

BIOTIC FACTORS AFFECTING CROP PRODUCTION – CROP PROTECTION

WEEDS

1. Weeds can be classified as:
 - a. Annuals
 - b. Perennials
 - c. Biennials
 - d. All of the above
2. Weeds compete with crops for:
 - a. Light
 - b. Nutrients
 - c. Water
 - d. All the above
3. Weeds are dispersed by the activities of:
 - a. Animals
 - b. Machinery
 - c. Water
 - d. All of the above
4. Annual weeds are those that complete their life cycle in:
 - a. One growing season or not more than one year.
 - b. Two years
 - c. More than two years
 - d. Two growing seasons
5. Biennial weeds are those that complete their life cycle in:
 - a. One growing season.
 - b. Two years
 - c. More than two years
 - d. One year



6. Which of the following crop plants are classified as a monocotyledon:

- a. Bean
- b. Citrus
- c. Peanut
- d. Corn

7. Which of the following crop plants is classified as a dicotyledon:

- a. bean
- b. coconut
- c. rice
- d. sorghum

8. Which of the following methods can be used to control weeds:

- a. irrigation control
- b. chemical control
- c. fertilizer application
- d. crop rotation control



9. Contact herbicides are chemical that:

- a. Are sprayed on to the surface of the soil
- b. Kill the green parts of the plant with which they come into contact
- c. Kill the entire plant when absorbed b leaves
- d. Are injected into the soil

10. The use of parasites to destroy weeds is termed:

- a. biological weed control
- b. chemical weed control
- c. cultural weed control
- d. mechanical weed control

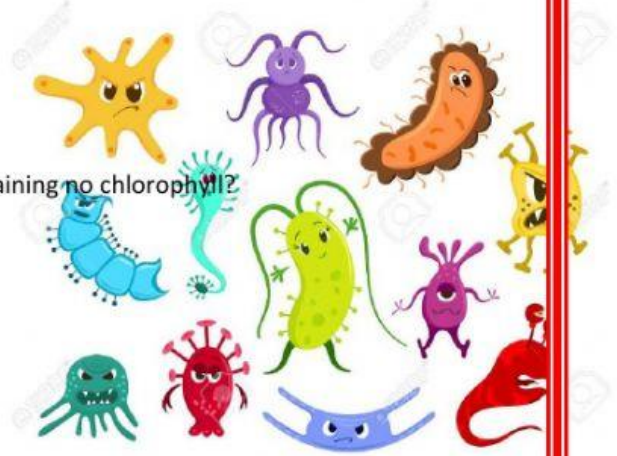
INSECTS



- 11 Which of the following is a major pest cabbage?
 - a. Caterpillar
 - b. Aphid
 - c. Beetle
 - d. Thrip
- 12 An example of an insect is:
 - a. A tick
 - b. A spider
 - c. A beetle
 - d. A mite
- 13 Which of the following is the correct order of metamorphosis in insects?
 - a. Pupa, adult, egg, larva
 - b. Egg, larva, pupa, adult
 - c. Adult, egg, pupa, larva
 - d. Egg, pupa, larva, adult
- 14 Which of these insects is NOT considered a pest of crops?
 - a. Butterflies
 - b. Termites
 - c. Grasshoppers
 - d. Bees
- 15 Which of these insects undergo incomplete metamorphosis?
 - a. Grasshoppers
 - b. Moths
 - c. Ladybirds
 - d. Termites
- 16 Which of these is a benefit of insects to cropping systems?
 - a. They bite the leaves of crops
 - b. They pollinate blossoms
 - c. They spread diseases in crops
 - d. They bore through fruit and stems
- 17 Which of the following best describes the body of an insect?
 - a. 2 pairs antennae, 2 pairs wings, 4 legs
 - b. 2 pairs antennae, no wings, 8 legs
 - c. 1 pair antennae, 1 pair wings, 4 legs
 - d. 1 pair antennae, 2 pairs wings, 6 legs

OTHER LIVING THINGS -BACTERIA, FUNGI VIRUSES & NEMATODES

- 18 Which of the following agents cause disease?
a. Bacteria
b. Fungi
c. Viruses
d. All of the above
- 19 Which of the following is a lower form of plant life containing no chlorophyll?
a. Fungi
b. Nematodes
c. Mites
d. Viruses
- 20 Which of the following agents are microscopic worms?
a. Fungi
b. Bacteria
c. Nematodes
d. Viruses
- 21 Which of the following is the cause of root-knot disease in plants?
a. Fungi
b. Bacteria
c. Nematodes
d. Viruses
- 22 Which of the following are microscopic and can only be reproduced by its host?
a. Fungus
b. Bacterium
c. Nematode
d. Virus
- 23 Which of the following agents is referred as non-parasitic?
a. bacterium
b. fungus
c. nutritional disorder
d. virus



- 24 Which of the following agents cause lethal yellowing in coconuts?
- a. Bacterium
 - b. Fungus
 - c. Nematode
 - d. Virus
- 25 Which of the following diseases commonly effects citrus?
- a. Smut
 - b. Canker
 - c. Anthracnose
 - d. panama disease
- 26 Which of the following diseases affects bananas?
- a. Smut
 - b. Anthraconse
 - c. Panama disease
 - d. Canker
- 27 Soil bacteria are normally referred to as:
- a. Macrofauna
 - b. Macroflora
 - c. Microfauna
 - d. Microflora
- 28 Which of the following organisms can fix atmospheric nitrogen?
- a. Amoeba
 - b. Centipedes
 - c. Protozoa
 - d. Rhizobium
- 29 A beneficial effect of soil organisms in the soil is
- a. Decomposition of organic matter
 - b. Decomposition of inorganic matter
 - c. The breakdown of rocks into smaller parts
 - d. The control of plant diseases.
- 30 which of the following groups of soil organisms contain chlorophyll?
- a. Actinomycetes
 - b. Bacteria
 - c. Algae
 - d. Fungi

CHEMICALS CONTROL OF WEEDS, PEST & DISEASE

- 31 Which of the following is an example of an insecticide?
- a. Kocide
 - b. Malathion
 - c. Maneb
 - d. Paraquat
- 32 Which of the following is an example of a fungicide?
- a. Diazinon
 - b. Kocide
 - c. Malathion
 - d. Seven
- 33 Which of the following pesticide formulation is an organic solution?
- a. Emulsifiable concentrate
 - b. Solution
 - c. Dust
 - d. Fumigant
- 34 Insect pests are killed when they chew and swallow plants treated with which following insecticides?
- a. Fumigants
 - b. Contact poison
 - c. Systemics
 - d. Stomach poisons
- 35 Which of the following sprayers is used in low-growing crop on plantations?
- a. Mist blower
 - b. Boom sprayer
 - c. Knapsack sprayer
 - d. Hand sprayer

