

2018 Manual E Chapter 9 IPM Application Equipment and Techniques Quiz

1. **What statement about backpack sprayers is *true*?**
 - A. There is a high risk of pesticide drift.
 - B. They do not have agitators, so they must be shaken frequently.
 - C. They provide consistent pressure throughout use.
 - D. They are small high-pressure sprayers.

2. **What statement about rotary spreaders is *false*?**
 - A. Rotary spreaders are more precise than the drop spreaders.
 - B. Heavy granules travel further than light granular particles.
 - C. A change in ground speed produces a change in distribution pattern.
 - D. Most rotating spreaders produce a swath width of 6-12 feet.

3. **What pesticide application method can be used in windy and rainy weather?**
 - A. Rotary spreader
 - B. Wick Applications
 - C. Tree injections
 - D. Pull behind sprayer

4. **What should you consider when selecting spray equipment?**
 - A. Type of area to be treated
 - B. Pesticide formulation
 - C. Frequency of applications
 - D. All of the above

5. **What application method poses the least threat to non-target organisms?**
 - A. Backpack sprayer
 - B. Airblast sprayer
 - C. Soil drench
 - D. Tree injection

6. **Which statement about calibration is *false*.**
 - A. You only need to calibrate your equipment once a year.
 - B. You should calibrate your equipment for each of the heights the sprayer will be used.
 - C. Speed will change your application rate.
 - D. Calibration ensures you are legally and effectively applying pesticides.

7. **How do you calculate the area of a circle?**
 - A. Length x width
 - B. (radius x radius) x π
 - C. Base x height/2
 - D. Length x width/ π

- 8. What is NOT an appropriate strategy for pesticide application?**
- A. Spot spray when possible.
 - B. Follow a standard REI for all treatments.
 - C. Verify that you are treating for the correct problem.
 - D. Schedule treatments outside normal work hours so that people are not present.
- 9. Minnesota chemigation regulations require _____.**
- A. Installation of an antipollution/safeguard device
 - B. No user fee
 - C. None of the above
 - D. A and B
- 10. What droplet volume mean diameter (VMD) offers the best combination of effective coverage and drift reduction for post application of many systemic and contact herbicides?**
- A. 500 – 750 microns
 - B. 100 – 200 microns
 - C. 800 – 1,000 microns
 - D. 250 – 300 microns

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- 1. B: They do not have agitators, so they must be shaken frequently.
- 2. A: Rotary spreaders are more precise than the drop spreaders.
- 3. C: Tree injections
- 4. D: All of the above
- 5. D: Tree injection
- 6. A: You only need to calibrate your equipment once a year.
- 7. B: $(\text{radius} \times \text{radius}) \times \square$
- 8. B: Follow a standard REI for all treatments.
- 9. A: Installation of an antipollution/safeguard device
- 10. D: 250 – 300 microns