

Cultivating Your First Garden

Your Name:

1. How many hours of direct sun do most vegetables and flowering annuals need each day to thrive?

- A. 4 to 5 hours
 - B. 2 to 3 hours
 - C. Less than 1 hour
 - D. 6 or more hours
-

2. A critical environmental factor for plant success is checking the soil type and drainage before selecting plants.

- A. True
 - B. False
-

3. Which type of soil is considered the best for most gardens because it balances holding water and air?

- A. Sandy soil
 - B. Silt soil
 - C. Loamy soil
 - D. Clay soil
-

4. Sandy soil needs less frequent watering compared to other soil types because it holds water effectively.

- A. True
 - B. False
-

5. Which of the following are listed as essential hand tools for a beginner gardener?

6. What is the primary function of a hand trowel for a beginner gardener?

- A. Transplanting small plants and digging up weeds
 - B. Trimming thick, dead branches
 - C. Breaking up tough soil clumps
 - D. Clearing large areas of leaves and debris
-

7. Anvil-style pruning shears are best suited for cutting live plants and fresh, tender growth.

- A. True
 - B. False
-

8. What is the main benefit for plant health when organic matter like compost is added to the soil?

- A. It permanently changes the soil from clay to sand.
 - B. It attracts only helpful insects immediately.
 - C. It reduces the need for sunlight.
 - D. It helps boost the soil type's overall quality.
-

9. Which long-handled tool is highly recommended for tasks such as digging, edging, and moving soil?

- A. A loop hoe
 - B. A rake
 - C. A spade
 - D. A digging fork
-

10. Match the essential long-handled gardening tool with its primary purpose.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------------|----------|----------------------|
| 1. Hoe | <input type="text"/> | 2. Rake | <input type="text"/> |
| 3. Garden Fork | <input type="text"/> | 4. Spade | <input type="text"/> |

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| A. Breaking up soil and removing weeds | B. Clearing leaves and smoothing soil |
| C. Turning soil and breaking up clumps | D. Digging and edging |
-

11. Which specific garden design style focuses on native plants, nectar-rich flowers, and shelter to encourage local birds, bees, and other creatures?

- A. Container Garden
 - B. Cottage Garden
 - C. Wildlife Garden
 - D. Gravel or Stone Garden
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12. A Gravel or Stone style garden is low maintenance because it requires minimal mowing and edging.

- A. True
 - B. False
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13. Which aspects describe the characteristics of a Meadow Garden design style?

14. In the context of garden health, what does 'crop rotation' mean, particularly in raised beds?

- A. Using different colored mulch every spring.
 - B. Only growing tall plants one year and short plants the next.
 - C. Planting root crops next to leafy crops every year.
 - D. Shifting plant families to different sections of the bed each season.
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15. When setting up a raised bed, the Square-Foot Gardening method suggests placing the tallest plants on the south edge to maximize their sun exposure.

- A. True
 - B. False
-

16. What is the recommended maximum width for a raised garden bed to ensure you can reach the center without stepping on the soil?

- A. 90 cm (3 ft)
 - B. 120 cm (4 ft)
 - C. 60 cm (2 ft)
 - D. 180 cm (6 ft)
-

17. For beginners, which of the following are listed as easy, forgiving plants to start with to build confidence?

18. In the context of square-foot or vegetable gardening, match the crop type with its general group for rotation planning.

1. Leafy Crops	<input type="text"/>	2. Legume Crops	<input type="text"/>
3. Root Crops	<input type="text"/>	4. Fruiting Crops	<input type="text"/>

A. Radishes
B. Beans
C. Tomatoes
D. Lettuce

19. Why is avoiding overcrowding important when planting seeds or seedlings?

- A. It makes labeling the plants more difficult.
 - B. It uses up too much soil or compost.
 - C. It leads to weak growth and higher chances of disease.
 - D. It prevents the gardener from reaching the center of the bed.
-

20. For container gardening, what factor helps reduce the frequency of watering needed?

- A. Using smaller, terracotta pots.
 - B. Placing the containers in direct, mid-day sun.
 - C. Using bigger containers with a layer of mulch.
 - D. Only using flowering annuals in the containers.
-

21. What is the best time of day to water plants to minimize evaporation and help prevent foliage disease?

- A. Late evening, just before dark
 - B. Mid-day (12 PM to 2 PM)
 - C. Late afternoon (4 PM to 6 PM)
 - D. Early morning
-

22. Effective watering involves sprinkling a light mist over the leaves of the plant to keep them hydrated.

- A. True
 - B. False
-

23. For smaller tasks and precise control over the amount of water applied, especially to delicate plants, what tool is essential?

- A. A drip irrigation system
 - B. A watering can
 - C. A soaker hose
 - D. A garden hose with a spray nozzle
-

24. Planting a diverse variety of plants helps manage pests naturally by attracting helpful insects that prey on the harmful ones.

- A. True
 - B. False
-

25. What common garden practice is recommended to conserve moisture, control weeds, and help keep plants healthy?

- A. Weed whacking the entire surface weekly
 - B. Compacting the surrounding soil
 - C. Using harsh chemical fertilizers monthly
 - D. Applying mulch to the soil surface
-

26. Which strategies are recommended for effectively organizing and storing gardening tools?

27. What is the primary function of using plant labels in a garden?

- A. To replace the need for weekly watering
 - B. To scare away small rodents
 - C. To track different varieties and their specific care requirements
 - D. To reflect sunlight away from sensitive leaves
-

28. To save floor space, it is recommended to use tool racks or wall-mounted storage systems instead of solely relying on floor-based cabinets.

- A. True
 - B. False
-

29. Match the gardening accessory with its role in Nurturing Success.

1. Tool cabinets

2.

Garden planners

3. Plant labels

4.

Adjustable hose nozzle

A. Provides precise water control for hoses

B. Schedule tasks like watering, pruning, and fertilizing

C. Help track what was planted and needed care

D. Provide organized and tidy storage space

30. When deep watering established plants, how deep should you aim to wet the soil?

A. 30-50 cm deep

B. 15-20 cm deep

C. 1-2 cm deep

D. 5-8 cm deep



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