



2024 Wheat Objective Yield Enumerator Quiz Key

Pages may be wrong, please advise.



1. State the purpose of the Wheat Objective Yield survey in your own words:
To make counts and measurements used to forecast yield per acre, harvest loss per acre, and collect changes in acreage intended for harvest. Pages 101-102
2. You may contact the operator when your training is complete. **TRUE**
3. Sample plots may be set up immediately after the operator gives permission on the Form A. **TRUE**
4. Form B counts should only be taken during the official survey period. The only exception is at harvest. **TRUE**
5. Samples for the Winter Wheat Objective Yield survey are selected from _____.
a) the March Crops Agricultural Production Survey (farms who reported Winter Wheat acreage for harvest) Page 105
6. The starting corner is _____.
d) the first corner of the field reached that will allow the units to fall anywhere within the field boundaries with equal probability Page 401
7. When counting paces along the edge of the field, you should walk _____.
c) parallel to the longer side of the field Page 401
8. The length of the buffer zone is _____.
d) 5 feet Page 404
9. Blue florist stakes are used for marking the _____.
b) clip area Pages 408, 409
10. Record all row space measurements as _____ for broadcast seeded units.
999.9 Page 409
11. When one unit falls in a blank area that was not deducted from the acreage on Form A, you should _____.
a) circle an 8 for the maturity code on the form b and enter dashes for the counts Pages 411
12. While counting paces into the field, you come to a blank area that was deducted from the acreage for harvest on the form you should _____.
c) stop counting paces until you cross the blank area and then resume your count Page 407
13. You start counting paces to locate Unit 2 _____.
d) where the last pace for unit 1 was taken Page 407
14. If you cannot locate the units laid out earlier when you return for the July 1 survey, you should _____.
c) relocate the units, enter a 2 in item 4 on Form B, and complete item 5 Page 502

15. Row measurements will be made _____.
- d) when the unit is first laid out and/or relocated Page 504**
16. The plants in the field are mostly green. The heads around the units have soft kernels which are moist and milky. A milky liquid is easily squeezed from the grain. The maturity stage is _____.
- c) milk Page 508**
17. If unit one maturity code is 2 and unit two maturity code is 3, you would start counts for unit two with _____ on the Form B.
- a) Item 7 Pages 505, 510**
18. Stalks of wheat growing between row 2 and row 3 of the count area should be included in the counts for _____.
- Stalks of wheat growing between row 2 and row 3 of the count area should be included in the counts for row 2. Page 509**
19. When are detached head counts entered in Item 9?
- b) during the final pre-harvest visit only Page 512**
20. When you return to the field on June 25, you find that the part of the field containing unit 2 is already harvested you should _____.
- a) complete counts for unit 1, enter dashes in Items 7-9 for unit 2, and note unit 2 is already harvested wait to lay out unit 2 gleaning area until unit 1 has also been harvested Pages 502**
21. Which row is clipped on the first visit for the survey when the sample is in the soft dough maturity stage?
- b) Row 1 Page 513-514**
22. While mowing stalks in the designated clip area of unit one, only 3 emerged heads are clipped. When the half-way point is reached you should _____.
- e) stop mowing stalks, and record 3 emerged heads on the sample ID tag Page 514**
23. Any additional emerged heads taken from an immature sample's designated clip area should be placed _____.
- a) in the large paper bag Page 515**
24. When unit one maturity code is 8, and unit two maturity code is 2, during your first visit to the sample field you should _____.
- d) not clip heads Pages 411, 513**
25. _____ in the count area is clipped from during the final pre-harvest visit?
- a) Every row Page 517**
26. If the sample field has been plowed, grazed, or the straw picked-up after harvest, you should _____.
- d) select an alternate field, if one is available and glean it Page 601**
27. The post-harvest gleanings data are used for _____.
- d) providing harvest loss indications to adjust the gross yield to a net yield Page 601**

28. _____ wheat grains collected in a post-harvest gleanings unit are equivalent to one bushel of harvest loss per acre?
c) 80 Page 605
29. Any wheat heads lying on the gleanings unit boundaries should _____.
b) be collected from the two boundaries that originate at the starting corner Page 604
30. If available, what is your first option for shipping OY field samples?
c) UPS Page 526
31. Reporting Mode in CAPI must be entered. **True**
32. Form B status codes are used to identify the sample's status for the current enumeration period _____.
a) based upon recorded observations Page 702
33. What status code should be selected when the sampled field has a maturity code of 6 or 7 and you have harvested and packaged the final pre-harvest samples for shipment to the National Laboratory for processing?
b) Status Code 4 Page 703
34. Which of the following is **not** a minimum data requirement for selecting status code 4 when both units are blank?
a) Number of stalks (stems) in a row must be positive. Page 703
35. When should you send your cut samples to the Lab?
c) Within 24 hours of cutting Page 627