

## Pre-Academy Diagnosis Webinar Quiz

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**Q.1) What is the host tree? (sample #1)**

- A.  Cedar Hawthorn
- B.  Italian Cypress
- C.  Bald Cypress
- D.  Farkleberry

**Q.2) What is the common name of this disease? (sample #2)**

- A.  Black Spot
- B.  Anthracnose
- C.  Tar Spot
- D.  Brown Spot

**Q.3) What factor(s) are necessary for successful disease development in a tree? (sample #3)**

- A.  Susceptible host
- B.  Virulent pathogen
- C.  Conducive environment
- D.  All of the above

**Q.4) Many plant pathogens produce microscopic spores and are the source of infection. What ways can the spores be disseminated? (sample #4)**

- A.  Wind
- B.  Rain
- C.  Overhead irrigation
- D.  All of the above

- Q.5) Which of the following fungi causes these symptoms and signs on this Mexican Sycamore? (sample #5)
- A.  *Oidium sp.*
  - B.  *Trabutia sp.*
  - C.  *Rhytisma spp.*
  - D.  *Tubakia spp.*
- Q.6) What is the least expensive control method for foliar pathogens? (sample #6)
- A.  Rake and discard fallen leaves
  - B.  Fungicide application
  - C.  Cut the tree down
  - D.  Increase irrigation
- Q.7) What is the infection court (the site where infection occurs) for this pathogen? (sample #7)
- A.  Bark
  - B.  Leaf cuticle
  - C.  Trunk
  - D.  Aphids
- Q.8) Is the fungus on the sample a parasite? (sample #8)
- A.  Yes
  - B.  No
- Q.9) Is ball moss a pathogen? (sample #9)
- A.  Yes
  - B.  No

**Q.10) What common disease name would you suspect? (sample #10)**

- A.  Leaf blight
- B.  Marginal necrosis
- C.  Anthracnose
- D.  Bacterial leaf scorch

**Q.11) How is Ganoderma able to infect trees? (sample #11)**

- A.  Mechanical wounding
- B.  Insect damage
- C.  Over watering
- D.  Urban development

**Q.12) What two biotic factors are present on the Bur oak foliage? (sample #12)**

- A.  Lace bug/*Tubakia dryina*
- B.  Lace bug/*Discula quercina*
- C.  Lace bug/*Cylindrosporium*
- D.  Urban development

**Q.13) How many insects were represented on the post oak? (sample #13)**

- A.  1
- B.  2
- C.  3
- D.  4

**Q.14) With multiple species of trees represented, what would be a good guess as to what caused the marginal scorching? (sample #14)**

- A.  An abiotic factor
- B.  A biotic organism

- Q.15) What is the scientific name of the bacterial leaf scorch pathogen? (sample #15)**
- A.  *Pseudomonas sp.*
  - B.  *Salmonella sp.*
  - C.  *Xylella fastidiosa*
  - D.  *Enterobacter sp.*
- Q.16) One common name for the pathogen present is Elm anthracnose, what is another common name? (sample #16)**
- A.  Brown Spot
  - B.  Tar spot
  - C.  Black spot
  - D.  Necrotic spot
- Q.17) What is the scientific name of the pathogen present? (sample #17)**
- A.  *Biscogniauxia atropunctata*
  - B.  *Bretziella fagacearum*
  - C.  *Hypoxylon tinctor*
  - D.  *Viscum album*
- Q.18) What is the sign present on the pine branch? (sample #18)**
- A.  Canker
  - B.  Spores
  - C.  Orange powder
  - D.  Epinasty

**Q.19) What is the scientific name of the fungal organism causing the symptom on the water oak branch section? (sample #19)**

- A.  *Bretziella fagacearum*
- B.  *Phomopsis sp.*
- C.  *Botryosphaeria dothidea*
- D.  *Diplodia pinea*

**Q.20) How would you describe the symptom on the pine branch? (sample #20)**

- A.  Canker
- B.  Gall
- C.  Lesion
- D.  Epinasty

**Q.21) What type of rot does *Phellinus igniarius* cause? (sample #21)**

- A.  Brown rot
- B.  White rot
- C.  Heart rot
- D.  Epinasty

**Q.22) What other common names are used to describe fungi classified as basidiomycetes? (sample #22)**

- A.  Shelf fungi
- B.  Conk
- C.  Bracket fungi
- D.  All of the above

**Q.23) What type of plant pathogen is present on the elm branch? (sample #23)**

- A.  Flowering plant
- B.  Fungal
- C.  Bacterial
- D.  Virus

**Q.24) What is one of the vectors responsible for transmitting the bacterial leaf scorch pathogen? (sample #24)**

- A.  Glassywinged sharpshooter
- B.  Whitefly
- C.  Citrus psyllid
- D.  Aphid

**Q.25) What is the host and common name for the disease? (sample #25)**

- A.  Post oak/basidiomycete
- B.  Red oak/fungal mats
- C.  Post oak/Hypoxylon canker
- D.  Red oak/Hypoxylon canker

**Q.26) What is the common stage of *Biscogniauxia atropunctata* present? (sample #26)**

- A.  Gray stage, sexual stage
- B.  Conidial stage, asexual stage
- C.  Last stage
- D.  First stage

**Q.27) What sign of the pathogen is present on the red oak trunk section? (sample #27)**

- A.  Don't move me
- B.  Fungal mats
- C.  Insect damage
- D.  Oak Wilt