 degrees, 66 degrees	d.	Cooler, 57 degrees,60 degrees
 22.	Corsages are most commonly worn on the		
	a. left shoulder	c.	left wrist
	b. right shoulder	d.	right wrist
 23.	Which one of the four plants listed below origin	nate	d in the Mediterranean region?
	a. Mystus Communis	c.	Maranta leuconeura
	b. Monstera deliciosa	d.	Magnolia grandiflora

 24.	1/4 to $1/2$ inch wide with furrowed ridges runni		Long, round, hollow, leafless stems up to 4 feet long and he length of stem segments. Silica in ridges gives surface
	rough quality. a. Euonymus japonica (Euonymus)	c.	Equisetum hyemale (Horsetail, Scouring Rush)
	b. Dracaena sanderana (Ribbon Plant)	d.	Eucalyptus pulverulenta (Eucalyptus)
 25.	revealed when fruit dehisces (bursts open).		Twisting vine with bunches of bright orange berries,
	a. Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Port Orchard Cedar)	c.	Camellia Japonica (Camellia)
	b. Calocedrus decurrens (incense cedar)	d.	Celastrus scandens (Bittersweet)
 26.	What is blue or violet in color; individual flowe arranged on a spike-like raceme while available		haped like a helmet or hood with a beak in front. Flowers summer and fall.
	a. Monkshood		Acacia, Mimosa
	b. Yarrow	d.	Lily-of-the-Nile, African Lily
 27.	The classical period of floral design from (28 B		-
	a. Egyptian		Greek
	b. Roman	d.	Byzantine
 28.	to the lavish mood of the period. T painters of Holland and Belgium, who use flora paintings.	his	he artistic transition from the classical style style of design became most highly developed by the rangements placed to complement the settings for their
	a. Byzantine, Romanb. Renaissance, Baroque		Egyptian, Greek None of the above
 29.		ent,	ned William Hogwarts, who described this style as the the Hogwartian curve, is still quite popular in modern balance.
 30.		Mor of f c.	nrough various periods. The basic Japanese floral design ibana, and Jiyu-Bana. Which arrangement style was lower use for Japanese Buddhist temple altars? Nageire Ikenobo
 31.	The first rules for Japanese floral design were v	vritt 1 uti	en in the early eleventh century. These rules applied to the ilized the following three structural elements in each Jiyu-bana
	b. Nageire		Ikenobo
 32.	Through the development of the style, three-dimensional designs that were later adapte a. Rikkwa	ed in c.	nto Western floral arrangements. Jiyu-bana
	b. Nageire	d.	Ikenobo

 33.			of design, the floral designer is striving for emphasis,
	balance, proportion,,, and		-
	a. texture, color		rhythm, harmony interest, desire
	b. depth, height	u.	interest, desire
 34.		app	g any three found next to each other on the color beal because any three colors that lie next to each other on ary color.
	a. shades		tints
	b. tones	d.	hues
 35.	A monochromatic color scheme is created from	n flo	owers and foliage with the tints and shades of a single
	a. value	c.	hue
	b. tone		none of the above
 36.	arrangements are and		ent. The two types of filler flowers used in flower
	a. leather leaf, lemon leaf		texture, flutter leaf
	b. bunch, feather	a.	depth, height
 37.	degrees C		ers held by a florist is 35 degrees to 40 degrees F or
	e e		5 degrees, 7.5 degrees
	b. 7 degrees, 12 degrees	d.	15 degrees, 17 degrees
 38.	wire.	-	number. The higher the gauge number, the the
	a. heavier		finer
	b. lighter	d.	none of the above
 39.	side-veneer, cleft, bark, and approach grafting.		oped including, splice, side,,
	a. swirl (tongue), budding		T (shield), inverted T
	b. whip (tongue), ring (annular)	d.	whip (tongue), side-tongue
 40.		ble	lia water solutions. soluble salts are measured by means of salt concentration, the more easily an electrical current will
	a. true	b.	false
41.	are/is the fiber of a palm tree used li	ke s	tring or ribbon to tie things together
 Τ Ι.	a. Salal leaves		Cornucopia
	b. Raffia		none of the above
 42.	and arrangements.		e trade, is the traditional filler flower for mixed bouquets
	a. Gladiolus, Gla		Godetia, Gode
	b. Gloxinia, Glox	d.	Gypsophila, gyp
43.	Sunflower is also known as		
 чЭ.	a. Helianthus	C	Heliotropium
	b. Helichrysum	с. d.	Hemerocallis

 _ 44.	Daylily is also known as a. Helianthus b. Helichrysum		Heliotropium Hemerocallis
 _ 45.	Amaryllis is also known as a. Hosta spp. b. Hippeastrum hybrids		Hydrangea Hibiscus moschetos/ H. hybrids
 _ 46.	The use of negative spaces or voids within the creating a pleasing proportion. a. True		ngement is equally as important as sizes of flowers in False
 _ 47.	The scientific name for Primrose is: a. Clivia miniata b. Rhododendron	c. d.	Primula malacoides Pelargonium hortorum
 _ 48.	The scientific name for Azalea is: a. Clivia miniata b. Rhododendron	c. d.	
 _ 49.	The scientific name for Kafir Lily is: a. Clivia miniata b. Rhododendron	c. d.	Primula malacoides Pelargonium hortorum
 _ 50.	The scientific name for Geranium is: a. Clivia miniata b. Rhododendron		Primula malacoides Pelargonium hortorum
 _ 51.	The (or art) are rules and guide lines a. Floral Design b. Interior Design	c.	help a floral designer create a beautiful composition. Principles of Design Principles of Flowers
 _ 52.	The ideal stage to cut the majority of flowers is a. before flower is fully open b. after flower is fully open	c.	in the bud stage there is not an ideal stage
 _ 53.	is best achieved when the designs a the arrangement a feeling of and _ a. emphasis, rhythm, support b. balance, focal point	с.	nged from back of the container toward the front. this gives balance, visual, depth, support vertical, support, crescent
 _ 54.	A typical arrangement might contair a. European b. Texas	c.	fully open flower, a half opened flower and a tight bud. South America Oriental
 _ 55.	A cluster of flowers on a stem is a(n)a. solitary flowerb. inflorence		pistil pedicel
 _ 56.	Hanging method, covering method, treating wi drying are all methods to or p a. grow, respiration b. dry, create	olant c.	lycerin, pressing, making potpouri and commercial freeze materials. dry, preserve grow, preserve

