Small Fruit and Vegetable Production Knowledge Evaluation

1. Soil is composed of:
2. Sand, silt and clay
3. Sand, silt, clay and organic matter
4. Sand, silt, clay, organic matter, and water
5. Sand, silt, clay, organic matter, water, and air

Answer: d

1. Which of these statements is NOT true.
2. Soil organic matter help keep soil aggregated which improves infiltration
3. Soil organic matter often blocks soil pores
4. Soil organic matter is the base of the soil food web so promotes biological activity
5. Soil organic matter helps hold onto nutrients

Answer: b

1. True or false. A soil test report gives the total amount of phosphorus in the soil.

Answer: F

1. Which of the following is true. In a 50 pound bag of 10-10-10 fertilizer, there is:
2. 5 pounds of potash (K2O)
3. 1 pound of potash (K2O)
4. 10 pounds of potash (K2O)

Answer: a

1. Which of the following organic fertilizers is NOT a source of potash:
2. Feathermeal
3. Pelletized poultry manure
4. Sul-Po-Mag

Answer: a

1. True or false. A well stabilized compost smells like ammonia.

Answer: F

1. Which of the following is NOT a good reason to use a cover crop
2. Preventing erosion
3. Increasing soil organic matter
4. Cash for cover crop harvest
5. Weed suppression

Answer: c

1. True or false. Grasses or grains, legumes and brassicas are three plant families commonly used for cover crops.

Answer: T

1. True or false. Potatoes followed by tomatoes followed by peppers is a good crop rotation.

Answer: F

1. Sustainable insect management consists of:
2. Finding an insect and spraying
3. Scouting for insects, identifying the insect, determining its life cycle, estimating how much damage it can do and implementing management strategies to disrupt its life cycle
4. Scouting for insects and hand picking any you find

Answer: b

1. Sustainable weed management includes:
2. Crop rotation
3. Cover crops or mulches
4. Irrigation only where the crop needs it
5. Cultivation
6. All of the above
7. b and d above

Answer: e

1. Sustainable disease management includes:
2. Good sanitation
3. Driving muddy equipment from a diseased area of the field to another
4. Buying transplants at a discount that have lesions on leaves
5. Irrigating so soil splashes up on crop leaves

Answer: a

1. True or false. All of these crops are cool season crops – cereal rye, kale, peas, and squash.

Answer: F

1. True or false. Mixed leaf lettuce should be direct seeded.

Answer: T

1. Which statement is NOT true
2. Transplants help you get a crop to market sooner
3. Transplanting into mulch or a cover crop residue can help preserve soil organic matter
4. Transplants are always cheaper then direct seeding

Answer: c

1. Farmers need to use irrigation because
2. Georgia commonly has dry periods of several weeks in the summer
3. Irrigation helps produce higher quality crops
4. Irrigation can reduce crop stress and thus reduce diseases and other problems
5. All of the above
6. a and b above

Answer: d

1. Which statement is NOT true about tillage
2. Tillage relocates nutrients deeper in the soil
3. Tillage increases soil organic matter
4. Tillage increases the decomposition of soil organic matter
5. Tillage helps destroy weeds

Answer: b

1. Which of the following does NOT directly affect shelf life of produce
2. When it is harvested
3. How long it remains in the field after harvesting
4. The cover crop grown before the crop
5. The temperature at which it is stored
6. Harvest handling to prevent bruises and cuts

Answer: c

1. Major areas of concern for food safety are:
2. Use of manure, farm visitors
3. Land use, manure and compost use, worker health
4. Land use, water, manure and compost use, worker health, proper postharvest handling and transport
5. Land use, manure and compost use, worker health, proper postharvest handling and transport

Answer: c

1. True or false. Wholesale markets require liability insurance, larger produce volumes, organic certification for price premiums, and higher produce quality than direct markets.

Answer: T