## SIR ARTHUR LEWIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE

# ASSOCIATE DEGREE IN GENERAL AGRICULTURE 2011/2012 ACADEMIC YEAR END OF SEMESTER 2 EXAMS

#C50

## COURSE

# **CROP PROTECTION (CRP212)**

Date: 19 April 2012

Duration: 2 1/2 Hrs.

## DO (FIVE) QUESTIONS

- 1. (i) Define the following;
  - (a) Saprophyte
  - (b) Metamorphosis
  - (c) Plant pathology
  - (d) Plant quarantine
  - (e) Obligate parasite



(10 mks)

- (ii) Discuss (3) ways in which pests and diseases affect agriculture. (10 mks)
- 2. The College Farm manager has called on you to assist with the **Yellow leafcurl virus** affecting tomatoes.
  - (i) Explain how this disease is featured in the disease triangle. (10 mks)
  - (ii) Develop an Integrated management plan for the control of this disease. (10 mks)
- 3. Castrakil is a new selective herbicide on the market. With reference to the label provided;
  - (i) Define the term active ingredient.

(3 mks)

(ii) Identify three (3) advantages of an **inert ingredient**.

(5mks)

(iii) Identify the type of pesticide formulation.

(2 mks)

- (iv) List three (3) advantages and disadvantages of this type of formulation present. (10 mks)
- 4. (i) Discuss five methods of weed management.

(10 mks)

(ii) Discuss five major impacts that weeds have on agriculture.

(10 mks)

- 5. (i) Wing shape, texture, and venation are quite distinctive among the insect taxa and are useful for identification. Which insect orders show the following wing modifications?
  - a. Elytra b. hemelytra c. tegmina d. halters

(5 mks)

(ii) Discuss the characteristics of the Order Lepidoptera.

(10 mks)

(iii) Identify the parts of the insect leg labeled A-E

(5mks)



- 6. A farmer complained about the poor performance of his pumpkin crop. Visual examination of the crop showed the presence of root nodules.
  - (i) Give the scientific name for the plant parasitic nematode responsible for these symptoms. (2 mks)
  - (ii) Explain how these parasitic nematodes would affect his crop. (10 mks)
  - (iii) Discuss the method of extraction of these nematodes from the soil. (8 mks)

#### READ LABEL BEFORE USE

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Wear goggles, long sleeves, long pants and chemical resistant gloves while mixing, applying and during clean up. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

#### STATEMENT OF MEDICAL TREATMENT

If in eyes: Hold eyelids open and flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention.

If swallowed: Call a physician. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a doctor.

If on skin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical if irritation occurs.

Note to Physician: Probable mucosa irritation may contraindict the use of gastric lavage.

No Special Antidote. Treat Symptomatically.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Store product in original container only, away from other posticides and fertilizer.

Disposal: Triple rinse or pressure rinse the empty container then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary

DO NOT STORE OR TRANSPORT NEXT TO FOOD OR ANIMAL FEED.

#### DO NOT REUSE THIS CONTAINER.

MANUFACTURED BY: SHENZHEN LONGSHINE CHEMICAL CO

1403 Shutchang Dutlding, Luchn. Shoughon, China

IMPORTED BY: CAS AGRICULTURAL SUPPLIES LTD. LP # 54 Friendship Hall Dr. Prosport, Trinidad W.I. Tel.: 868-354-5813 Fax.: 868-671-6670 Emuil: superS@tall.not.tt Wob: www.ausimports.com/casuurihome



# SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

## CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	W/V	
FENOXAPROP-P-ETHYL	12.5 %	'n
INERT INGREDIENTS		
TOTAL (C	.100.0 %	6
Znisae Agreement Exper		
FGrenelte hal ENT		

READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USE. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Batch No.



Reg. No. TTPTCC8#

NET 1 Litre

#### GENERAL DIRECTIONS

CASTRAKIL is a Post emergence grass control for straight leaf grasses in broad leaf crops . It is systemic and decreases the growth of the grass within three (3) days after application. CASTRAKIL can be applied with any type of application equipment s including ground, serial and low volume sprayers CAN BE USED FOR CROPS SUCH AS:

CASTRAKIL 12.5 EC is used to control weeds in agricultural crops such as cotton, soya, bean, citrus etc and in vegetables such as Tomatoes, Lettuce, Cabhages, etc. orchards- citrus, mangoes, pineapple, paw paws, and ornamental trees. WEEDS

Annuals and perennials gramineae weeds like, corn grass, nappier grass, para grass, quack grass, vase grass, Bermuda grass, milk weed, fowl foot grass, bush honcysuckle (Lonicera maackii), cogon grass (Imperata cylindrica).

RATE: 2-3 TSP/PER GAL PHYTOTOXICITY: None, once used at the recommended rate.

Use a higher rate for severe infestations and when foliage is dense.

RE-ENTRY: Immediately after the spray has dried. PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL: 3 - 5 days.

### NOTICE TO USER

Before using this product, read and carefully observe directions, cautionary statements and other information appearing on the product packaging label. This product is sold subject to the conditions of sale set forth on the container label. No warranty of any kind, expressed or implied is made concorning the use of this product. The user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any such use of this product.