 57.	Reviving a rose that is beginning to wilt can be r a. true		ved in a three step process if detected ear false	ly enough.	
 58.	The conductive tissue in the stem that transports	Wa	ter and minerals from roots to the leaves	is called the	
	a. xylem	c.	pistil		
	•				
59.	When the pollen of a plant pollinates a flower or	n th	e same plant it is called		
 57.			self-pollination		
	•		haploid		
<i>c</i> 0	-				
 60.	The male part of the flower is the pistil	h	false		
	a. true	υ.	laise		
 61.	Adventitious roots begin from the stem or a leaf.				
	a. true	b.	false		
62.	Floral designs as we arrange them today are a block	enc	ling of two styles:		
 02.			Oriental and European		
			Russian and European		
- 0			-		
 63.	The first written design principles (rules) were en		•		
			Italians Orientals		
	b. Indians	d.	Offentais		
 64.	The basic European Floral designs have become	kn	own as arrangements.		
			mass		
	b. vertical	d.	wedding		
65.	The historic placement of the three flowers in an	ı or	iental design signifies , ,	and .	
			father, son, earth		
	b. heaven, man, earth	d.	peace, love, harmony		
66.	In all design work, the floral designer is striving	for	emphasis balance	and	
 00.	unity.	101	emphasis, balance,,,	, and	
	•	c.	proportion, angles, smoothness		
			peace, love, harmony		
67.	is achieved in an arrangement by cre	oti	ag an account or focal point		
 07.	÷ .		emphasis		
	•		unity		
 68.	An arrangement may be composed of of				
			weight, size		
	b. mass, line	a.	symmetrical, asymmetrical		
 69.	The right conditions for seed germination are lig	ght (or darkness,, and	·	
	a. seeds, pollination, water		water, oxygen, favorable temperatures		
			carbon dioxide, pistil, xylem		

 70.	in an arrangement is accomplished by by the use of flowers of varying size.	the	scaling of flowers towards the focal point and is achieved
	a. balance	c.	proportion
	b. unity	d.	rhythm
 71.	The least common shapes used in florist's desig and hogarthian curve.	gns	include circular, triangular, radiating, crescent, horizontal,
	a. true	b.	false
72.	Plants are complex organisms made of	co	nsisting and .
			hair, stems, pistils
	b. organs, tissue, cells	d.	tissue, xylem, purlin
 73.	As roots grow, their tips are protected from coa	irse	soil. This is accomplished by a mass of cells called the
	a. root cap	c.	adventitious roots
	b. secondary roots	d.	basal rooters
 74.	Wet conditions are also ideal for plants to beco called the	me	infected with soil. This is accomplished by a mass of cells
	a. Fungus gnats, Mealybugs	c.	Epidermis sarcoma, bent neck
	b. Rhizoctonia, Pythium	d.	root rot, basal rooters
 75.	Xylem is only located in the roots and leaves.		
	a. True	b.	False
 76.	The flower typically consists of four different p	oarts	Sepals, petals, and
	a. stamens, pistil	c.	pistil, corolla
	b. pedicel, cells	d.	xylem, corolla
 77.	The plant has four main structures,		, leaves, and flowers.
	a. stamens, pistil	c.	pistils, corolla
	b. root, stem	d.	chlorophyll, xylem
78.	The perianth is essential to the reproductive fur	nctio	ons of the flower.
	a. true		false
70	The night has three main parts. They are the		
 79.	The pistil has three main parts. They are thea. stigma, corolla, pedicel		,,, perianth, sepals, ovary
	b. stigma, style, ovary		cylem, Chlorophyll, stigma
 80.	and fuel plant growth.		
	a. DNA mRNA		Glucose, Water
	b. Chlorophyll, Stomata	u.	Glucose, Fructose
 81.	The chemical process known as cellular respira		- ·
	a. true	b.	false
82.	enters through the stomata and is avai	labl	e to the in the cells.
 -	a. oxygen, tissue		carbon dioxide, tissue
	b. glucose, chloroplasts	d.	carbon dioxide, chlorophyll

