

Principle 6 - Managing Pests Activity

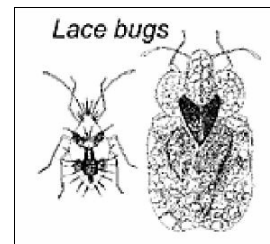
Mark the best answer(s). Return for grading to complete the course.

Name:

Score (office use):

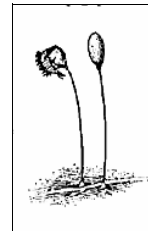
1. An environmentally friendly approach to pest control is called _____.
- Spray and pray
 - Insect management plan
 - Integrated pest management
 - Insect scouting plan

2. The insect shown here is grouped with the _____.
- Piercing-sucking types
 - Foliage feeders
 - Scale insects
 - Non-insect types



3. The presence of the following may indicate an insect problem:
- Sooty mold
 - Ants
 - Holes in leaves
 - All of the above

4. The picture on the right is the _____.
- Spore of a fungi
 - The egg stage of a lacewing
 - Pollen tubes
 - Germinating seedling



5. To protect beneficial insects when treating for insect problems, _____
- Treat only the infected plants
 - Spray only when there is a problem
 - Use narrow range pesticides, not broad spectrum
 - Handpick or prune off infected leaves or plant parts

Please see next page.

6. An example of an insecticide that is very specific, controlling only caterpillars is _____
- Neem
 - Insecticidal soap
 - Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt)
 - Horticultural oil
7. A safer alternative for a pesticide to control leafminers, sweet potato whiteflies, thrips, mealybugs, and powdery mildew is _____.
- Neem
 - Insecticidal Soap
 - Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt)
 - Horticultural oil
8. For a plant disease to occur, the following must be present:
- Disease and susceptible plant
 - Plant host, pathogen, and suitable environment
 - Weak plant and moisture on leaves
 - Disease and moist environment
9. Avoidable conditions that favor plant disease are _____.
- Heavy rainfall
 - Freezing temperatures
 - Cloudy weather
 - Overwatering
10. Pesticides should not be applied in the following conditions:
- During the heat of the day
 - In windy conditions
 - When plants are suffering from drought
 - All of the above