1. Explain why good soil structure is important to gardeners.

2. Mark each of the following statements as True (T) or False (F).*
   - Clay loam soil is unable to hold enough water for good plant growth.
   - Clay loam soil remains cool and wet late into the spring.
   - Clay loam soil stays warm late into the fall.
   - Clay loam soil needs drainage improvement.
   - Clay loam soil takes more lime to correct an acidity problem than would a sandy loam.

3. A client has cold, wet soil. List two problems that are likely to occur in his garden.

   What could you recommend to help alleviate these problems?

*You may need to use other chapters, additional reference materials, or your own experience to answer this question fully.
4. A house was built on a parcel of land that previously was covered with brush. The land was cleared, and the debris and much of the topsoil were removed from the site. List two soil problems the homeowner is likely to have in this situation.*

What could you recommend to help with these problems?*

5. Soil abounds with life. Why is this life important in a practical way to gardeners?

6. Why should you add organic matter to your garden soil?

7. A gardener mulches her vegetable garden with straw just after planting some young transplants. A short time later, she observes that the leaves of the plants are turning yellow. What is one possible nutrient-related cause of the yellowing? How would you advise her to correct the problem?

*You may need to use other chapters, additional reference materials, or your own experience to answer this question fully.
8. Mark each of the following statements as True (T) or False (F). For true statements, indicate whether the statement identifies an advantage or a disadvantage of using an organic fertilizer.
   - _Nutrients in most organic fertilizers are quickly available to plants._
   - _Most organic fertilizers improve the long-term nutrient-holding capacity of soils._
   - _Using organic fertilizers usually involves recycling materials that otherwise would be discarded._
   - _Using organic fertilizers increases the risk of nitrogen leaching into the groundwater._
   - _Organic fertilizers usually have a low nutrient content._

9. A fertilizer label reads 18-46-0. What does this mean?

10. What are the best methods for determining how much fertilizer to use on a garden?

11. If an Extension publication (e.g., EC 1503) recommends applying 2 pounds of 16-20-0 fertilizer per 100 square feet, how many pounds of fertilizer would you put on a 20' x 15' garden?

12. How much fresh cow manure could you use as a substitute for the fertilizer in #11?

   What precautions would you take when using manure?

13. List the three ways that soil pH affects plants.

14. What is the “ideal” soil pH range for a vegetable garden?

15. What happens when soil pH is higher or lower than the ideal range?
16. How can a gardener increase soil pH? How can he/she decrease it?

17. What is the effect of rototilling garden soil when it is too wet? (Mark the one best answer.)
   ___ (a) It destroys soil structure.
   ___ (b) It causes soil to warm up slowly.
   ___ (c) It adds organic matter to the soil.
   ___ (d) All of the above.

18. Which of the following would help a compost pile that is not heating? (Mark all correct answers.)
   ___ (a) Add an electric heating coil.
   ___ (b) Add a material with a low C:N ratio.
   ___ (c) Add a commercial compost additive.
   ___ (d) Turn the pile more frequently.
   ___ (e) Keep the pile moist.
Vegetable Gardening

Review questions

1. What factors should you consider when choosing a garden site?

2. Which factor is most important for seed germination in the spring—soil temperature or air temperature?

3. In cold situations (e.g., spring and fall), what can you do to extend the growing season?

4. Suppose you plant the same crop in a sandy soil, a loam soil, and a clay soil, and apply the same amount of water at each irrigation. Which site would need to be watered more often?

5. What is a good way to build soil fertility while protecting your soil from leaching and compaction during the winter rainy season?
Your Yard and Water Quality

Review questions

1. Name two “point” sources of pollution.

2. What is “nonpoint” source pollution? What are some examples?

3. Name at least two environmentally sound gardening techniques.

4. Can herbicide-treated grass be used as a mulch on a garden within a year of cutting?

5. For pest management, which of the following are considered least toxic materials? (Mark all correct answers.)
   - (a) Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt)
   - (b) Rotenone
   - (c) Insecticidal soap
   - (d) Diazinon
   - (e) Horticultural oils
Berry Crops

Review questions

1. What are some of the site selection factors that should be considered when growing grapes and berry crops?

2. Why should you not plant small fruits where tomatoes, peppers, or eggplants were planted before?

3. What is the most important soil factor in selecting a site for growing raspberries, blueberries, or strawberries?

4. When establishing a new planting of berries, how can you avoid bringing disease into your garden?

5. In caneberries, the crowns are perennial but the canes are not. Explain the seasonal growth stages of the canes.

6. When is the best time to fertilize caneberries?
Review questions
Chapter 11—Berry Crops
page 2

7. Explain the difference between the two types of raspberries.

8. When should summer-bearing raspberries be pruned?

9. Name the three different types of blackberries and explain how they differ.

10. What are the three types of strawberries? Explain their difference.

11. When is the best time to fertilize June-bearing, everbearing, and day-neutral strawberries?

12. When is the best time to prune grapes, and how much growth should you remove?

13. What are the two methods of pruning grapes?

14. Name a late-season blueberry variety.

15. Name a midseason blueberry that has a very large berry.

16. Why are male plants needed for pollination of kiwifruit?

17. What insect problems do lingonberries have?
18. To what other berries is the lingonberry related and what are its other common names?

19. How are elderberries used?

20. Why is highbush cranberry fruit not used in whole-fruit products?

21. Beside its fruit, what other uses are there for the saskatoon berry plant?

22. What other berry should the chokeberry not be confused with?