 83.	, the primary pigment involved in	the	manufacture of food.	
	a. chloroplast	c.	photosynthesis	
	b. chlorophyll	d.	cellular respiration	
 84.	The flower stem is known as the			
	a. pedal	c.	style	
	b. stigma	d.	pedicel	
 85.	The collection of petals on a flower is referred	to a	s the	
	a. ovary	c.	corolla	
	b. inflorance	d.	solitary flowers	
 86.	Together, the sepals and the petals are called the	he _		
	a. perianth	c.	inflorence	
	b. pedicel	d.	corolla	
 87.	A symmetrical design will appear to be the sar	ne o	n each side of a center line.	
	a. horizontal	c.	squared	
	b. rectangular	d.	vertical	
 88.		ucte	d by a florist are the, inverted T,	, and a
	free form.			
	a. left triangle, horizontal		right triangle, vertical	
	b. converted triangle, vertical	d.	right triangle, horizontal	
 89.	Two major processes that direct growth and de			
	a. carbon dioxide, respiration		carbon dioxide, glucose	
	b. glucose, photosynthesis	d.	photosynthesis, respiration	
 90.	The harnessing of light energy is made possibl	e by	pigments found in	
	a. chloroplast	c.	photosynthesis	
	b. chlorophyll	d.	cellular respiration	
 91.	A simple equation fpor cellular respiration foll	lows	:	
	0 19	c.	none of the above	
	C6H12O6+ 6O26H2O	1	11 6.1 1	
	b. C6H12O6+ 6O2+6H2O>12H2O+6CO2+ energy		all of the above	
 92.		-	ecies that differ genetically is said to be a	
	a. self-pollination		hybrid	
	b. viability	d.	none of the above	
 93.	Flowers are percent water.		10	
	a. 60		40	
	b. 90	d.	10	
 94.			ogen ions in a solution and ranges from 1-14;	
	being acidic; being neutral; being al			
	a. 2-7; 1; 8-14		1-6; 7; 8-14	
	b. 8-14; 7; 1-6	a.	1-4; 5-8; 9-14	

 95.	is the ability of seeds to germina	ate u	nder different conditions and still produce healthy
	seedlings.		
	a. viability		pollination
	b. vigor	d.	hybrid
 96.	The two best times to harvest are late afternoor	n an	d morning.
	a. True	b.	False
97.	Daisies should be cut		
	a. in the bud stage	c.	before the flower is fully opened
	b. fully open		2 days after fully opened
 98.	The quality of seed used is very important to g	reen	house growers. Seed quality refers to bothand
	a. moisture, shelter	c.	viability, vigor
	b. pH, growth		light, darkness
99.	Spring bulb flowers such as		, or may be harvested in the bud stage.
 	a. roses, yucca, heather		privet, carnations, poinsettias
	b. carnations, roses, tulips		tulips, daffodils, iris
100.	The condition that a plant looses water through	n noi	ras in its leaves is called
 100.	a. perspiration		condensation
	b. transpiration		oblovation
101	*		
 101.	Which of the following is not considered one of		
	a. Deciduous shrubsb. Broadleaf evergreens		Ornamental ferns Ornamental trees
	b. Broadlear evergreens	u.	Offiamental frees
 102.	Which of the following is not considered a cha		
	a. allows easy movement within the	c.	provides excellent aeration and drainage
	container	A	and water holding conseity
	b. free of insects and disease	u.	good water holding capacity
 103.	Which of the following are not one of the top t		
	a. California		Ohio
	b. Texas	d.	Louisiana
 104.	Which of the following is not a function of a g		
	a. Provide for storage of water		provide storage capacity for nutrients
	b. Provide for evaporation from plant	d.	provide anchorage and support for plant
 105.	If the pH of the growing medium is too low, the system:	ne qu	ickest remedy is teh injections of acids to the irrigation
	a. True	c.	Depends on the plant
	b. False		Not enough information to answer
106.	The minimum optimum temperature for poinse	ettia	growth is:
 	a. 72 degrees F		54 degrees F
	b. 68 degrees F		60 degrees F
	6		-

107.	Which of the following is the primary reason for a. Prevent bacterial growth		Prevent cross pollination of incompatible
	b. Prevent hydra wilt syndrome	d.	species Reduce algae proliferation
108.	Which of the following statements are true?a. Analogous colors are hues opposite each other on the color wheel.b. Complimentary colors are hues next to each other.		Neither answer is correct. Both answers are correct.
109.	If a florist was limited to two tools, the least us a. oasis and cardettes b. pruning shears and wire cutters	c.	ones would have to be: sharp knife and floral shears ribbon and anchor tape
110.	Flower preservatives should be used when conda. intensify colorb. to aid in the absorption of dyes	c.	ning flowers for which of the following reasons? prevent bacterial growth none of the above
111.	The pH range most suitable for camellia is: a. 5.0-5.5 b. 6.5-7.5		7.0- 8.0 4.5- 5.5
112.	Wire sizes most often used by florists vary froma. 04-12b. 00-10	c.	to 18-30 none of the above
113.	A circular arrangement is a type of freestanding a. True b. False	с.	angement that can be seen from all sides: Must provide more information. Only when considering wreaths.
114.	A good alternative for perlite, this material pro a. sand b. rock wool	c.	s aeration in teh root media: peat moss vermiculite
115.	What is the major pest problem related to Bostoa. aphidsb. spider mites	c.	ern? white flies none of the above
116.	What ingredient related to city water causes leaa. Fluorineb. Chlorine	с.	b browning in spider plants? Fluoride All the above
117.	Adding soil amendments to growing medium ca. compositionb. ability to drain	c.	mprove which of the following? both of the above neither of the above
118.	Which of the below is not considered a plant dia. leaf spotb. crown and root rot	c.	se problem? powdery mildew calyx wilt
119.	The major colors of African Violet include:a. White, yellow, blue, red and purpleb. Red, purple, blue, pink and white	c. d.	Purple. orange, red, white and mint none of the above

