# FNGLA HORTICULTURE PRACTICES PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

## STUDY GUIDE



## SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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# Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

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# How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

### 1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

### 2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

### 3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

### 4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

### 5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

### 6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

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# Questions

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**1. What chemical hazard safety signal word indicates that a pesticide is highly toxic?**

A. warning

B. caution

C. danger

D. note

**2. What is the process called when cells divide by splitting in half?**

A. Meiosis

B. Mitosis

C. Cytokinesis

D. Fission

**3. True or False: Landscape maintenance services are taxable under Sales Tax Law.**

A. True

B. False

C. Only if materials are included

D. All services are taxable

**4. What is the benefit of using native plants in landscaping?**

A. They require more water

B. They attract invasive species

C. They're more prone to disease

D. They require less maintenance

**5. Which of the following processes is not directly associated with energy conversion in plants?**

A. Photosynthesis

B. Transpiration

C. Respiration

D. Fermentation

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**6. How many geographical chapters are part of FNGLA?**

A. 10

B. 15

C. 18

D. 20

**7. Does irrigation work require a license?**

A. True

B. False

C. Only in some states

D. Only for commercial use

**8. For how many years are company accident and injury records maintained?**

A. 3 years

B. 5 years

C. 7 years

D. 10 years

**9. Which safety signal word indicates that a pesticide is slightly toxic or relatively nontoxic?**

A. Warning

B. Caution

C. Danger

D. Nontoxic

**10. What is the primary goal of a safety program in the workplace?**

A. To increase productivity

B. To avoid injury-causing accidents

C. To reduce operational costs

D. To promote employee satisfaction

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# Answers

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1. C
2. B
3. B
4. D
5. B
6. C
7. A
8. B
9. B
10. B

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# Explanations

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## 1. What chemical hazard safety signal word indicates that a pesticide is highly toxic?

A. warning

B. caution

C. danger

D. note

*The term associated with a high level of toxicity for pesticides is represented by the word "danger." This signal word is used to indicate that the substance poses a serious risk to health if ingested, inhaled, or comes into contact with skin. It reflects the potential for acute effects, which could lead to severe illness or death even with a small amount of exposure. The use of "danger" as a signal word serves to clearly communicate the urgency and severity of the chemical hazard, ensuring that individuals handling or applying the pesticide take appropriate precautions and apply stringent safety measures. The other signal words—"caution" and "warning"—represent lower levels of toxicity; "caution" is typically used for products that are slightly hazardous, while "warning" conveys an intermediate level of risk. "Note" is not a recognized signal word in this context and does not relate to chemical hazard classifications.*

## 2. What is the process called when cells divide by splitting in half?

A. Meiosis

B. Mitosis

C. Cytokinesis

D. Fission

*The process where cells divide by splitting in half is known as fission. In the context of the given choices, while mitosis refers specifically to the process of nuclear division in eukaryotic cells, fission is a simpler form of cell division typically associated with prokaryotic organisms, such as bacteria. However, the term is often used to describe the concept of a cell's division resulting in two daughter cells. Cytokinesis is the process that typically follows mitosis, where the cytoplasm of a parent cell divides into two daughter cells, completing the whole cell division process. Meiosis, on the other hand, is a specialized type of cellular division that reduces the chromosome number by half to produce gametes. In this instance, if the question is generally asking about the simplest form of cell division that results in two equal halves, then fission would be the most accurate term. However, it is important to also note that in the context of eukaryotic cells, the process of mitosis is closely related and involves precise steps leading up to the division of the nucleus and consequently the entire cell.*

## 3. True or False: Landscape maintenance services are taxable under Sales Tax Law.

A. True

B. False

C. Only if materials are included

D. All services are taxable

*Landscape maintenance services are generally not considered taxable under Sales Tax Law in many jurisdictions. This is primarily because maintenance services are categorized differently from tangible goods or construction services that include materials. Services that involve mere labor, such as mowing, trimming, and other ongoing landscape maintenance tasks, do not typically fall under taxable services. However, it is essential to note that if any materials are sold or included with the service, such as plants or fertilizer, those materials may incur sales tax. Therefore, the interplay between services and materials is crucial, but routine maintenance services alone remain tax-exempt. Understanding this distinction is vital for anyone involved in offering or utilizing landscape maintenance services to ensure compliance with local tax regulations.*

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## 4. What is the benefit of using native plants in landscaping?

