

## 2018 Manual A Chapter 2 Fed Laws Quiz

- 1. Which federal agency is responsible for registering or licensing pesticide products for use in the United States?**
  - A. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
  - B. U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)
  - C. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
  - D. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
  
- 2. Which federal law governs the establishment of pesticide tolerances for food and feed products?**
  - A. Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA)
  - B. Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA)
  - C. Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA)
  - D. Worker Protection Standard (WPS)
  
- 3. Which federal law requires that all pesticides meet new safety standards?**
  - A. Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA)
  - B. Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA)
  - C. Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA)
  - D. Worker Protection Standard (WPS)
  
- 4. Which statement about FIFRA is *false*?**
  - A. State restrictions on pesticides can be more liberal than those of FIFRA
  - B. Approved pesticide labels have the force of law
  - C. The EPA has the authority to remove pesticide products from the market
  - D. FIFRA regulates the registration and licensing of pesticide products
  
- 5. Experimental use permits required under Section 5 of FIFRA can be used when conducting experimental field tests on new pesticides or new uses of pesticides on:**
  - A. 10 or more acres of land or 1 or more acres of water
  - B. 5 or more acres of land or 1 or more acres of water
  - C. 7 or more acres of land or 2 or more acres of water
  - D. less than 1 acre of land or water
  
- 6. Both civil and criminal penalties can be assessed for FIFRA violations.**
  - A. True
  - B. False
  
- 7. Which statement about the requirements of the FQPA is *true*?**
  - A. For setting new standards, the FQPA considers aggregate exposures to pesticides but not cumulative exposures.
  - B. The FQPA does not require review of older pesticides with established residue tolerances on food.

- C. The FQPA does not consider additional safety standards to account for exposure risks to infants and children.
- D. Testing of pesticides for endocrine- disruption potential is required under the FQPA.

**8. Under the federal Endangered Species Protection Program, what must be on pesticide products that might adversely affect an endangered species?**

- A. A label statement advising applicators to consult a county bulletin to determine if they must take any special precautionary measures when using the product
- B. A label statement advising them to consult a local conservation officer for a permit to apply the pesticide
- C. A label statement prohibiting them from applying pesticides in all areas where endangered species might be harmed
- D. A label statement that lists the endangered species that might be harmed by the pesticide and how to prevent it

**KEY Manual A Chapter 2 Fed Laws Quiz**

- 1. A. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- 2. B. Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FDCA)
- 3. C. Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA)
- 4. A. State restrictions on pesticides can be more liberal than those of FIFRA
- 5. A. 10 or more acres of land or 1 or more acres of water
- 6. A. True
- 7. D. Testing of pesticides for endocrine- disruption potential is required under the FQPA
- 8. A. label statement advising applicators to consult a county bulletin to determine if they must take any special precautionary measures when using the product