1. What is the simplest definition of a weed?

Reference:

2. List four traits that make weeds ‘noteworthy’ in the eyes of a weed scientist:
   a.
   b.
   c.
   d.

Reference:

3. Invasive plants occur in ___________    ___________. An important difference between invasive plants and many garden weeds is that invasive plants can _______________, ____________, ________________, _________________________________. Invasive plants are more problematic in ____________   __________________.

Reference:

4. Please list the three weed ID reference resources listed on page 202 of the UCMG Handbook:
   a.
   b.
   c.
   d.

5. Name and define the three lifecycle classifications of weeds:
   a.
   b.
   c.

Reference:

6. What are the two taxonomic groups of weeds:
   a.
   b.

Reference:

7. The goal of any weed management program is to:

Reference:
8. List and define the four primary classifications of weed control methods used by gardeners:
   a.
   b.
   c.
   d.

Reference:

9. A herbicide application is preemergent if it is made ________________ the weed seeds germinate.
   Preemergents are also referred to as ________________ _______________ because they prevent
   seed germination for a period of time.

Reference:

10. A herbicide application is postemergent if it is made to ____  _______  __________ and must be
    applied to ________ ________  __________ to be effective. Most do not have any soil activity.

Reference:

11. A contact herbicide is a chemical that _______________________________________. A systemic
    herbicide is _______________________________ and moves through the plant’s conductive tissue
    by translocation.

Reference:

12. What is the difference between a selective versus a nonselective herbicide?

_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

Reference: