

Chapter Six  
Soil Improvement  
Questions

1. Select the incorrect answer:
  - A. Soil Testing reduces the guesswork out of applying nutrients to improve your soil.
  - B. All plants need NPK, so an all-purpose 10-10-10 or 13-13-13 fertilizer is recommended.
  - C. It is recommended to test your soil at least every three years.
  - D. If you don't understand the soil analysis report, help is readily available.
  
2. Select the correct answer:
  - A. Agricultural limestone is beneficial for all soils.
  - B. Most gardens and landscapes benefit from the addition of organic matter to the soil.
  - C. Texas soil is so good, you will rarely need to amend it.
  - D. Composting is a difficult process that is best done on a large scale.
  
3. Select the correct answer:
  - A. A fertilizer with 49 elements is better than a fertilizer with only 16 elements.
  - B. Too much fertilizer is better than not enough fertilizer.
  - C. Organic fertilizers are better than synthetic fertilizers because they work faster and have higher levels of nutrients.
  - D. You can blend incomplete fertilizers to make a complete fertilizer.
  
4. Select the correct answer:
  - A. Foliar feeding is an excellent way to apply macronutrients to plants.
  - B. Plants all require the same amount of N and at the same intervals.
  - C. Wood and coal ashes are both effective and safe ways to increase soil pH.
  - D. Tilling can cause a compaction layer to form in the soil.
  
5. Select the incorrect answer:
  - A. Compost that has not finished decomposing may remove nutrients from the soil.
  - B. Some herbicides can persist through the composting process and subsequently damage your plants.
  - C. Microbial organisms are important to the decomposition process and adding special purchased microbes will improve your success.
  - D. Aerobic composting is faster than anaerobic composting but may require more effort.
  
6. Select the incorrect answer:
  - A. The nitrogen a plant uses from an organic source is superior to the nitrogen from a synthetic source.
  - B. Organic fertilizers are more likely to be slow release fertilizers.
  - C. You must calculate the amount of actual phosphorus and potassium by applying conversion factors to the P and K listed on the bag.
  - D. Fertilizer packages will always have three numbers representing the N-P-K, even if one of those elements is not present.