



THE UNIVERSITY OF
MELBOURNE

**THE UNIVERSITY OF MELBORNE
DOOKIE COLLEGE
SEMESTER 1 EXAMINATION, 2005
ADVANCED DIPLOMA SUBJECT: INTEGRATED PEST AND WEED
MANAGEMENT, 208265**

Student number .

Exam duration 2.5 hours

Instructions for students:

Answer **all** questions.

If you run out of space on the paper you may use a script booklet. If you use a booklet please ensure that you indicate clearly which question you are answering.

Answers must be neat and legible.

There are questions on the paper with a total of 100 marks.

The exam is worth 50% of your marks for this subject.

1. Define the term Integrated Pest Management.

(1 mark)

2. Describe the reasons for the development of IPM.

(3 marks)

3. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of IPM.

(6 marks)

4. Describe 4 reasons why plants can become weeds.

(4 marks)

5. Complete the following pairs.

ORDER	EXAMPLE
Diptera	
	Vine moth
Hymenoptera	
	Cockchafer beetles
	Earwigs
Orthoptera	

(3 marks)

6. What are pheromones **and** how can they be used in IPM?

(3 marks)

10. Draw and label a diagram showing an insect life cycle with an incomplete metamorphosis.

(3 marks)

15. Name 2 invertebrates that transmit plant diseases.

(2 Marks)

16. Describe 4 ways weeds can enter a property.

(4 marks)

17. Describe the measures that are used to prevent the development of resistance to chemical pesticides in pest populations.

(3 marks)

22. Why is it important to control volunteer grain seedlings from previous seasons?

(1 mark)

23. Name 2 pathogenic diseases of annual crops **and** 4 pathogenic diseases of perennial crops.

(4 marks)

24. Describe 3 ways plant pathogens can enter a property.

(3 Marks)

25. Describe 2 measures that you could take to ensure that the application of pesticides is effective.

(2 marks)

26. What are nematodes and how do they affect plants?

(2 marks)

27. Which crops are affected by

Red Legged Earth Mites _____

Phylloxera _____

CCN _____

Cockchaffers _____

(2 marks)

28. Describe 2 non pathogenic diseases of plants and the methods you could use to prevent them.

(4 marks)

29. Describe 2 environmental factors that favour the development of plant pathogens and describe the reasons why they favour disease development.

(4 marks)

30. Describe 2 methods of applying chemical pesticides.

(2 marks)

