

Rose Garden Craft

Your Name:

1. What is a key aesthetic benefit of cultivating roses in a garden space?

- ☐ A. Their ability to thrive only in extremely high humidity
 - ☐ B. Their mandatory requirement for twice-daily pesticide applications
 - ☐ C. The vibrant colors and elegant petal structure of the blooms
 - ☐ D. The need for daily specialized pruning of all new growth
-

2. Formal rose garden designs typically feature hybrid tea roses planted in symmetrical rows or geometric patterns.

- ☐ A. True
 - ☐ B. False
-

3. Which rose type is traditionally known for long stems and producing one large, high-centered bloom per stem?

- ☐ A. Rambling roses
 - ☐ B. Miniature roses
 - ☐ C. Groundcover roses
 - ☐ D. Hybrid tea roses
-

4. Research shows that visual exposure to roses can help in lowering stress and improving overall mood.

- ☐ A. True
 - ☐ B. False
-

5. Which type of rose is recognized for bearing clusters of many smaller blooms on each stem, providing a showy, abundant display?

- ☐ A. Climbing roses
 - ☐ B. Floribunda roses
 - ☐ C. Old garden roses
 - ☐ D. Hybrid tea roses
-

6. Old garden roses refer to traditional forms that were predominately bred after the year 1867.

- ☐ A. True
 - ☐ B. False
-

7. An informal or cottage-style rose garden often features shrub and English roses mixed freely with which other plant group?

- ☐ A. Only highly clipped boxwood hedging materials
 - ☐ B. Monochromatic gravel beds requiring zero care
 - ☐ C. Perennials such as hollyhocks and phlox
 - ☐ D. Rigid geometric plantings of only hybrid teas
-

8. If you want to symbolize purity and peace in your garden, white roses are an appropriate choice.

- ☐ A. True
 - ☐ B. False
-

9. Which types of roses are best suited for adding vertical interest, such as covering walls and arbors?

- ☐ A. Knock Out landscape roses
 - ☐ B. Miniature roses
 - ☐ C. Climbing or rambling roses
 - ☐ D. Patio roses
-

10. Match the rose characteristic or action with its primary effect or meaning.

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------|--|----------------------|
| 1. Red roses | <input type="text"/> | 2. Tending plants | <input type="text"/> |
| 3. Yellow roses | <input type="text"/> | 4. White roses | <input type="text"/> |
| A. Represents purity and a sense of peace | | B. Associated with better mood and reduced anxiety | |
| C. Symbolizes love and deep affection | | D. Brings cheerfulness and feelings of warmth | |
-

11. What is the minimum amount of direct sunlight roses typically require each day to thrive and flower well?

- ☐ A. Three hours of filtered shade
 - ☐ B. At least six hours
 - ☐ C. Full, complete shade
 - ☐ D. No more than one hour
-

12. Roses generally thrive best in heavy shade and waterlogged ground, which keeps the roots cool.

- ☐ A. True
 - ☐ B. False
-

13. When watering roses, which technique should be used to reduce the spread of fungal diseases?

- ☐ A. Watering briefly every day using an overhead sprinkler system
 - ☐ B. Allowing water to pool around the stems for several hours
 - ☐ C. Using a powerful jet spray to clean the foliage in the evening
 - ☐ D. Watering deeply but infrequently at the base of the plants
-

14. Pruning roses only involves removing dead wood; the optimal time for this is generally mid-summer.

- ☐ A. True
 - ☐ B. False
-

15. To encourage strong new growth, pruning cuts should ideally be made at roughly a 45-degree angle above which location?

- ☐ A. 0.5–1 cm above an outward-facing bud
 - ☐ B. Exactly 5 cm above a lateral branch of the stem
 - ☐ C. Parallel to the top of the cane, facing downhill
 - ☐ D. Directly below a weak, inward-facing shoot
-

16. Removing spent blooms, known as deadheading, encourages repeat-flowering roses to produce more flowers throughout the summer.

