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# RHS Level 2 Certificate in Plant Growth and Development UNIT 2

**Tuesday 15 October 2024** 

09:30 - 11:30

Sandidate Name:					
Candida	ate Number:				
Centre	Name:				
	Instructions				
This pape	er contains three sections which may be answered in any order. Candidates should answer:				
• So	ection A – all questions (20 marks) ection B – all questions (50 marks) ection C – only TWO from FOUR questions (30 marks).  cross (X) in the box identifying the two Section C questions you have answered.  C1 C2 C3 C4				
	Please note:				
i)	The duration of this paper is <b>120</b> minutes.				
ii)	Write all answers legibly in the spaces provided and use black or blue ink only.				
iii)	Use <b>METRIC</b> measurements only.				
iv)	Where plant names are required, they should include genus, species and where appropriate, cultivar.				
v)	Where a question requires a specific number of answers, only the first answers given will be marked regardless of the number of answers offered				

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#### RHS Level 2 Certificate in Plant Growth and Development - UNIT 2

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Candidate Name:			Cent	re Name:	
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			ION A		
Place a cross (X) in the box you believ and place a cross in the correct box as				you make a mistak	e, score through the box
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## **Section A**

Answer all questions in this section.

This section is worth 20 marks and each question is worth 1 mark.

#### **Question 1**

The thick, waxy layer on the upper surface of leaves of some plants helps to reduce water loss.

This is called the:

- a) lamina
- b) suberin
- c) cuticle
- d) aerenchyma

#### Question 2

Hairy leaves are most likely to reduce:

- a) osmosis
- b) transpiration
- c) photosynthesis
- d) aerobic respiration

#### **Question 3**

Which of the following is an adaptation found in climbing plants?

- a) Tendril.
- b) Corm.
- c) Bract.
- d) Runner.

#### **Question 4**

Which of these types of plants is suitable for use on a pergola within an Arts and Crafts garden?

- a) A flowering hedge plant.
- b) A plant with twining stems.
- c) A bulbous plant.
- d) A low climber.

#### **Question 5**

Plant growth that responds to an external stimulus is called:

- a) Totipotency
- b) Trichome
- c) Tropism
- d) Trigger

#### **Question 6**

Stem tubers can be defined as:

- a) swollen modified stems that typically grow above the ground
- b) fibrous modified stems that typically grow above the ground
- c) fibrous modified stems that typically grow underground
- d) swollen modified stems that typically grow underground

#### **Question 7**

Tap roots are only found in:

- a) eudicotyledonous plants
- b) monocotyledonous plants
- c) rhizomatous plants
- d) stoloniferous plants

#### **Question 8**

A plant with **ONLY** male flowers or **ONLY** female flowers is:

- a) hermaphrodite
- b) monoecious
- c) dioecious
- d) perfect

#### **Question 9**

Single flowers are more useful to pollinating insects than double flowers because they:

- a) are more colourful
- b) don't get in the way of the pollinator
- c) have stamens
- d) have more petals

#### **Question 10**

Botanical display glasshouses are linked to which historical garden style?

- a) Informal style.
- b) Landscape style.
- c) Picturesque style.
- d) Gardenesque style.

#### **Question 11**

Which of the following is a typical characteristic of formal planting?

- a) Planted ponds.
- b) Irregular shapes.
- c) Flowering hedges.
- d) Monochromatic planting.

#### **Question 12**

Colours that are directly opposite each other on the Colour Wheel are known as:

- a) analogous
- b) harmonious
- c) complimentary
- d) antagonistic

#### **Question 13**

Guerrilla gardening is defined as gardening done with permission on land which is not your own.

Is this statement:

- a) True
- b) False

#### **Question 14**

What is one of the **primary** goals of community gardens?

- a) Maximise profit from growing food crops.
- b) Educate people about growing food.
- c) Diversify crop production schedules.
- d) Improve packaging for food produce.

#### **Question 15**

Why are community gardens important for urban populations?

- a) To promote individual gardening practices.
- b) To increase opportunities of tax revenue.
- c) To provide a hub to build community cohesion.
- d) To provide private and secluded urban spaces.

#### **Question 16**

What is the primary educational benefit of school gardening clubs for children?

- a) To grow arable crops.
- b) To reduce school hours.
- c) To learn how to market produce.
- d) To understand the cultivation of plants.

#### **Question 17**

Which of the following words means treating someone 'less favourably' than someone else?

- a) Discrimination.
- b) Harassment.
- c) Victimisation.
- d) All of the above.

#### **Question 18**

Gardeners can help pollinators in several ways. Which of the following statements is **incorrect**?

Planting should include:

- a) woody plant cover to buffer high temperatures
- b) trees to provide environmental shade benefit
- c) winter and early spring flowering plants
- d) growing a range of native grasses

#### **Question 19**

Research has indicated that hairy leaves offer an advantage to plants.



Stachys byzantina, a plant with hairy leaves

Which of the following statements correctly describes this advantage?

- a) The hairs reflect solar radiation.
- b) The hairs absorb solar radiation.
- c) The hairs remove solar radiation.
- d) The hairs multiply solar radiation.

#### **Question 20**

The following image of a wildlife pond has a frog path. This is included to help increase biodiversity.



Which of the following wildlife species would also be likely to benefit from this frog path?

- a) Badgers
- b) Mallard ducks
- c) Hedgehog
- d) Water vole

End of Section A.
Please continue to Section B.

# **Section B**

Answer all questions in this section. This section is worth 50 marks.