 120.	The growth regulator often used to control marketable plant heights of potted tulips, dahlias and lilies is:a. Benlatec. Bonzib. Floreld. A-rest
 121.	What temperature range will cause chilling injury to plants?a. 28-32 degrees Fc. 30-40 degrees Fb. 20-30 degrees Fd. 35-45 degrees F
 122.	Interiorscape plants do not need large quantities of fertilizer and should only be fertilized in teh spring and summer a. True b. False
 123.	The ideal temperature range of interiorscape plants is:a. 60-65 F day/ 50-55 F nightc. 70-80 F day/ 60-65 F nightb. 65-70 F day/ 45-55 F nightd. none of teh above
 124.	Which of the following is not a direct result of light intensity and duration in greenhouse crops?a. Growthc. Maturityb. Colord. Radiation
 125.	Which of the following are considered freestanding greenhouses:a. Quonsetc. Freestanding Uneven Spanb. Gothic Archd. All of the above
 126.	 Which of teh following would not be considered a typical duty of a floral manager? a. determining designs of arrangements b. hiring and managing personnel c. working with budgets d. coordinating window displays
 127.	Successful advertising to a target audience is based on the three profit "P's". Which of the following is not part of the three profit "P's". a. persistance c. persuasive b. planned d. pleasant
 128.	When studying the floral decorations of the earliest cultures, one learns that the Egyptians valued and a. simplicity and repetition c. ornate and gothic tone b. simplicity and variation d. majestic and lavish
 129.	A line mass design has a linear aspect and massed central area. It is a combination of theline style and the mass style. a. Roman and Egyptian c. Japanese and European b. French and English d. Spanish and Dutch
 130.	Who added dried flowers or grains to fresh floral designs?a. Romansc. Chineseb. Egyptiansd. Americans
 131.	Nosegays, developed by the French, and the forerunner of today's wedding bouquets, were developed to provide a fragrant, handheld decoration during social events. a. True b. False

 132.	What style has three major placements of flow		
	a. Japanese b. Hawaiian		American Greek
 133.		-	ant when considering water quality for fresh flowers?
	a. pH b. hardness	с. d	5
	b. nardness	d.	temperature
 134.	As part of the conditioning process, flowers sh what purpose?	ould	l remain at room temperature for two to three hours for
	a. intensify color	c.	1
	b. open blooms	d.	none of the above
 135.	There are three main ingredients in floral prese a. sugar	ervat c.	ives. Which of teh following is not one of these? algicide
	b. bactericide	d.	•
120			
 130.	process.	quic	ckly at teh grower and kept cool throughout the shipping
	a. True	h	False
 137.	When growing orchids, a hygrometer is used to		
	a. light		air flow
	b. temperature	a.	humidity
 138.	An arrangements maximum height depends on of client.	typ	e of plant material, theme, container and artistic impression
	a. True	b.	False
120	Factors that enable a floral designer to develop	o d	ominant impact for an avant include:
 139.	a. having dominant plant materials		both of the above
	b. adding a focal point or center of interest		
 140.	varied texture?		ing both glossy and varied textures. What is the role of
	a. varied textures are highly visible and	c.	although glossy attracts viewer's attention,
	attract viewer's attention	J.	texture tends to hold attention
	b. varied textures serve as a filler to accent the glossy texture.	a.	None of the above
	the glossy texture.		
 141.	The design element allows each f aspect within the design.	lowe	er to be seen in the design and creates a vital, interesting
	a. form		pattern
	b. space	d.	none of the above
 142.	Which of the following is not one of the broad a. geometric		egories of form? naturalistic
	b. symmetric		free form
	c. symmetre	u.	
 143.	such as taping to cover the end of flower stems		describe hiding the elements that hold the design together
	a. cover your mechanics	c.	6 6
	b. icing the design	d.	none of the above

144.	The flowers and leaves of a rose are mottled an collected. This damage is indicative of?	nd st	reaked with silver, and dusty black droppings have
	a. Aphids	c.	Mold
	b. Thrips	d.	Botulism
145.	Another term for a chenille stem is a pipe clear	ner?	
	a. True	c.	depends on the cultivar
	b. False	d.	insufficient information to answer
146.	An arrangement of flowers in which the flower	rs ha	we all fallen into the outer ring is commonly referred to as?
	a. limp syndrome arrangement		bottomless ring
	b. designer's nightmare	d.	doughnut arrangement
147.	A naturalistic design ia an arrangement that loo		
	a. petite painting		native plant collection
	b. miniature landscape	d.	organic display
148.	All of the following are related to servicing a v group?	vedd	ling except one. Which service does not belong in this
	a. set up the reception flowers	c.	anchor the aisle runner
	b. distribute and pin on flowers	d.	coordinate throwing of bouquet
149.	How is the size of the casket display determine	ed?	
	a. budget		religious affiliation
	b. type of casket		season of the year
150.	A weakness associated with the ratio mark up a one. Which element should not be included with a. changes in wholesale prices	th th	nod of pricing includes all of the following elements except lese weaknesses? failure to plan for profit
	b. overhead costs	d.	operating expenses, including labor
151.	Without a day / night fluctuation of to _ may stubbornly refuse to flower.		_ degree F, orchids will grow plenty of healthy foliage, but
	a. 5 to 10		15 to 20
	b. 10 to 15	d.	20 to 25
152.	What is the major difference between sexual as	nd a	sexual propagation?
	a. sexual is genetically the same from the same parent plants, asexual is genetically	c.	neither a nor b
	different from the parent plantsb. sexual is genetically different from the	d.	there is not a major difference in sexual
	parent plants, asexual are genetical	ч.	and asexual propagation.
	duplicates from the parent plants		
153	Today, imports account for very little of the cu	it flo	wers sold in the US?
155.	a. True		False
154.	What gives growers the ability to control envir	onm	nental conditions affecting a crop?
	a. greenhouses	c.	farmers almanac
	b. sunlight	d.	soil
155.	Shape is two dimensional while form is		_?
	a. two dimensional also	c.	flat
	b. three dimensional	d.	one dimensional

