

## **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 bests 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?

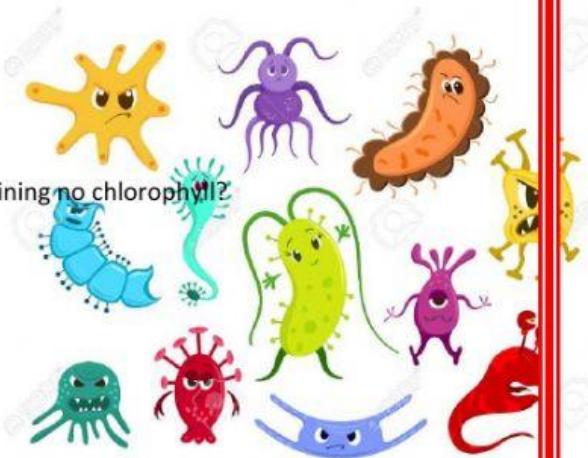
- a. Fungi
- b. Bacteria
- c. Nematodes
- d. Viruses

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. Anthracnose
- 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