Qu	estion 1 (6 marks)	MARKS
Des	scribe THREE distinct leaf adaptations that protect a plant from herbivory.	6

Que	Question 2 (6 marks)					
a)	Explain how limited oxygen availability in soil may affect the growth of the roots of some tree species.	2				
b)	Discuss <b>TWO</b> impacts this might have on a domestic garden.	4				

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Question 3 (6 marks)	MARKS
In addition to tubers, name <b>THREE</b> stem adaptations for perennation and provide a <b>NAMED</b> plant example for each.	6

	Question 4 (5 marks)	MARKS
	State <b>ONE</b> advantage to a plant of dispersing its seeds.	1
b)	Name <b>TWO</b> distinctly different seed adaptations that favour wind dispersal, and provide a	
	NAMED plant example for each adaptation.	4

Question 5 (8 marks)	MARKS
a) Name <b>TWO</b> plants for each of the following categories:	
i) Hardy (RHS Zone H4 and above) annuals for flower borders	2
ii) Half-hardy (RHS Zone 3) annuals for flower borders	2
iii) Bulbs for use in spring bedding	2
b) List <b>TWO</b> benefits of seasonal displays in an urban community garden.	2
	Tatal Mand
	Total Mark

	MARKS
Question 6 (7 marks)	
You have been asked to advise on plants that are suitable for a small domestic garden with a sunny aspect.	
a) State <b>TWO</b> characteristics that make a plant suitable for this situation.	2
b) With reference to the scenario above, name <b>THREE</b> plants that can be used to form a harmonious planting scheme.	3
c) Describe <b>ONE</b> reason why the plants named in b) form a harmonious planting scheme.	2

Question 7 (6 marks)				
State <b>SIX</b> reasons, other than financial cost, why biodiversity should be restored and protected.	6			

Qı	uestion 8 (6 marks)	MARKS
	Describe <b>THREE</b> main roles of botanic gardens.	6



**End of Section B.** 

Please continue to Section C.

# **Section C**

There are FOUR q	uestions in this Section.	You must only	/ answer	TWO	questions.

Please write your answers on the following pages.

Each question is worth 15 marks. This section is worth 30 marks.

#### NOTE:

You **MUST** indicate which question you are answering by placing a cross in the appropriate box on the FRONT of this exam paper.

please turn over.....

## **Question C1**

Using your knowledge of plant adaptations and biodiversity, discuss how deciduous trees are adapted to their environment and how they provide essential habitat.

## 15 marks

Total Mark

## **Question C2**

'Plant adaptations produce a variety of visual characteristics that can be used within gardens to provide interest.'

Discuss how this concept can be applied when considering the planting of a new garden.

Your answer should include named plant examples, along with a consideration of height, colour and form.

## 15 marks

Total Mark

## Question C3

The management of gardens is being adapted to respond to climate change. Discuss, using no more than **FIVE** distinct examples, how horticultural practices are evolving to achieve this.

## 15 marks

Total Ma

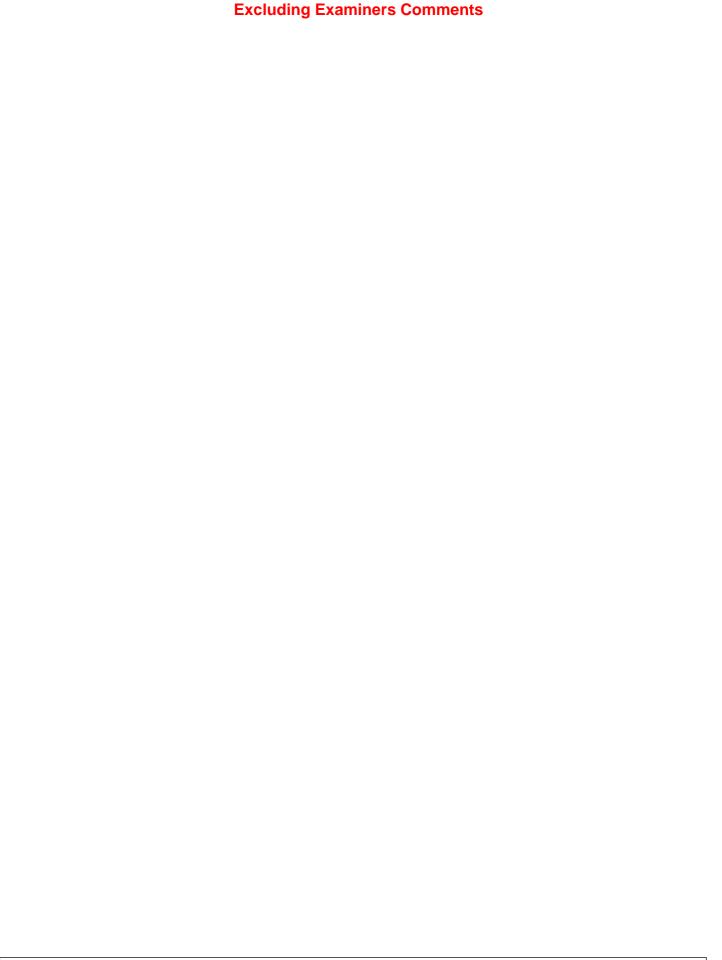
#### **Question C4**

'The Biodynamic Association defines Biodynamics as a holistic, ecological, and ethical approach to farming, gardening, food, and nutrition.'

A garden owner has asked you to explain what biodynamic growing is, where it originated, and how converting to biodynamics would change the way they garden.

15 marks

Total Mar



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