

Student Name _____

Weed Science, PLS 4601c Section 7644
and Grad. – Prin. Of Weed Science AGR 6932 Section 9212

University of Florida - Davie

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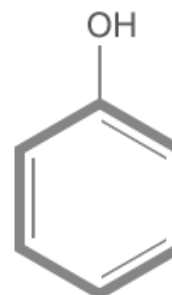
June 18, 2009

Hour Test 1 (circle the right answers)

Chemistry

1. Using the table of periodic elements below, what is the molecular weight of phenol, C₆H₅OH ?

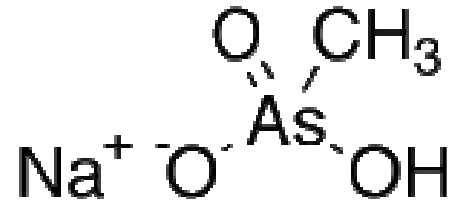
- a) 48
- b) 50
- c) 78
- d) 94
- e) None of the above



Period	1																	18	
1	1 H 1.008	2											13	14	15	16	17	2 He 4.003	
2	3 Li 6.941	4 Be 9.012	Group										5 B 10.81	6 C 12.01	7 N 14.01	8 O 16.00	9 F 19.00	10 Ne 20.18	
3	11 Na 22.99	12 Mg 24.31	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13 Al 26.98	14 Si 28.09	15 P 30.97	16 S 32.07	17 Cl 35.45	18 Ar 39.95	
4	19 K 39.10	20 Ca 40.08	21 Sc 44.96	22 Ti 47.88	23 V 50.94	24 Cr 52.00	25 Mn 54.94	26 Fe 55.85	27 Co 58.93	28 Ni 58.69	29 Cu 63.55	30 Zn 65.39	31 Ga 69.72	32 Ge 72.59	33 As 74.92	34 Se 78.96	35 Br 79.90	36 Kr 83.80	
5	37 Rb 85.47	38 Sr 87.62	39 Y 88.91	40 Zr 91.22	41 Nb 92.91	42 Mo 95.94	43 Tc (98)	44 Ru 101.1	45 Rh 102.9	46 Pd 106.4	47 Ag 107.9	48 Cd 112.4	49 In 114.8	50 Sn 118.7	51 Sb 121.8	52 Te 127.6	53 I 126.9	54 Xe 131.3	
6	55 Cs 132.9	56 Ba 137.3	57 La 138.9	72 Hf 178.5	73 Ta 180.9	74 W 183.9	75 Re 186.2	76 Os 190.2	77 Ir 192.2	78 Pt 195.1	79 Au 197.0	80 Hg 200.5	81 Tl 204.4	82 Pb 207.2	83 Bi 209.0	84 Po (210)	85 At (210)	86 Rn (222)	
7	87 Fr (223)	88 Ra (226)	89 Ac ~(227)	104 Rf (257)	105 Db (260)	106 Sg (263)	107 Bh (262)	108 Hs (265)	109 Mt (266)	110 Ds (271)	111 Uuu (272)	112 Uub (277)	114 Uuq (296)		116 Uuh (298)		118 Uuo (?)		
Lanthanide Series			58 Ce 140.1	59 Pr 140.9	60 Nd 144.2	61 Pm (147)	62 Sm 150.4	63 Eu 152.0	64 Gd 157.3	65 Tb 158.9	66 Dy 162.5	67 Ho 164.9	68 Er 167.3	69 Tm 168.9	71 Lu 175.0				
Actinide Series			90 Th 232.0	91 Pa (231)	92 U (238)	93 Np (237)	94 Pu (242)	95 Am (243)	96 Cm (247)	97 Bk (247)	98 Cf (249)	99 Es (254)	100 Fm (253)	101 Md (256)	102 No (254)	103 Lr (257)			

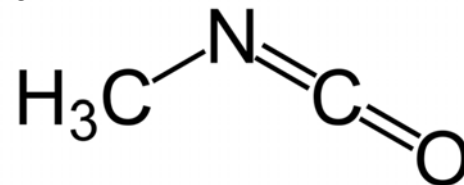
2. How many units of molecular weight of the herbicide MSMA (monosodium methanearsenate) come from the arsenic? It has the molecular formula $\text{CH}_4\text{AsNaO}_3$

- a) 1
b) 25
c) 75
d) 100
e) None of the above



3. Methyl isocyanate, a highly toxic organic compound used in the manufacture of some pesticides, caused the Bhopal disaster in 1984. It has the molecular formula $\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{NO}$. The methyl group is the:

- a) C_2
b) $\text{N}=\text{C}$
c) H_3
d) CH_3
e) None of the above



4. Aromatic hydrocarbons are derived from a 6-carbon molecule which has a strong ring:

- a) anthracene
b) benzene
c) glucose
d) hexane
e) naphthalene

5. The molecular weight is about 162 for the herbicide MSMA (monosodium methanearsenate) which has the molecular formula $\text{CH}_4\text{AsNaO}_3$. What percent arsenic (As) is MSMA?