15	· ·	ir vase life or the length of time the flowers and the foliage
	live after they have been cut. a. True	b. False
15		
15	a. glazing	c. roof
	b. framework	d. glistening factor
158		
	a. energy curtains	c. automatic on/off switches
	b. power switches	d. environmental controls
15	9 is the best glazing materials for	the production of greenhouse crops.
	a. glass	c. retractable roofing
	b. polyethylene	d. metal
16	0. Leaves are with the responability	for making
	a. organs, beauty	c. beauty, shading
	b. shading, food	d. organs, food
16	1. Most photosynthetic activity occurs in the	
	a. cytoplasm	c. chlorophyll
	b. mesophyll layer	d. mitotic spindle
16	2. Roots support the above ground growth of a pla	ant because they absorb and, and they
	the plant.	
	a. light, rain, shield	c. none of these
	b. water, minerals, anchor	d. both a and b
16	3 are the reproductive organs of	the plant.
	a. Flowers	c. Leaves
	b. Seeds	d. Roots
16	4. Plants have only two main structures.	
104	a. True	b. False
	a. The	
	5. A single flower on a stem or peduncle is called	
	a. dwarf flower	•
	b. miniature flower	d. petal flower
16	6. Cellular respiration is the of photos	ynthesis in that energy is released as teh stored sugars are
	broken down.	,
	a. same	c. product
	b. reverse	d. none of the above
16	7 is responsible for cell division a	nd differentiation
10	a. chlorophyll	c. cytokins
	b. carbon dioxide	d. enzymes
16		
	a. hormones, regulate	c. leaves, stems
	b. cells, reduce	d. cuttings, root

169.	Synthetic growth regulators are not produced b a. True		ants. False
170.	Plants are propagated in two waysa. sexual, asexualb. bees, growers	c.	wholesale, retail none of the above
171.	has changed the import/ export side a. air travel b. telephones	c.	the floriculture industry. lighting space travel
172.	What factors are involved in seed germination?a. oxygen, waterb. optimum temperatures	c.	light requirements all the above
173.	The most widely used method of asexual propa a. True	-	on in the floriculture industry is stem cutting? False
174.	ranks as the third most popular cu a. Roses b. Carnations	c.	wer in the world. Snapdragons none of the above
175.	The US cut flower market relies heavily on imp a. True		s from other countries. False
176.	The top five cut flower states include California. New Yorkb. Pennsylvania	c.	lorida Hawaii, Colorado and Alabama Tennessee
177.	After being placed in a floral preservative solut for efficient uptake of the solution? a. 30 minutes b. 4 to 5 hours	c.	how long should the flowers remain at room temperature 2 to 3 hours 15-30 minutes
178.	The Oriental and American designs differ, beca meaning and an exact location in the arrangem a. True	ent.	in the American design, every flower has AA specific This does not apply to the Oriental design. False
179.	What pH is recommended for fresh flowers in a. 3- 4.5 b. 1- 2.5	c.	lution? 7.5-8.5 14
180.	Ethylene gas is a odorless, colorless gas that i a. True	_	oduced in a lab to help rejuvenate cut flowers? False
181.	Underwater cutting is recommended especially a. water, air b. air, water	c.	roses to ensure that, notenters the xylem. light, rust non of the above
182.	Floral preservatives should be used because the a. increase b. decrease	c.	ill the lasting qualities of fresh flowers. floral preservatives should not be used none of the above

183.	An English painter by the name ofdev curving line was more pleasing to the eye. a. Harry Potter III b. Robert Hooke	с.	bed the S curve in the 18th century because he thought a William Hogwarth Leonardo Divinci
184.	Name the colors in the color wheel in order.a. red, orange, yellow, green, blue, violetb. yellow, green, red, violet, orange, blue		purple, black, yellow, pink, red, white none of the above
185.	Floral production involves the growing ofa. seeds and soil`b. potted plants and bedding plants	c.	or for sale. roses and cut flowers flowering and foliage crops
186.	Shape and form are in floral design.a. differentb. the same		equal even
187.	A foot candle is the same as the amount of lighta. 1 square inch of surface locate 1 foot away from one candle.b. 1 linear foot of surface locate 1 foot away from one candle.	c.	1 square foot of surface locate 1 foot away from one candle.
188.	What are conical centerpieces?a. flat, one sided, square piecesb. thin, two dimensional, square pieces		cone shaped, three dimensional isosceles triangles there is no such centerpiece as a conical centerpiece.
189.	Dried flowers with stems may be used in hollow stems, taped stems, or hot glue.a. long, shorteningb. short, lengthening	c.	gning by them with wire, metal or wooden picks, short, shortening long, lengthening
190.	What is the best time of the day to harvest plana. morningb. middle of the day	c.	aterials for drying? evening any time is good
191.	There are six design elements to floral design a. line, space, color b. circle, zig zags, size	c.	, form (shape),, texture, pattern, and both a and b none of the above
192.	The purpose of plant propagation is to produce a. used, retired b. new, better	c.	and breeds of plants at a fast rate. new, inferior old, superior
193.	Percent germination is the percentage of a. cells, divide, degenerate b. cells, form, reproduce	c.	t will and stems, roots, split seeds, sprout, grow
194.	Damping off is a common disease in a. viral b. bacterial	c.	minating seeds and seedlings. fungal none of the above

