



Master Gardener™ Program

NAME: _____

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

CHAPTER 20

References: (1) MG Sustainable Gardening Handbook, Chapter 20

1. When explaining the concept of Integrated Pest Management to clients, you emphasize that it is a systematic approach to pest problems that focuses first on the:
 - a. use of pesticides
 - b. prevention of problems
 - c. knowledge of pesticides
 - d. insect research programs

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2. After reviewing the steps involved in the integrated pest management program with clients who want to implement the program, you ask them how they will know if their strategy worked. Their best response would be:
 - a. choosing the right pesticide for each plant
 - b. identifying the pests
 - c. reviewing research materials
 - d. evaluating the results

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3. The method of insect control causing the least disruption of your garden's ecosystem would be:
 - a. hand picking large obvious pests
 - b. timed quarterly spraying program by professionals
 - c. identifying a pest organism and spot spraying it with an insecticide
 - d. applying slug bait weekly

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4. According to the Sustainable Gardening Resources handbook, most spiders:
- a. have three pairs of legs
 - b. are truly dangerous to humans
 - c. have three body regions
 - d. are beneficial predators

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5. A true statement about beneficial insects would be that they are:
- a. pests that transmit disease
 - b. predators which eat other insects
 - c. parasitoids that feed off flower buds
 - d. aphids, moths, and lygus bugs

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6. To protect beneficial insects, your best action would be to:
- a. choose a broad-spectrum insecticide
 - b. spray pesticides on plants that are blooming
 - c. spot spray only infested plants
 - d. spray late in the day

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7. One *family* of garden plants which is attractive to a range of beneficial insects are the _____. Give both the common and botanical name, in the correct format:

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8. Some advantages of using *Bacillus thuringiensis k.* over conventional insecticides to control caterpillars include:
- a. available in larger quantities and lower price
 - b. minimal environmental effects and provides a good source of fertilizer
 - c. affects a broader range of insects and is fast acting
 - d. non-toxic to humans, plants and other animals

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