A. They require more water

B. They attract invasive species

C. They're more prone to disease

D. They require less maintenance

*Using native plants in landscaping offers the significant benefit of requiring less maintenance. Native plants are well adapted to the local climate and soil conditions, which means they typically need less water and fertilizer compared to non-native species. Their adaptation to the local ecosystem also means they have resistance to local pests and diseases, reducing the need for chemical treatments. This reflects their established role in the environment, where they have evolved with the local flora and fauna, leading to a more sustainable and resilient garden or landscape. In contrast, options suggesting that native plants require more water, attract invasive species, or are more prone to disease do not illustrate the advantages provided by these plants. Instead, they highlight issues often associated with non-native species or poor horticultural practices.*

## 5. Which of the following processes is not directly associated with energy conversion in plants?

A. Photosynthesis

B. Transpiration

C. Respiration

D. Fermentation

*Transpiration is not directly associated with energy conversion in plants because it primarily functions as a process for water regulation and nutrient transport rather than energy transformation. During transpiration, water is absorbed by the roots and lost through the stomata in the leaves, creating a negative pressure that helps draw more water and nutrients from the soil into the plant. While transpiration is an essential physiological process aiding in cooling the plant and maintaining cell turgor, it does not involve the conversion of light energy into chemical energy or the release of energy from compounds, which are the primary roles of photosynthesis and respiration. In contrast, photosynthesis is the process through which plants convert light energy into chemical energy stored in glucose. Respiration involves the breakdown of glucose to release energy for the plant's metabolic activities. Fermentation, a type of anaerobic respiration, also plays a role in energy conversion under low-oxygen conditions. Transpiration, therefore, stands apart as it does not participate in these energy-converting functions.*

## 6. How many geographical chapters are part of FNGLA?

A. 10

B. 15

C. 18

D. 20

*The correct answer is that FNGLA consists of 18 geographical chapters. This number reflects the organization's commitment to serving the diverse horticultural needs across different regions in Florida. Each chapter is designed to address local issues and provide resources tailored to the specific climate, soil conditions, and types of plants that thrive in that area. The establishment of these chapters allows for better networking, education, and support among horticulturists across the state, facilitating a more organized approach to advancing the horticultural industry. Each chapter contributes to the overall mission of FNGLA by providing localized expertise and insights, which is crucial for fostering growth and innovation in the field.*

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## 7. Does irrigation work require a license?

A. True

B. False

C. Only in some states

D. Only for commercial use

*Irrigation work is regulated in many regions to ensure safe and efficient water management practices. In numerous states, professionals engaged in irrigation system installation or design are required to possess a license. This helps to ensure that individuals performing such work meet certain competency standards and are knowledgeable about local regulations, environmental impact, and sustainable practices. Licensing also serves to protect consumers by ensuring that only qualified individuals are responsible for installing and maintaining irrigation systems. While some areas might have different regulations or require licensing only for specific types of work, the general consensus across many states is that a license is needed for irrigation work, making the assertion about the necessity of a license true. It is important to always check local and state regulations for any exceptions or specific requirements that may apply.*

## 8. For how many years are company accident and injury records maintained?

A. 3 years

B. 5 years

C. 7 years

D. 10 years

*The correct duration for maintaining company accident and injury records is 5 years. This period aligns with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations, which require employers to keep records of work-related injuries and illnesses for five years from the end of the calendar year in which the incident occurred. Keeping these records accessible for this time frame ensures that companies can monitor safety trends, comply with regulatory requirements, and analyze the effectiveness of workplace safety programs. Records older than this period can generally be discarded, as they are considered no longer relevant for current safety assessments. This practice helps in maintaining a manageable and compliant record-keeping system while still allowing sufficient time for reviewing past incidents for future prevention efforts.*

## 9. Which safety signal word indicates that a pesticide is slightly toxic or relatively nontoxic?

A. Warning

B. Caution

C. Danger

D. Nontoxic

*The term that indicates a pesticide is slightly toxic or relatively nontoxic is "Caution." This signal word is part of the labeling system used to convey the level of toxicity associated with pesticide products. "Caution" suggests that the substance poses a lower risk of harm compared to those labeled with "Warning" or "Danger." "Warning" typically indicates moderate toxicity, while "Danger" signifies high toxicity and a more significant risk to health. The term "Nontoxic," although it may imply safety, is not a standardized safety signal word according to pesticide labeling regulations. In summary, "Caution" effectively conveys that while the pesticide should still be handled with care, it presents a lower risk of toxicity than more hazardous options.*

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## 10. What is the primary goal of a safety program in the workplace?

A. To increase productivity

B. To avoid injury-causing accidents

C. To reduce operational costs

D. To promote employee satisfaction

*The primary goal of a safety program in the workplace is to avoid injury-causing accidents. A well-structured safety program is designed to identify potential hazards, implement preventive measures, train employees on safety practices, and create a culture of safety that helps to minimize risks. By focusing on accident prevention, organizations can protect their workforce, ensure compliance with regulations, and create a safer working environment. This proactive approach not only safeguards employees but also contributes to the overall efficiency and success of the organization, as fewer accidents lead to less downtime and lower costs related to worker's compensation and healthcare. While productivity, operational costs, and employee satisfaction are important aspects of a workplace, they are often secondary benefits that arise from a solid focus on safety. When employees feel safe, they are likely to be more productive, satisfied with their jobs, and the organization can enjoy reduced operational costs related to accidents and injuries.*

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# Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

https://fnglahorticulture.examzify.com

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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