- ☐ A. True
 - ☐ B. False
-

17. What tools should gardeners use when pruning roses to ensure they protect their hands from thorns?

- ☐ A. Plastic disposable gloves and kitchen scissors
 - ☐ B. Thin cotton gloves and kitchen knives
 - ☐ C. Bypass pruners and specialized rose pruning gloves
 - ☐ D. Hedge clippers and simple medical gauze
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18. Roses require constant daily watering, typically about 5 inches of water delivered hourly.

- ☐ A. True
 - ☐ B. False
-

19. Ideal times to plant bare-root roses are in the spring after the last frost or in the fall, allowing how much time before the first frost?

- ☐ A. One full week only
 - ☐ B. The hottest part of mid-summer
 - ☐ C. Exactly six months
 - ☐ D. Allowing six weeks
-

20. Match the rose care practice with the optimal timing for its application.

1. Structural Pruning	<input type="text"/>	2. Watering deeply at the base	<input type="text"/>
3. Deadheading spent blooms	<input type="text"/>	4. Fertilization (first main application)	<input type="text"/>

A. Regularly throughout the summer

B. Once or twice weekly, especially when dry

C. Late winter or early spring

D. Early spring when new growth starts

21. Which fungal disease is easily recognized by circular black spots with yellow halos appearing on the leaves, often leading to premature leaf drop?

- ☐ A. Rose mosaic virus
 - ☐ B. Powdery mildew
 - ☐ C. Black spot
 - ☐ D. Crown gall
-

22. Using neem oil or insecticidal soap is a targeted method that can help control common rose pests such as aphids and spider mites.

- ☐ A. True
 - ☐ B. False
-

23. To prevent fungal infections like black spot and powdery mildew, what should gardeners prioritize regarding plant health?

- ☐ A. Allowing fallen, diseased leaves to remain on the soil surface
 - ☐ B. Watering overhead in the evening to soak leaves
 - ☐ C. Ensuring there is good air circulation around the plants
 - ☐ D. Planting roses very tightly together to conserve space
-

24. The presence of aphids on the undersides of leaves is commonly identified by bright orange pustules.

- ☐ A. True
 - ☐ B. False
-

25. In what specific environmental conditions do spider mites typically cause the most damage, resulting in fine webbing and stippling?

- ☐ A. Hot, dry weather conditions
 - ☐ B. Cool, very wet winter weather
 - ☐ C. Warm, wet, overcast spring seasons
 - ☐ D. During periods of intense shade
-

26. Avoiding overhead watering is a key strategy for reducing the incidence of powdery mildew in rose gardens.

- ☐ A. True
 - ☐ B. False
-

27. Roses generally thrive across which range of USDA Hardiness Zones, making them suitable for a wide variety of locations?

- ☐ A. Zones 10 to 12
 - ☐ B. Zones 1 to 2
 - ☐ C. Zones 3 to 11
 - ☐ D. Zones 15 to 20
-

28. Gardeners are advised to choose disease-resistant rose varieties to simplify care and minimize the need for frequent treatments.

- ☐ A. True
 - ☐ B. False
-

29. Match the common rose ailment with its characteristic visual symptom.

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------|---|----------------------|
| 1. Aphids | <input type="text"/> | 2. Black spot | <input type="text"/> |
| 3. Spider mites | <input type="text"/> | 4. Powdery mildew | <input type="text"/> |
| A. Fine webbing and small stippling on the leaves | | B. Circular black spots with yellow halos | |
| C. Small clusters of insects creating sticky honeydew | | D. White, talc-like coating on leaves and stems | |
-

30. Match the management technique to the garden problem it primarily addresses.

1. Encouraging good airflow	<input type="text"/>	2. Choosing varieties like Knock Out roses	<input type="text"/>
3. Clearing fallen leaves promptly	<input type="text"/>	4. Using a strong water spray or insecticidal soap	<input type="text"/>
A. Controls aphid or spider mite infestation		B. Ensures high disease resistance and hardiness	
C. Reduces black spot recurrence		D. Prevents fungal disease spread	



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