**FIRST QUARTER TEST IN E.P.P.6**

**NAME:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**GRADE and SECTION:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ TEACHER:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**I. A. Systematic and Scientific Ways of Caring for Seedlings, Trees and Fruit Trees.** Complete the sentences. Choose the letter of the correct answer.

1.\_\_\_\_\_ is the plan showing the arrangement of plants.

a. orchard layout b. nutrient management c. building plan d. soil analysis

2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a pest that causes the leaves of trees to blister.

a. cockroach b. erinose mite c. locust d. earth worm

3.\_\_\_\_\_ is using crop nutrients as efficiently as possible to improve productivity while protecting the environment.

a. building plan b. nutrient management c. soil analysis d. weeding

4. \_\_\_\_\_ ensure that a particular site does not fall outside the range of fertility considered adequate for that particular crop and soil.

a. leaf analysis b. weeding c. soil analysis d. nutrient management

5.\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the most precise method of monitoring plant nutrient levels. While soil analysis reveals the levels of essential soil nutrients, leaf analysis shows the grower exactly what the plant has successfully absorbed.

a. soil analysis b. nutrient management c. weeding d. leaf analysis

**B**. Arrange the steps in **young orchard management.** Write correct step in the correct number.

Weeding Irrigating Fertilizing Pest Identification and Elimination Pruning

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**II. Cultivating, Transplanting, Watering and Applying Organic Fertilizer.** Write “True” if the statement is correct. If not, change the underlined words to make it correct. Choose your answer from the box.

transplanting soil dry roots wider branch

11. Operate tools safely.

12. Fill the hole with rocks.

13. Wear proper gear.

14. Cultivating is the act of caring for or raising plants.

15. Planting is the moving of plant material from one location to another.

16. Wet soils can cause the death of small roots

17. Water the leaves.

18. The fertilizercan be applied directly to the soil surface.

19. Prepare the site and the tree before you get started.

20. When digging the hole, remember – narrow is better!

**III. Procedures in making organic Fertilizers and Pesticides.** Write “Organic” if the material can be used to make

**organic Fertilizers and Pesticides.** Write “Inorganic” if the material cannot be used.

21. dried grass

22. broken ceramic plates

23. rotten meat

24. egg shells

25. paper

**IV. Market Fruits and Seedlings.** Write “Advantage” if the sentence is an advantage of online marketing and “Disadvantage” if not.

26. Online marketing allows you to be everywhere your clients look.

27. Viewing Problems Website downtime

28. Online marketing isn’t tied to geography or time zone.

29. Consumers Get Distracted

### 30. Online marketing allows you to be everywhere your clients look.

### V. Variety of Fruit Trees. Identify the variety of the fruit as berries, pits, cores, citrus fruits, melons or tropical fruits.

### 31. honey dew

### 32. grapefruit

### 33. peach

### 34. apple

### 35. banana

### 36. cherry

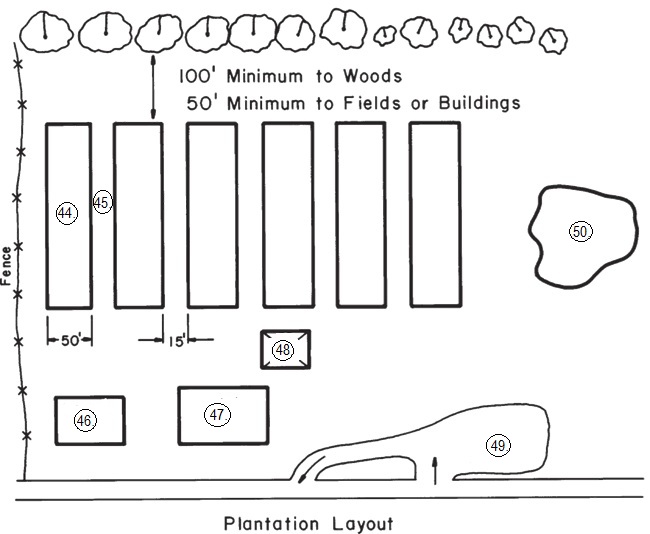
### VI. Multiple Cropping. Match Column A with Column B.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | B |
| 37. It is also called “polyculture”. | a. Crop Rotation |
| 38. Growing crops one after another on a piece of land. | b. Mixed Cropping |
| 39. A number of crops are sown and grown together during the same time on a piece of land | c. Multiple Cropping |
| 40. Different crops are sown in separate lines one after another. | d. Relay Cropping |
| 41. Seeds of several crops are mixed together and sown in a field | e. Line Sown Cropping |
| 42. Each crop is cultivated in patches or strips. | f. Random Mixed Cropping |
| 43. The successive crop is sown before the harvesting or removal of the previous crop. | g. Strip Cropping |
|  | h. Mixed cropping with crop of same canopy size |

**VII.** **PLAN LAYOUT FOR PLANTATION.** Identify the different parts of the plan layout. Choose your answer from the box.

Parking Areas Sales barn House Shelter Building Access Lanes

Consistent Spacing Water Source

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44.

45.

46.

47.

48.

49.

50.

ANSWER KEY FOR 1ST QUARTER EXAM IN EPP6

|  |
| --- |
| 1. a |
| 2. b |
| 3. c |
| 4. c |
| 5. d |
| 6. Fertilizing |
| 7. Irrigating |
| 8. Pruning |
| 9. Pest Identification and Elimination |
| 10. Weeding |
| 11. true |
| 12. soil |
| 13.true |
| 14. true |
| 15.transplanting |
| 16. dry |
| 17. roots |
| 18. true |
| 19. true |
| 20. wider |
| 21. Organic |
| 22. Inorganic |
| 23. Inorganic |
| 24. Organic |
| 25. Organic |
| 26. Advantage |
| 27. Disadvantage |
| 28. Advantage |
| 29. Disadvantage |
| 30. Advantage |
| 31. melons |
| 32. citrus |
| 33. pits |
| 34. core |
| 35. tropical fruits |
| 36. pits |
| 37. c |
| 38. a |
| 39. b |
| 40. e |
| 41. f |
| 42. g |
| 43. d |
| 44. consistent spacing |
| 45. access lanes |
| 46. house |
| 47. sales barn |
| 48. shelter building |
| 49. parking areas |
| 50. water source |
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