

**2018 Manual A Chapter 1 Pest Management Quiz**

- 1. Using barriers to prevent pests from getting into an area is an example of which type of pest management method?**
  - A. Biological control
  - B. Mechanical control
  - C. Genetic control
  - D. Chemical control
  
- 2. Lowering the humidity of stored grains and other food products to reduce damage from mold is an example of which type of pest management method?**
  - A. Biological
  - B. Mechanical
  - C. Physical/environmental modification
  - D. Regulatory pest control
  
- 3. Which statement is true about biological control methods?**
  - A. If pesticides are part of a biological control program to control an exotic pest, it is better to apply them at the strongest label rate and to choose the more toxic pesticides.
  - B. Modifying the environment to enhance natural enemies is a recommended practice in biological control.
  - C. Biological control involves the importation of exotic pests to control natural enemies.
  - D. Using several cultural practices and a wide variety of pesticides works best in biological control.
  
- 4. Sealing cracks and crevices and small openings in buildings is an example of which type of mechanical control method?**
  - A. Exclusion
  - B. Trapping
  - C. Cultivation
  - D. Mulching
  
- 5. Which statement is true about cultural control practices?**
  - A. Cultural practices alter the environment, the condition of the host, or the behavior of the pest to prevent or suppress an infestation.
  - B. Trapping is an important cultural control practice.
  - C. Sanitation is not considered a cultural practice.
  - D. Cultural controls involve the release of parasites and predators found in foreign countries.
  
- 6. Which statement is true about regulatory pest control?**
  - A. Pests that pose a serious public health threat are rarely regulated by federal and state agencies.
  - B. Pests that are to be eradicated are rarely under quarantine restrictions.
  - C. Airports and ocean ports are monitored by pest quarantine regulatory agencies.
  - D. Entry of pests across state lines is not regulated.

**7. Which statement is true about pest management strategies in IPM?**

- A. The goal is often to maintain pest damage at economically acceptable levels.
- B. Eradication is never the goal of an IPM program.
- C. Pesticides are not included in an IPM strategy.
- D. Non-chemical methods usually provide only short-term control of a pest.

**8. Which would be considered a preventive pest management strategy?**

- A. Planting weed- and disease-free seed
- B. Releasing natural enemies to help reduce pest populations
- C. Eliminating rodents from a commercial food establishment
- D. Removing from an area a pest that is a public health concern

**9. Which statement is true about action thresholds?**

- A. The IPM technician needs to implement control measures below the action threshold level.
- B. The action threshold for a pest may be set at a zero pest population density.
- C. Action thresholds are usually easy to establish.
- D. In an urban landscape, action thresholds are usually more related to economics than aesthetics.

**10. Which would increase the likelihood of pesticide resistance?**

- A. An insect has only one generation per year
- B. Continual use of the same pesticides or pesticides from the same chemical class
- C. Limiting the number of pesticide applications
- D. Applying a pesticide that has little or no residual effect

**KEY Manual A Chapter 1 Pest Management Quiz**

- 1. B
- 2. C
- 3. B
- 4. A
- 5. A
- 6. C
- 7. A
- 8. A
- 9. B
- 10. B