

Horticulture & Nature's Balance

Horticulture · Practice Test · 8 Questions

1. Which animal is primarily responsible for pollinating saguaro cacti flowers at night in the Sonoran Desert?

- A) Honeybee
- B) Hummingbird
- C) Bat
- D) Moth

2. Which invertebrate significantly improves soil aeration and nutrient cycling through its burrowing and consumption of organic matter?

- A) Slug
- B) Snail
- C) Earthworm
- D) Centipede

3. Ladybugs (Coccinellidae) are commonly introduced into gardens as a biological control agent to prey upon which soft-bodied insect pest?

- A) Grasshoppers
- B) Aphids
- C) Caterpillars
- D) Stink bugs

4. Xeriscaping is a landscaping approach primarily focused on conserving which vital natural resource by choosing drought-tolerant plants?

- A) Soil
- B) Sunlight
- C) Water
- D) Air quality

5. Planting native plant species in a garden primarily benefits local wildlife by providing what?

- A) Exotic fragrances
- B) Brighter flower colors
- C) Adapted food and habitat sources
- D) Faster growth rates

6. Beyond aesthetic appeal, trees planted in urban horticultural settings significantly contribute to environmental health by performing which function?

- A) Increasing local humidity
- B) Producing excessive pollen
- C) Absorbing carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen
- D) Lowering the water table

7. Marigolds (*Tagetes* spp.) are often planted alongside vegetables in gardens due to their ability to deter certain pests. Which type of garden pest are they most known for repelling from the soil?

- A) Slugs
- B) Aphids
- C) Nematodes
- D) Whiteflies

8. Installing a 'bee hotel' or 'insect house' in a garden primarily aims to provide shelter and nesting sites for which group of beneficial insects?

- A) Ants
- B) Mosquitoes
- C) Solitary bees and wasps
- D) Spiders