Table 11: Changes in Learning for Grower Participants as Evaluated by Pre- and Post-testing

Question	Pre-test (% correct response)	Post-test (% correct response)	Change in Learning
1. Soil tests attempt to estimate the amount of plant-available nutrients in the soil, not the total amount of nutrients in the soil. (True)	57.18	71.8	14.7
2. Changes in soil pH by adding sulfur or lime generally take effect: (>12 months after application)	4.9	20.0	15.1
3. Nutrient levels in berry plant tissue will always mirror nutrient levels found in soil. (False)	61.6	85.7	24.1
4. The best time to collect berry leaves for foliar analysis is: (July)	71.8	92.9	21.1
5. Soil tests provide accurate results for all essential mineral nutrients, while foliar analysis does not. (False)	64.1	85.7	21.6
6. Visual diagnosis of berry crop nutrient problems is accurate and precise. (False)	89.7	85.7	-4.0
7. A combination of soil testing, tissue analysis and observation of crop response is the best approach to assessing berry crop nutrient status. (True)	92.3	100.0	7.7
8. Soil health may be improved by frequent cultivation to improve soil drainage. (False)	53.8	60.7	6.9
9. Characteristics of a healthy soil include: (Good soil tilth, Sufficient depth)	46.2	71.4	25.2
10. Soil and leaf samples for testing should be collected in a V-shaped sampling pattern across the entire planting. (True)	87.2	89.3	2.1