

SEPTEMBER 2023
EBS 131
INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT
30 MINUTES

Candidate's Index Number
Signature:

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION STUDIES
SCHOOL OF EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND OUTREACH
INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

COLLEGES OF EDUCATION
FOUR-YEAR BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (B.ED)
FIRST YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER MID-SEMESTER QUIZ, SEPTEMBER 2023

27TH SEPTEMBER 2023 INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT 1:00 PM – 1:30 PM

Answer ALL the questions.
[20 MARKS]

For items 1 to 10, each stem is followed by four options lettered A to D. Read each item carefully and circle the letter of the correct or best option.

- Plants produced from the genetic engineering method are commonly called plants.
 - artificial intelligence
 - breeding
 - cloned
 - genetically modified
- Types of pesticides commonly used in the control of plant pests include the following **except**
 - Avicides.
 - Nematicides.
 - Planticide.
 - Rodenticides.
- Common predaceous garden insects include the following **except**
 - fall army worm.
 - green and brown lacewings.
 - ladybird beetles.
 - praying mantids.
- Consideration of predators or parasite for effective pest control programme must be based on the following characteristics **except**
 - climatic adaptability.
 - low reproductive potential.
 - narrow host range.
 - synchrony with host (prey) life cycle.

5. Which of the following is **not** an agent that cause plant diseases?
 - A. lack or excess of nutrients
 - B. Protozoa
 - C. Viruses
 - D. None of the above

6. Which one of the following pathogens causes the rice blast disease in cereal?
 - A. *Cercospora* sp
 - B. *Colletotrichum gloeosporoides*
 - C. *Helminthosporium oryzae*
 - D. *Pyricularia oryzae*

7. *Erwinia carotovora* is a **major** bacteria disease of in Ghana.
 - A. maize
 - B. okro
 - C. pepper
 - D. rice

8. Which one of the insects below secretes honey dew?
 - A. Cotton stainer
 - B. Flee beetle
 - C. Weevils
 - D. Whiteflies

9. Which one of the options below is a pest control process designed to prevent entry of certain pests into pest-free areas?
 - A. Host plant resistance
 - B. Prevention
 - C. Quarantine
 - D. Regulatory

10. Which one of the following pest control methods involves the altering of the environment?
 - A. Physical
 - B. Biological
 - C. Cultural
 - D. Mechanical

Items 11 to 15 are statements followed by True and False options. Read each statement carefully and indicate whether it is True or False by circling the letter of the correct option.

11. A situation in which the presence or abundance of a pest can be predicted in advance, and finally kept from becoming a problem is known as prevention.
 - A. True
 - B. False

12. Pathogens which kill and control insects and mites by causing disease in them are referred to as Entomopathogens.
 - A. True
 - B. False

13. Molluscs are insects and mites which feed on plants and/or transmit disease-causing microbes.
 - A. True
 - B. False

14. The chewing and biting mouth part of insects is the most primitive based on which the other types developed.
 - A. True
 - B. False
15. The sexual reproductive stage of a fungus is called anamorph and produces sexual spores whereas the asexual reproductive stage is called teleomorph.
 - A. True
 - B. False

For items 16 to 20, write the appropriate responses in the spaces provided.

16. How do Scientists call microscopic roundworms which are barely visible with the naked eye?
.....
17. A large group of unicellular microorganisms that lack membrane-bound organelles are known as
.....
18. A is any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest.
19. This term refers to parasites which live and feed on the host plant which results in the development of a disease.
20. plant diseases are caused by unfavourable growing conditions.