

RST Quiz 10

End of 3rd Quarter

Name _____

1) What are tolerances?

2) How should they be used?

3) How and when should they NOT be used?

4) Define regular tolerance:

5) Define special tolerance:

6) What is chaffy seed?

7) What is the ultimate purpose for seed testing?

8) Seed testing information can be used for a variety of reasons, such as providing information for planting purposes. Name 3 other uses for seed testing information.

9) How do you secure a representative sample?

10) How many bags would you sample if a lot contained

- a) 5 bags
- b) 10 bags
- c) 15 bags
- d) 100 bags
- e) 1000 bags

11) Describe the two ways in which a submitted sample may be divided into a working sample:

12) How do you obtain a working sample for kinds not listed in Table I?

13) How do you obtain a working sample for samples believed to be unusually small seeded or large seeded for the seed to be tested?

14) What are the four components of a purity separation?

15) What is a seed unit?

16) Who formulates (or makes) the rules for seed testing?

~~17) Who is the chairman of the AOSA Rules Committee?~~

18) ~~Who is the SCST representative to the AOSA Rules Committee?~~

19) Match the cultivar purity test(s) with the appropriate crop: (Use the Cultivar Purity Handbook)

A) Copper Sulfate - Ammonia

B) Peroxidase Test

C) Fluorescence Test

D) Phenol Test

E) Sodium Hydroxide

G) Electrophoresis

F) Growth Chamber

Oats

Corn

Soybean

Fescue

Barley

Lettuce

Ryegrass

Sweetclover

Rice

Bluegrass

Sorghum

Wheat

w/jcf/rst10