195.	There are 17 elements needed to provide the ner- nutrients and are needed in amount a. major, larger b. minor, larger	s. c.	sary plant nutrients. Macronutrients are the major, smaller minor, smaller
196.	The international wholesale market for cut flow a. America b. Canada	c.	and foliage is located in Holland Peru
197.	The oriental cultures that developed while the of floral practices. One that is still taught today is a. Williamsburg b. Peking	the c.	ek and Roman cultures were developing had their own design method. Ikenobo Ikenburg
198.	Three factors are very important when consider a. sugar level, carbonation, color b. pH, hardness/ softness, salinity	c.	water quality for fresh flowers. They are: type of vase, type of flower, color of vase temperature, lighting, level of water
199.	The Ikenbo floral design style was developed ina. Americab. China	c.	hat country? Japan Holland
200.	For optimum vase life, most cut flowers should possible. a. 35 b. 30	c.	stored at temperatures as close to degrees F as 40 50
201.	is regarded as the easiest ribbon with a. velvet b. plastic	c.	iich to work. burlap satin
202.	Number 40 ribbon is inches wide. a. 2 11/16" b. 1 7/16"	c. d.	2" 5/8"
203.	Number 9 ribbon is inches wide. a. 2 11/16" b. 1 7/16"		2" 5/8"
204.	Number 3 ribbon is inches wide. a. 2 11/16" b. 1 7/16"		2" 5/8"
205.	Number 5 ribbon is inches wide. a. 1" b. 1/2"		7/8" 5/16"
206.	Number 1 ribbon is inches wide. a. 1" b. 1/2"		7/8" 5/16"

207.	Single face ribbon a. has a shiny and a dull side b. is dull on both sides		is shiny on both sides none of the above
208.	An entire roll of ribbon is called aa. accessoryb. bolt	c. d.	roll none of the above.
209.	Ribbon varies in a. texture b. pattern	c. d.	
210.	A floral design must use the basic principles of a. balance and harmony b. unity and rhythm		ign that include: scale and focal point all the above
211.	What type of balance can be used to create and a. symmetrical b. asymmetrical		isometrical
212.	The basic principle of design that creates intere a. balance b. harmony	stan c. d.	d accent in a floral design is?
213.	An accent is used in a design to?a. draw attention to the designb. create a focal point		emphasize an are of interest
214.	To create the proper scale in a floral design, flo a. at bud stage b. at tight bud stage	c.	
215.	The design of a floral arrangement should be a. 2 to 3 b. 3 to 4	c.	times the height or width of the container. 1 to 2 1 1/2 to 2
216.	A circular design does not have: a. balance b. focal point		harmony none of the above
217.	Roses, carnations, chrysanthemums, zinnias and a. mass b. line	c.	lips are all example of flowers. form filler
218.	Bird of Paradise, lillies and orchids are example a. Mass b. Line	es oi c.	
219.	Ferns, baby's breath, statice, croton, huckleberr a. Mass b. Line	ry ar c.	

 220.	Which is another name for florist tape?			
	a. green tape	C.	wax tape	
	b. parafilm	d.	none of the above	
 221.	If a hue is diluted with gray, the resulting color			
	a. contrast		pastel	
	b. tone	d.	none of the above	
 222.	The order of elements in a 5-10-18 is:			
	a. N, P, K	c.	K, P, N	
	b. P, K, N	d.	none of the above	
 223.	regulate water vapor loss in the l	eaf.		
	a. spongy mesosphyll	c.	guard cells	
	b. inclusive membranes	d.	stomata	
224.	The treatment given to Easter lilies to speed flo	wer	ing is called:	
	a. hormone treatment		presale	
	b. hardening off		precooling	
225.	Which of the florist crops below are propagated	l by	cuttings?	
 	a. Carnation	с.	~ .	
	b. Azalea	d.	All the above	
226.	The highest percentage of floral sales in the inc	lustr	v is made by	sales.
 	a. walk in	с.	· ·	
	b. Internet	d.	none of the above	
227.	The Alstroemeria is most closely related to the			
 -	a. Easter lily	c.	Bird of Paradise	
	b. Carnation	d.	Orchid	
228.	Which is not a primary color?			
 -		c.	Yellow	
	a. Red			
	b. Orange	d.	Blue	
229.	b. Orange	d.		
 229.	b. OrangeThe most important cut flower crops in the US	d. are:		
 229.	b. OrangeThe most important cut flower crops in the US	d. are:		
	b. OrangeThe most important cut flower crops in the USa. mumsb. rose	d. are: c. d.	carnations all the above	
 229.	b. OrangeThe most important cut flower crops in the USa. mumsb. roseThe larger the gauge floral wire indicates that the flore of the second second	d. are: c. d. he tl	carnations all the above hickness is:	
	b. OrangeThe most important cut flower crops in the USa. mumsb. rose	d. are: c. d. he tl	carnations all the above	
 230.	 b. Orange The most important cut flower crops in the US a. mums b. rose The larger the gauge floral wire indicates that t a. thicker Optimum temperatures for poinsettia growth is 	d. are: c. d. he tl b.	carnations all the above hickness is:	
 230.	 b. Orange The most important cut flower crops in the US a. mums b. rose The larger the gauge floral wire indicates that t a. thicker Optimum temperatures for poinsettia growth is a. 60- 80 degrees F 	d. are: c. d. he tl b.	carnations all the above hickness is: thinner 80- 90 degrees F	
 230.	 b. Orange The most important cut flower crops in the US a. mums b. rose The larger the gauge floral wire indicates that t a. thicker Optimum temperatures for poinsettia growth is 	d. are: c. d. he th b.	carnations all the above hickness is: thinner	
 230.	 b. Orange The most important cut flower crops in the US a. mums b. rose The larger the gauge floral wire indicates that t a. thicker Optimum temperatures for poinsettia growth is a. 60- 80 degrees F 	d. are: c. d. he tl b. : c. d.	carnations all the above hickness is: thinner 80- 90 degrees F 50- 60 degrees F	
 230.	 b. Orange The most important cut flower crops in the US a. mums b. rose The larger the gauge floral wire indicates that t a. thicker Optimum temperatures for poinsettia growth is a. 60- 80 degrees F b. 40- 50 degrees F The showy red, pink, or white portions of the p a. flowers 	d. are: c. d. he tl b. : c. d.	carnations all the above hickness is: thinner 80- 90 degrees F 50- 60 degrees F settia are called: calyx	
 230.	 b. Orange The most important cut flower crops in the US a. mums b. rose The larger the gauge floral wire indicates that t a. thicker Optimum temperatures for poinsettia growth is a. 60- 80 degrees F b. 40- 50 degrees F The showy red, pink, or white portions of the p 	d. are: c. d. he tl b. : c. d. oins	carnations all the above hickness is: thinner 80- 90 degrees F 50- 60 degrees F settia are called:	
230.	 b. Orange The most important cut flower crops in the US a. mums b. rose The larger the gauge floral wire indicates that t a. thicker Optimum temperatures for poinsettia growth is a. 60- 80 degrees F b. 40- 50 degrees F The showy red, pink, or white portions of the p a. flowers 	d. are: c. d. he tl b. : c. d. oins c. d.	carnations all the above hickness is: thinner 80- 90 degrees F 50- 60 degrees F settia are called: calyx bracts	
230.	 b. Orange The most important cut flower crops in the US a. mums b. rose The larger the gauge floral wire indicates that ta a. thicker Optimum temperatures for poinsettia growth is a. 60- 80 degrees F b. 40- 50 degrees F The showy red, pink, or white portions of the p a. flowers b. leaves 	d. are: c. d. he tl b. : c. d. d. d. hou	carnations all the above hickness is: thinner 80- 90 degrees F 50- 60 degrees F settia are called: calyx bracts	
230.	 b. Orange The most important cut flower crops in the US a. mums b. rose The larger the gauge floral wire indicates that t a. thicker Optimum temperatures for poinsettia growth is a. 60- 80 degrees F b. 40- 50 degrees F b. 40- 50 degrees F The showy red, pink, or white portions of the p a. flowers b. leaves The unit of heat measurement used in the green 	d. are: c. d. he th b. : c. d. oins c. d. hou c.	carnations all the above hickness is: thinner 80- 90 degrees F 50- 60 degrees F settia are called: calyx bracts use industry is the:	

