

Unit: Entomology

Name _____

Lesson 5: Chemical Control Methods

Date _____

Evaluation

These are essay - skip to question 4.

Directions: Complete the following short answer questions.

1. What is the difference between a pesticide and an insecticide?

2. Name six ways insecticides work (mode of action).

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

f. _____

3. Name six terms used to describe the methods of insecticide application.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

f. _____

Directions: Circle the letter that corresponds to the best answer.

4. When are insects not considered pests?

- a. When they compete with humans for food, fiber, or health
- b. When they destroy other insects that eat crop plants
- c. When they tunnel or bore into stems, stalks, roots, and branches
- d. When they suck the sap from leaves, stems, roots, fruits, and flowers

Correct answer is b.

5. Which of the following is not a consideration when selecting the insecticide formulation?
- a. The type of coverage needed
 - b. The type and condition of the target plant or animal
 - c. The calibration of the equipment
 - d. The formulation

Correct answer is c.

6. What is the key to using insecticides effectively?
- a. Selecting the right insecticide formulation
 - b. Calibrating the sprayer accurately
 - c. Following the directions on the label
 - d. Selecting the best nozzle type

Correct answer is c.

7. What is the purpose of the inactive, or inert, ingredient in an insecticide formulation?
- a. These materials activate the active ingredient.
 - b. These materials are the chemicals that kill the insects.
 - c. These materials bring the mass of the bag to the proper weight.
 - d. These materials make the active ingredient easier to apply.

Correct answer is d.

8. Why are weather conditions important when applying insecticides?
- a. Weather conditions can change the effectiveness of insecticides.
 - b. Rain can help spread the insecticide around for greater coverage.
 - c. Winds help spread the insecticide for greater coverage.
 - d. Rain can help insecticides soak into the ground.

Correct answer is a.

9. Which of the following would not change the rate of insecticide delivered to an area?
- a. Change in the pressure
 - b. Change in the tank volume
 - c. Change in speed
 - d. Change in the nozzle tips

Correct answer is b.

10. Why is it important to calibrate a sprayer properly?
- a. Sprayers do not need to be properly calibrated.
 - b. Each insecticide must be applied as directed on the label.
 - c. Applying too much insecticide can increase insect resistance.
 - d. Applying too little insecticide can pollute the soil.

Correct answer is b.