NAME: _					
PLANT [DISEASE	СН	IAPTER 15		
Reference	ces: (1	l) MG Susta	ainable Gardening Ha	ndbook, Chapter 15	
1.	Viruses are generally <u>not</u> transmitted from plant to plant by: a. insects b. asexual plant propagation methods c. fungi d. air				
	Reference:		Page Num	ber:	
2.	As a Master Gardener explaining bacterial disease, your best choice for a specimen example would be: a. peach leaf curl b. verticillium wilt c. crown gall				
	d. rose mo		Page Num	nber:	
3.	If a plant <u>ne</u> a. resistant b. tolerant c. suscepti d. immune	tible	diseased, it is said to	be:	
	Reference:		Page Num	nber:	

4.	A client brings a "sick" plant to the Master Gardener clinic. Your assessment includes the following leaf symptoms: yellowing or shades of green that are localized or in a distinct pattern. These symptoms usually indicate:					
	a. fungusb. virusc. bacteriad. wilt					
	Reference:	Page Number:				
5.	hat general term describes non-living causes of plant injury:					
	List four causes and describe one personal experience with a non-living plant injury:					
	Reference:	Page Number:				
6.	The apple scab fungus overwinters primarily in:					
	a. fallen leavesb. rootsc. soild. flowers					
	Reference: Page Number:					
7.	Name the three conditions that must be met for a biotic "living organism" (not abiotic "not living") disease to occur:					
	Reference:	Page Number:				
8.	When a client asks you which of the following four methods should be used to reduce or eliminate diseases, your best response would be:					
	a. placing plants close togetherb. watering overheadc. avoiding chemical applicationsd. planting in the right location					
	Reference:	Page Number:				