234.			of geraniums and accelerates flowering in cyclamen is:
	a. Gibberellic Acid		B-Nine
	b. Cytocel	d.	Auxin
235.	When upper leaves show interveinal chlorosis,	teh	plant probably suffers fron a deficiency of
	a. potassium	c.	phosphorus
	b. chlorophyll	d.	iron
236.	African Violets are typically propagated by		cuttings.
	a. Root		Leaf
	b. Stem	d.	None of the above
237.	Cut branches of evergreens that are 20-30 inch	es lo	ong are termed .
	a. trim		fillers
	b. boughs	d.	cuttings
238.	A plant that lives for two or more years is a		
== == ==	a. annual		perennial
	b. biennial		evergreen
239.	An element used for strong stems, roots and sh	ows	damage of brown leaf tips when difficient is
237.	a. Nitrogen		Potassium
	b. Phosphorus		Calcium
	-		
240.	The plant element responsible for flowering is		
	a. Nitrogen		Potassium
	b. Phosphorus	d.	Calcium
241.	Plants need the spectrum of light :	for g	good foliage development.
	a. Yellow	c.	Violet
	b. White	d.	Blue
242.	Which type of rose has multiple flowers on a st	ingl	e stem?
	a. Hybrid Tea	c.	Floribunda
	b. Dreamvision	d.	none of the above
243.	Food is translocated in plants through a tissue of	calle	ed the
	a. Xylem		Cambium
	b. Phloem		Mesosphyll
244.	Generally, roses are graded according to the		of stem.
	a. length		thorn count
	b. size		diameter at base
245.	The bract that encloses a flower cluster is a		
243.	a. sepal		spathe
	b. balast		calyx
			•
246.	Fungus gnat damage to potted plants is caused	-	÷
	a. larval		adult
	b. pupa	d.	instar

247.	The flower part that contains the pollen is the_		
	a. Filament	c.	Stigma
	b. Anther	d.	Style
248.	The number one foliage production state in act	es a	nd wholesale value is
	a. California	c.	Oregon
	b. Texas	d.	Florida
249.	The method of wiring is used for f	lowe	ers that have a thick calyx such as carnations and roses.
	a. wrap	c.	hook
	b. hybrid	d.	piercing
250.	Secondary colors include orange, green and		
	a. yellow	c.	lavender
	b. violet	d.	purple

Floriculture Test Bank B Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1.	ANS:	С	PTS:	1
2.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
3.	ANS:	А	PTS:	1
4.	ANS:	А	PTS:	1
5.	ANS:	С	PTS:	1
6.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
7.	ANS:	С	PTS:	1
8.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
9.	ANS:	С	PTS:	1
10.	ANS:	С	PTS:	1
11.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
12.	ANS:	А	PTS:	1
13.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
14.	ANS:	С	PTS:	1
15.	ANS:	А	PTS:	1
16.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
17.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
18.		С	PTS:	1
19.	ANS:	А	PTS:	1
20.		С	PTS:	1
21.		С	PTS:	
22.	ANS:	А	PTS:	1
23.	ANS:	А	PTS:	1
24.	ANS:	С	PTS:	1
25.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
26.	ANS:	А	PTS:	1
27.		В	PTS:	1
28.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
29.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
30.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
31.		А	PTS:	1
32.	ANS:	А	PTS:	1
33.		С	PTS:	1
34.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
35.		С	PTS:	1
36.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
37.		Ā	PTS:	1
38.		C	PTS:	1
39.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
40.		B	PTS:	1
41.		B	PTS:	1
		-	115.	1

