Question bank- Pesticide

Q.1. Who discovered DDT?

Answer. A Swiss chemist Paul Hermann Müller discovered Dichloro-Diphenyl-Trichloroethane (DDT) in the year of 1939.

Q.2- defines the following terms:-

A-Toxicity, b-Dose-response, c-Sprayer calibration, d-Tank mix, e-Physical incompatibility

Q3- fill in the following blanks with suitable word chose from the given words below:

(Applications, Couple, Control, Single, management, Double, diminishes, Oil, Insecticide, Surfactants, Genetic, sprayer, Neem Oil, One, Pest)

- 1- Rotation of management practices is essential to keeping current pest tools useable.
- 3- Natural genetic difference within aspecies can allow some members of the species to survive a pesticide application.
- 4- Most chemical incompatibilities arise from in the tank mix that are not Compatible in mixtures.
- 5- In winter, a application of oils is used as high-volume sprays, with heavy grades at higher concentrations (>4% oil) in early dormancy.
- Q.4- What are the points that the seriousness of dermal exposure depends on?
- Q5. What are the obstacles limiting the use of Neem oil in pest control?
- Q6 Numerate types of pesticide sprayers?

Q.7- chooses among the following expression which is correct and which is incorrect with correcting the incorrect points:

- 1- phytotoxicity is a symptom results from physical incompatibility of pesticides.
- 2- Physical incompatibility cost you money and time while you clean Gels and hard-packed sediments.
- 3- A concentration of a chemical in any is meaningless unless it is related to the toxicity of the chemical and the potential for exposure and absorption.
- 4- **Pest** resistance can develop to non-pesticidal management options.
- 5- The higher the LD⁵⁰ value, the more acutely toxic the pesticide.

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Q.8- define the following terms:
a- pesticide , b- fungicide , c- pesticide handler, d- acute toxicity , e- Biodegradable Pesticides .
Q9- fill in the following blanks with suitable words:
1- The chemical pesticides consist of and
2- Paul Müller found that Was a highly effective
3- by the year of 1975, and replaced DDT in the US.
4- DDT destroys the delicate balance of andions within the axons of the neuron in a way that prevents normal transmission of nerve impulses.
5- Some examples for ecdysteroids include compounds namely And
Q.10/ explains the following expressions:
1- Why some insecticides are called acetylcholinesterase inhibitors?
2- Why inert ingredients are mixed with pesticide components?
Q11 - Numerate the types of pesticide based on mode of Action, and give example for each type?
Q.12- write true or false:
1- Pyrethroids have become the last choice for an insecticide because dosages can be kept extremely high.
2- An early instar of insect treated with an anti-juvenile hormone molts prematurely into a functional adult.
3- imidacloprid is an example for insect growth regulators.
4- Aldicarb is an contact Acaricide .
5-(POP's) is an abbreviation of Please open Palms.
Q.13. what are the types of pesticides according to their origin?
Q14- How are Signal Words Useful?