

Name:

Class:

Date:

## Lesson 13.2: Vegetable, Fruit, and Nut Production

### Lesson Review

Carefully study the lesson and then answer the following questions.

1. How many pounds of food does the average American eat in a year? (13.2.0)

A. 568 lb

B. 824 lb

C. 1629 lb

D. 1,996 lb

Answer:

2. *True or False?* Most of the vegetable, fruit, and nut production in the US is produced on small farms (13.2.1)

Answer:

3. Explain the difference between fresh-market consumption fruits and vegetables and value-added products. (13.2.1)

Answer:

4. *True or False?* Most of the commercially produced vegetables eaten in the United States are grown in California. (13.2.2)

Answer:

5. *True or False?* Plant hardiness refers to the thickness of the outer layer of plant tissue in a given plant. (13.2.2)

Answer:

6. *True or False?* The more fertilizer a plant is given, the more it will continue to grow. (13.2.2)

Answer:

7. *True or False?* Some plants are too small to be planted as seed in a field. (13.2.2)

Answer:

8. A major reason seeds should be handled with caution is that seeds \_\_\_\_\_. (13.2.2)

- A. will not germinate if touched by humans
- B. often have small splinters that can injure people
- C. begin to germinate once their temperature reaches 90°F
- D. are often treated with seed treatment pesticides

Answer:

9. Keeping accurate records of pesticide applications is called \_\_\_\_\_. (13.2.2)

- A. applicator reliability
- B. traceability
- C. vector management
- D. production logging

Answer:

10. Explain why crop rotation may be used for pest control. (13.2.2)

Answer:

11. *True or False?* The goal of good weed control is to remove all weeds from the crop area. (13.2.2)

Answer:

12. *True or False?* Cucumber, squash, and pumpkins all rely on pollinators for proper production. (13.2.2)

Answer:

13. *True or False?* At least 90 different types of vegetable crops rely on bees as their pollinators. (13.2.2)

Answer:

Match the example of vegetable crops to its description. (13.2.2)

- A. Root vegetables
  - B. Fruit vegetables
  - C. Tuber vegetables
  - D. Leafy vegetables
  - E. Stalk vegetables
  - F. Bulb vegetables
14. Leeks and onions

Answer:

15. Carrots and radishes

Answer:

16. Asparagus and celery

Answer:

17. Melons and squash

Answer:

18. Kale and cabbage

Answer:

19. Potatoes and sweet potatoes

Answer:

20. *True or False?* Harvesting techniques can have large impacts on the shelf life of vegetables. (13.2.2)

Answer:

21. *True or False?* Apiculture is the production of fruit and tree nut crops. (13.2.3)

Answer:

22. *True or False?* About half of the US fruit crop goes into the fresh market. (13.2.3)

Answer:

23. *True or False?* Berries are produced on bushes called brambles. (13.2.3)

Answer:

24. *True or False?* All berries come from wild versions of brambles. (13.2.3)

Answer:

25. Most fruit trees are produced by splicing the shoot of one plant onto the rootstock of another plant in a process called \_\_\_\_\_. (13.2.3)

- A. grafting
- B. root stocking
- C. pruning
- D. scion

Answer:

26. Which piece of equipment is typically used to harvest tree nuts? (13.2.4)

- A. Mobile ladder
- B. Mechanical shaker
- C. Water picker
- D. Wind machine

Answer:

27. What business practice allows fruit and nut growers to ensure favorable and consistent pricing? (13.2.5)

- A. Word-of-mouth advertising to local markets
- B. Supervising the crop daily
- C. Not resting until the crop has reached the consumer
- D. Contracts with grocery chains and producers

Answer:

28. *True or False?* Fruit and nut crops are not often impacted by bad weather.  
(13.2.5)

Answer:

29. *True or False?* Fruit can last much longer on the shelf if it is handled with care on the farm. (13.2.5)

Answer:

### **Critical Thinking**

1. A large portion of the fruits and vegetables consumed in the United States comes from California. What impact would widespread inclement weather in California have on the supply, demand, and price of fruits and vegetables in the country?  
(13.2.1)

Answer: