

# Plant diseases quiz

Name .....

Date .....

Tick the correct answer(s).

1. How is climate change affecting plant health?

- changes in temperature and rainfall provide ideal conditions for disease and pests to spread
- changes in temperature and rainfall are slowing the spread of pests and diseases

2. **True or false:** spores on ferns are a sign of fungal disease.

- true
- false

3. What does witch hazel produce as defence against pathogens?

- an alkaloid chemical
- an antibacterial chemical
- extra thick cell walls

4. Fill in the gaps using the words below.

Knopper galls are caused by a \_\_\_\_\_ wasp. It lays its \_\_\_\_\_ on developing \_\_\_\_\_ buds, then the oak develops a \_\_\_\_\_ which protects and feeds the \_\_\_\_\_ as it grows.

larvae

acorn

parasitic

growth

eggs

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5. Why does the rubber tree produce latex sap when wounded?
- to trap and kill insects and stop bacterial enzymes from digesting cell walls
  - to trap and kill insects and to seal the wound, preventing pathogen infection
  - to stop bacterial enzymes from digesting cell walls and to seal the wound, preventing pathogen infection
6. What kind of disease is ash dieback?
- viral
  - fungal
  - bacterial
7. How does ash dieback affect ash trees?
- The pathogen modifies the plant's cell structure by secreting effector proteins that allowing the pathogen to grow within the plant
  - The pathogen produces a white powdery coating on the plant's leaves, reducing the plant's ability to photosynthesise
8. What percentage of ash trees could ash dieback wipe out?
- 100%
  - 90%
  - 50%
9. What does Kew's UK Ash Collecting Project aim to do?
- stop the spread of the disease by removing infected trees
  - survey the health of ash populations and collect seeds and sample tissues from trees showing tolerance to the disease
10. Ash seeds will be stored in Kew's Millenium seed bank. What is the Millenium seed bank an example of?
- in-situ conservation
  - ex-situ conservation