Purity Practice Test

When performing the Uniform Blowing Procedure and you use the anemometer, what must the digital air velocity be set at?

What is the purpose of a purity analysis?

For a sample composed of a single kind, how is the percent of component parts calculated?

How often should a Blower be calibrated?

Which crops require the use of the Uniform Blowing Procedure?

Which species require Table 3B to be used?

In a soybean purity, if the cotyledons are broken apart but held together by the seed coat, how are they classified?

What are the components of a noxious weed exam?

What is inert matter?

From which families are seed with the seed coats entirely removed considered inert?

When is *Plantago lanceolata* considered inert when it is found in a purity analysis?

Immature seed units devoid of both embryo and endosperm must be dissected to determine whether or not seed is present in which families?

What is PSU and where is it found?

What test is used to determine White Sweetclover vs. Yellow Sweetclover? How?

What are the components of a purity working sample?

What happens if the total percentage of all components in a purity analysis does not equal 100%?

When running a purity analysis on Orchardgrass, you find 3.67% Tall Fescue. How is this recorded?

Florets containing a caryopsis less than ½ the length of the palea measured from the base of the rachilla are considered pure seeds. T or F

Calculate the following:

Smooth Bromegrass

Single unit 7.044 g

Multiple units 0.605g

Other crop 0.015 g

Inert matter 0.098 g

Weed seed 0.007 g

Are shriveled seed units considered inert?

Wild Onion and Wild Garlic bulblets that are completely devoid of husk and are not damaged at the basal end, and are retained by a **¼** inch round sieve are considered weed seeds. T or F

To calculate the percentage of component parts with a working sample 25 grams or more, the percentage is not based on the original weight. T or F

What is a multiple unit?

What is AOSA?

A purity test consists of approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seeds and a noxious weed test consists of approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seeds.

Why is it important to test seed?

What is a working sample?

What is a submitted sample?

How many bags would you sample if a lot contain

5 bags

12 bags

25 bags

110 bags

1000 bags

Describe two ways in which a submitted sample may be divided into a working sample.