

**2018 Manual A Chapter 7 Environment Quiz**

- 1. Which property of a pesticide would make it more likely to move with water in surface runoff?**
  - A. High solubility.
  - B. High adsorption.
  - C. High volatility.
  - D. A tendency to evaporate quickly.
  
- 2. Which statement is *true* about groundwater or surface water contamination by pesticides?**
  - A. Pesticides cannot reach groundwater by runoff.
  - B. Runoff and erosion are sources of surface water contamination by pesticides.
  - C. Pesticide-contaminated surface water will not reach groundwater.
  - D. Groundwater or surface water contamination risk is low when a heavy rain immediately follows a herbicide application.
  
- 3. Which is an example of non-point-source contamination of groundwater?**
  - A. Back-siphoning of pesticide spills at a wellhead.
  - B. Leaching from a pesticide mixing area.
  - C. Pesticides that dissolve and leach through soil after it rains.
  - D. Dumping leftover pesticide products down a well.
  
- 4. Under what soil conditions are pesticides more likely to leach through soil?**
  - A. A heavy clay soil, low in organic matter, where groundwater is shallow.
  - B. A heavy clay soil, high in organic matter, where groundwater is deep.
  - C. A sandy soil, high in organic matter, where groundwater is deep.
  - D. A sandy soil, low in organic matter, where groundwater is shallow.
  
- 5. Which is a recommended best management practice for preventing contamination of surface and groundwater by pesticides?**
  - A. Use pesticides that are highly water soluble.
  - B. Use terrace and conservation tillage practices.
  - C. Clean sprayers near sinkholes.
  - D. Select persistent pesticides.
  
- 6. What two things should pesticide applicators be *most* aware of to avoid spray drift?**
  - A. Droplet size and wind direction and speed.
  - B. Air stability and temperature.
  - C. Viscosity of liquid pesticides and air turbulence.
  - D. Temperature and pesticide volatility.

**7. Which statement about sensitive areas is *true*?**

- A. Never spray a sensitive area to control a pest for any reason.
- B. Do not spray a larger target site if it contains a sensitive area.
- C. Pesticide labels may contain statements that list special precautions around sensitive areas.
- D. Endangered species habitats are not considered sensitive areas.

**8. Which statement is *true* about protecting bees from pesticide injury?**

- A. Wettable powders are the safest formulation for preventing bee injury.
- B. It is best to spray crops when they are in bloom.
- C. Aerial applications are less hazardous to bees than ground applications.
- D. Applying pesticides in the evening or during early morning is recommended.

**KEY Manual A Chapter 7 Environment Quiz**

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. D
- 5. B
- 6. A&D
- 7. C
- 8. D