42.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
43.	ANS:	А	PTS:	1
44.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
45.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
46.	ANS:	А	PTS:	1
47.	ANS:	С	PTS:	1
	ANS:		PTS:	1
	ANS:		PTS:	1
	ANS:		PTS:	
		С	PTS:	
		Ā	PTS:	
	ANS:		PTS:	
		A	PTS:	
	ANS:			
			PTS:	
	ANS:		PTS:	
	ANS:		PTS:	
	ANS:	B	PTS:	
		A	PTS:	1
	ANS:		PTS:	
	ANS:		PTS:	
	ANS:		PTS:	
70.		С	PTS:	
71.		В	PTS:	1
72.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
73.	ANS:	А	PTS:	1
74.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
75.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
76.	ANS:	А	PTS:	1
77.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
78.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
79.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
80.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
81.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
82.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
	ANS:		PTS:	
	ANS:		PTS:	
	ANS:		PTS:	1
	ANS:		PTS:	1
	ANS:			
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	PTS:	1		
89.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
90.	ANS:	А	PTS:	1
91.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
92.	ANS:	С	PTS:	1
93.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
94.	ANS:	С	PTS:	1
95.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
96.	ANS:	А	PTS:	1
97.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
98.	ANS:	С	PTS:	1
99.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
100.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
101.	ANS:	С	PTS:	1
102.	ANS:	А	PTS:	1
103.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
104.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
105.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
106.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
107.	ANS:	А	PTS:	1
108.	ANS:	С	PTS:	1
109.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
110.	ANS:	С	PTS:	1
111.	ANS:	А	PTS:	1
112.	ANS:	С	PTS:	1
113.	ANS:	А	PTS:	1
114.	ANS:	А	PTS:	1
115.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
116.	ANS:	С	PTS:	1
117.	ANS:	С	PTS:	1
118.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
119.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
120.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
121.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
122.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
123.	ANS:	С	PTS:	1
124.			PTS:	1
125.			PTS:	1
126.			PTS:	1
127.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
128.	ANS:		PTS:	1
	ANS:		PTS:	1
	ANS:		PTS:	
131.			PTS:	1
	ANS:		PTS:	1
133.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1

134.	ANS:	С	PTS:	1
135.	ANS:	С	PTS:	1
136.	ANS:	Α	PTS:	1
137.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
138.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
139.	ANS:	С	PTS:	1
140.	ANS:	С	PTS:	1
141.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
142.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
143.	ANS:	А	PTS:	1
144.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
145.	ANS:	Α	PTS:	1
146.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
147.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
	ANS:		PTS:	1
149.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
	ANS:		PTS:	1
	ANS:		PTS:	1
	ANS:		PTS:	
158.			PTS:	
	ANS:	В	PTS:	
	ANS:		PTS:	1
	ANS:		PTS:	1
	ANS:		PTS:	1
	ANS:		PTS:	
	ANS:		PTS:	
	ANS:		PTS:	
		D	PTS:	1
		Ā	PTS:	
	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
	ANS:	A	PTS:	1
	ANS:		PTS:	
	ANS:		PTS:	
	ANS:		PTS:	1
	ANS:		PTS:	
1, 7,	1 11 101		110.	*

180.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
181.	ANS:	А	PTS:	1
	ANS:		PTS:	
183.		С	PTS:	1
	ANS:		PTS:	
	ANS:		PTS:	
	ANS:		PTS:	
	ANS:		PTS:	1
193.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
194.	ANS:	С	PTS:	1
195.	ANS:	А	PTS:	1
196.	ANS:	С	PTS:	1
197.	ANS:	С	PTS:	1
198.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
	ANS:		PTS:	
	ANS:		PTS:	
		D	PTS:	
	ANS:		PTS:	
	ANS:		PTS:	
	ANS:		PTS:	
	ANS:		PTS:	
	ANS:		PTS:	
	ANS:		PTS:	
		В	PTS:	
	ANS:		PTS:	
	ANS:	D	PTS:	
211.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
212.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
213.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
214.	ANS:	С	PTS:	1
215.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
216.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
		А	PTS:	1
218.		С	PTS:	1
		D	PTS:	1
	ANS:	B	PTS:	1
	ANS:	B	PTS:	1
		A	PTS:	
	ANS:		PTS:	
		D	PTS:	1
	ANS:	D	PTS:	1
226.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1

227.	ANS:	А	PTS: 1
228.	ANS:	В	PTS: 1
229.	ANS:	D	PTS: 1
230.	ANS:	В	PTS: 1
231.	ANS:	А	PTS: 1
232.	ANS:	D	PTS: 1
233.	ANS:	С	PTS: 1
234.	ANS:	А	PTS: 1
235.	ANS:	D	PTS: 1
236.	ANS:	С	PTS: 1
237.	ANS:	В	PTS: 1
238.	ANS:	С	PTS: 1
239.	ANS:	С	PTS: 1
240.	ANS:	В	PTS: 1
241.	ANS:	D	PTS: 1
242.	ANS:	С	PTS: 1
243.	ANS:	В	PTS: 1
244.	ANS:	А	PTS: 1
245.	ANS:	С	PTS: 1
246.	ANS:	А	PTS: 1
247.	ANS:	В	PTS: 1
248.	ANS:	D	PTS: 1
249.	ANS:	D	PTS: 1
250.	ANS:	В	PTS: 1