- a) 100%
b) about 46%
c) about 75%
d) about 162%
e) None of the above

6. Which are noble elements?
- a) H – Li – Na - K
 - b) Be – Mg – Ca - Sr
 - c) F – Cl – Br - I
 - d) He – Ne – Ar - Kr
 - e) None of the above

Plant Anatomy and Physiology

7. An organelle that does translation of messenger RNA to polypeptide (precursor to protein):
- a) logarithm
 - b) mitochondrion
 - c) nucleus
 - d) ribosome
 - e) None of the above
8. What organelle is involved with respiration in plants?
- a) chloroplast
 - b) mitochondrion
 - c) nucleus
 - d) ribosome
 - e) None of the above
9. An organelle the does photosynthesis:
- a) logarithm
 - b) mitochondrion
 - c) nucleus
 - d) ribosome
 - e) None of the above
10. The movement of water from the landscape to the atmosphere is called:
- a) evapotranspiration
 - b) exhaltation
 - c) incubation
 - d) intubation
 - e) respiration

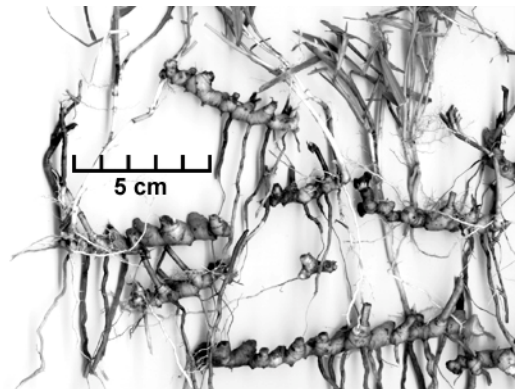
Ecology and Biology of Weeds

11. What are some common characteristics of weeds:
 - a) large number of seeds
 - b) underground rhizomes
 - c) opportunistic
 - d) All of the above
 - e) None of the above
12. Shift in plant species composition of a community over time is:
 - a) acquisition
 - b) evolution
 - c) founder effect
 - d) migration
 - e) succession
13. When a weed or weed population, or anything, grows rapidly without limitation and without competition, it grows:
 - a) by compounding
 - b) exponentially
 - c) in an upwards curve
 - d) All of the above
 - e) None of the above
14. In the article on “Impact of cultural factors on weed populations in St. Augustinegrass turf,” the highest dollarweed canopy coverage was observed in St. Augustinegrass turf:
 - a) under the highest (most frequent) irrigation
 - b) under the highest mowing height
 - c) under the lowest (most delayed) irrigation
 - d) under the lowest mowing height
 - e) None of the above

15. The dominant weed (largest canopy %) in our quadrat survey in the courtyard was a bunch type weed:
- a) creeping charlie
 - b) dollarweed
 - c) henbit
 - d) smutgrass
 - e) None of the above

Weed Morphology and Identification Traits

16. A dry type of fruit that breaks up, sometimes into segments:
- a) achene
 - b) berry
 - c) capsule
 - d) pome
 - e) samara
17. The gingerlike things at the right are horizontal stems that grow underground and are called:
- a) culms
 - b) fruits
 - c) rhizomes
 - d) stolons
 - e) tubers



18. A fully subdivided leaf with separate leaflets is:
- a) compound
 - b) decussate
 - c) pinnatifid
 - d) simple
 - e) None of the above

19. The fruit of the grass plant is a caryopsis because it is usually:
- dry, many ovules, and fruit wall is fused to the mature ovule
 - dry, one ovule, and fruit wall is fused to the mature ovule
 - fleshy, many ovules, and fruit wall is fused to the mature ovule
 - fleshy, one ovule, and fruit wall is fused to the mature ovule
 - None of the above

Weed Families and Species

20. The weed to the right has the scientific name:

- creeping beggarweed
- Desmodium incanum*
- southern sida
- Spanish needle
- white clover



21. Weeds in the Asteraceae family are:

- broadleaf weeds
- have flowers in heads
- have fruits that often blow in the wind on a little parachute-like pappus
- All of the above
- None of the above

22. The weed to the right is in the family:

- Asteraceae
- Cyperaceae
- Fabaceae
- Poaceae
- Rubiaceae



23. What genus of weed is this?

- Amaranthus*
- Bidens*
- Desmodium*
- Richardia*
- Sida*



24. Which grass grows as a bunch?

- a) bermudagrass
- b) goosegrass
- c) nutgrass
- d) spurge
- e) torpedograss

25. What family is this weed in?

- a) Asteraceae
- b) Cyperaceae
- c) Fabaceae
- d) Poaceae
- e) Rubiaceae



26. Which weed does not easily fit within a category grass, sedge, or broadleaf weed?

- a) Broomsedge (*Andropogon virginicus*)
- b) Bull paspalum (*Paspalum setaceum*)
- c) Common dayflower (*Commelina communis*)
- d) Creeping beggarweed (*Desmodium incanum*)
- e) Spanish needle (*Bidens alba*)

27. What family is this weed in?

- a) Asteraceae
- b) Cyperaceae
- c) Orchidaceae
- d) Poaceae
- e) Rubiaceae



28. It is easiest to identify a weed if the following is (are) available?

- a) flowers and fruits
- b) leaves and roots
- c) pollen
- d) rhizomes and stolons
- e) None of the above

29. What family is the weed to the right?

- a) Asteraceae
- b) Cyperaceae
- c) Orchidaceae
- d) Poaceae
- e) Rubiaceae



30. This family does not have broadleaf weeds:

- a) Asteraceae
- b) Euphorbiaceae
- c) Fabaceae
- d) Poaceae
- e) Rubiaceae

31. The weed to the right has the common name:

- a) creeping beggarweed
- b) *Desmodium incanum*
- c) southern sida
- d) Spanish needle
- e) white clover



32. List five disadvantages of weeds:

33. Explain the two different usages of the word "seed" :
