

Unit: Entomology

Name _____

Lesson 7: Integrated Pest Management

Date _____

Evaluation

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

1. What is an IPM program?
 - a. A program used to control insects instead of using chemicals.
 - b. A program used after insect damage has reduced crop yields.
 - c. An effective system used instead of an insect control program.
 - d. An efficient system used in developing an insect control program.
2. What term describes the amount of damage insects do to a crop that equals the cost it requires to use measures that suppress the insects?
 - a. Damage assessment
 - b. Economic injury level
 - c. Economic threshold
 - d. Cost/benefit analysis
3. How is the economic threshold determined?
 - a. By researching public records
 - b. By careful sampling on a regular basis
 - c. By calling a local extension office
 - d. By monitoring costs and expenses
4. Which of the following steps is not a component of an IPM plan?
 - a. Identify the problem.
 - b. Prepare a cost/benefit analysis.
 - c. Get yield estimates from the local extension office.
 - d. Select a management strategy.
5. What does “implementing a management strategy” mean?
 - a. Actually putting a plan into action and seeing it through to completion.
 - b. The actual process of field cultivation.
 - c. Securing a loan from the bank for a plan.
 - d. Identifying the exact insects which can cause damage.

6. Why is it essential to keep careful records of an IPM plan?
 - a. Records are necessary when reporting costs for tax purposes.
 - b. Records are necessary when reporting insecticide use to the EPA.
 - c. Keeping careful records is not really essential.
 - d. Records indicate how well a selected plan is working and how efficient and effective the measures are.
7. Why is a crop calendar used?
 - a. It provides a systematic and efficient way of looking at the components in a cropping system.
 - b. It provides a systematic and efficient way of selecting an insecticide.
 - c. Provided by agricultural supply dealers, it indicates when agricultural practices should be done.
 - d. It indicates what crops should be planted to reduce insect attack.
8. How is the information in a crop calendar used?
 - a. To select the proper insecticide
 - b. To select an appropriate crop to plant
 - c. To evaluate a potential problem and make a decision
 - d. To determine how effective a crop rotation was
9. How are the “right” control methods selected?
 - a. Methods are selected following recommendation calendars provided by local supply dealers.
 - b. Correct control methods will fall below the cost-benefit analysis.
 - c. There is no “right” or “wrong” choice in selecting control methods.
 - d. Any control measure exceeding the economic threshold is considered wrong.