

## Ch. 16 Landscape Design Quiz - Rockbridge

### Question

1. Landscape design is the process of planning and organizing the natural and man-made parts of the landscape into an aesthetic, functional, and environmentally sustainable space. What does a successful landscape design involve?
  - a. Gathering information and creating a plan to make the best use of the space.
  - b. Making the most of the site's natural features and advantages.
  - c. Balancing people's wants and needs with the environment and natural resource protection and preservation.
  - d. Utilizing materials and plants that best fit the site and the design.
  - e. All of the above.
2. A landscape design plan should include:
  - a. Goals
  - b. A timeline
  - c. A budget
  - d. A list of resources and contacts
  - e. Site maps and information
  - f. All of the above
3. When developing a landscape plan for the home, the following use areas should be considered:
  - a. Public
  - b. Private
  - c. Service
  - d. All of the above
4. Which are the site conditions that should be addressed in planning a design?
  - a. Setbacks, easements or streams (shorelines)
  - b. Poor or compacted soils
  - c. Low, wet, or poorly drained spaces
  - d. Slopes
  - e. Rock outcroppings
  - f. Wind directions
  - g. All of the above
5. What is one way of telling whether soil is compacted?
  - a. Push a wheelbarrow over the area and see if it leaves tread marks.
  - b. Force a shovel or other tool into the ground when the soil is moderately moist.
  - c. Stomp up and down on an area and see if there are any indents.
  - d. None of the above.
6. Even repetition which directs the eye in the landscape through continuity and flow is called:
  - a. Accent
  - b. Rhythm
  - c. Balance
  - d. Unity
7. Sustainable landscaping can also be called all of the following **EXCEPT**:
  - a. No maintenance
  - b. Green
  - c. Environmentally friendly
  - d. Conservation landscaping

8. To conserve home energy:
- a. Plant evergreen trees around the entire house to block cold winter winds.
  - b. Do not prune lower branches of existing trees to allow the breezes to pass through the house.
  - c. Plant deciduous trees on the north side of the house to cast shade on the house to keep it cooler.
  - d. None of the above.

9. Low maintenance landscaping practices include:
- a. The use of ground covers or natural mulches to reduce weeds and conserve water.
  - b. Have a large lawn area
  - c. Install an irrigation system
  - d. Use of formal clipped hedges for screening instead of fences or walls.

10. Specifications for plants in a planting design do NOT include:
- a. A specific cultivar or variety
  - b. Height
  - c. Seasonal interest
  - d. Maintenance requirements

11. A planting design \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. can be done without knowing the exact plants
  - b. can be done in phases
  - c. should incorporate site and user information
  - d. All of the above

12. Practices for cost efficiency and lower maintenance include: SELECT ALL THAT APPLY
- a. Keeping the overall design simple
  - b. Using fewer annuals and more shrubs, trees, perennials, and bulbs for color
  - c. Using aggressive plants which spread quickly or seed prolifically to fill in bare spots
  - d. All of the plants