

GHP Sample Exam – CORE

1. The Signal word “Caution” refers to a material that is _____.
 - A. the least toxic
 - B. the most toxic
 - C. moderately toxic
 - D. slightly toxic
 - E. non-toxic

2. IPM or Integrated Pest Management means_____.
 - A. integrating multiple pest control techniques
 - B. using weather and habitat modification to control pests
 - C. using least toxic methods to control pests
 - D. A & B only
 - E. all of the above

3. Vehicles and trailers used in pest control need to be permanently marked with the licensee’s name that is at least _____ in height.
 - A. 1 inch
 - B. 1.5 inches
 - C. 2 inches
 - D. 2.5 inches
 - E. 3.5 inches

4. Examples of mechanical control measures include:
 - A. Handheld sprayer
 - B. Traps and screens
 - C. Bait application
 - D. Lady bug releases

5. When controlling a pest, your first action should be:
 - A. Lock your vehicle
 - B. Have the customer leave the home or business area
 - C. Identify the pest
 - D. All of the above

6. Unless timely renewed, a license automatically expires ____ days after the anniversary renewal date.
 - A. 30
 - B. 60
 - C. 90
 - D. 180

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7. Labeling refers to:
- A. The directions on the label
 - B. The MSDS
 - C. The product itself and all other information about it from the manufacturer
 - D. Signal word on the product
8. All products classified as “Restricted Use” will indicate this:
- A. as “Restricted” on the bottom of the label
 - B. with the signal word “Danger” on the label
 - C. with “Restricted Use Pesticide” on the front panel
 - D. with skull and crossbones symbol on the label
9. Which of the following must be kept at the business location?
- A. The Certificate of the CO in charge, labels of materials used, pest control license
 - B. Labels of materials used, business records, pest control license
 - C. The Certificate of the CO in charge, business records, labels of materials used
 - D. Pest Control license, the CO’s Certificate, business records
10. New employees must get _____ days of training before treating in the field alone.
- A. 5
 - B. 10
 - C. 15
 - D. 20
11. Hazard is best defined as:
- A. Risk of the harmful effects of pesticides
 - B. Potential to harm the environment
 - C. Measure of the ability to cause harmful effects to people
 - D. Total amount of exposure to a pesticide
12. If not renewed, your Certificate will expire _____ days after its renewal date.
- A. 60
 - B. 90
 - C. 180
 - D. 90 with a 30-day grace period

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13. During application of a material, the most likely route of exposure is:
- A. Oral
 - B. Ocular
 - C. Dermal
 - D. Inhalation
 - E. All of the above are likely to occur
14. The formulation abbreviation D stands for:
- A. Dry Flowable
 - B. Dust
 - C. Soluble Dust
 - D. Desiccant
15. Rules of Chapter 482 say that Certificates must be renewed by _____ in order to avoid a late fee.
- A. June 1st
 - B. June 30th
 - C. midnight July 1st
 - D. midnight May 31st
16. Which Organization is responsible for registering all pesticides?
- A. The EPA
 - B. State Dept. of Agriculture
 - C. DACS
 - D. USDA
 - E. FIFRA
17. A disadvantage of aerosols is that:
- A. They pose an inhalation risk
 - B. They retain potency for a long period of time
 - C. They can be easily stored
 - D. All of the above
18. An advantage of using baits is that:
- A. They can control pests that move in and out of an area
 - B. They even kill non-target pests
 - C. They cause pests to die in large numbers when no one is around
 - D. They are volatile

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19. FIFRA is an abbreviation for:

- A. First Insecticide & First Rodenticide Act
- B. Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
- C. First Insect and Federal Rodenticide Act
- D. Federal Insect & Federal Rodent Control Act
- E. First Insecticide and Federal Rodent Control Act

20. All pest control technicians must have 2 hours of continuing education before:

- A. June 1st
- B. they can renew the ID card
- C. each year's license anniversary renewal date
- D. submission of the ID card renewal form
- E. they can qualify for the next ID card

21. Which statement is False?

- A. Pest control does not include the ID of an infestation on an ornamental.
- B. The CO in charge needs to know how to contact the nearest poison control center.
- C. A CO can keep his Certificate active for years if he never does any business by simply getting the proper recertification training and paying his renewal fee on time annually.
- D. A licensee must notify the Department immediately if he loses the CO in charge.

22. Microencapsulated pesticides are:

- A. More difficult to mix and apply
- B. Are much safer to use around bees
- C. Are much safer for operator exposure
- D. Are abrasive to many pumps and nozzles

23. Which statement is true?

- A. "Infestation" refers to the presence of living or dead pests in or under a structure, lawn, or ornamental.
- B. The rear end of a vehicle does not have to be identified
- C. A special ID cardholder is responsible only as an ID cardholder.
- D. All of the above

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24. Certificates expire:

- A. December 1st
- B. June 30th
- C. 90 days following the renewal date
- D. 180 days following the renewal date
- E. none of the above

25. Drift refers to :

- A. Pesticide movement through the soil to a non-target area
- B. Pesticide movement through a body of water
- C. Pesticide accumulation in a non-target area
- D. Pesticide movement from the release site in the air
- E. All of the above

26. Factors affecting movement of pesticide in ground water include:

- A. Distance to ground water and permeability of the soil
- B. Presence of paved areas
- C. Amount of turf
- D. Height of turf
- E. All of the above

27. The best way to prevent ground water contamination is to:

- A. Prevent back-siphoning
- B. Be careful when treating prior to a rainstorm
- C. Do not treat at all when you know the ground water level is high
- D. Follow labeling directions exactly

28. A sign of pesticide poisoning is:

- A. Pinpoint pupils
- B. Coughing
- C. Sweating
- D. Extreme thirst
- E. All of the above

29. PPE stands for:

- A. Personal Pesticide Equipment
- B. Protective Pesticide Equipment
- C. Personal Protection Equipment
- D. Personal Protective Equipment

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30. Probation in violation of the Rules is for no longer than ____ year(s).
- A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 5
31. The Certified Operator is responsible for _____.
- A. Application of pesticides by the licensee
 - B. Mixing of pesticides
 - C. Safe use of pesticides
 - D. All of the above
32. Who is responsible for registering all pesticides?
- A. Each manufacturer
 - B. DACS
 - C. USDA
 - D. National Pesticide Registration Board
 - E. The EPA
33. All certificates expire:
- A. On the anniversary date of the exam
 - B. On the anniversary date of the licensee
 - C. on June 1st each year
 - D. 180 days from the renewal date
34. Upon a CO changing his/her address or phone number, the Division must be notified within _____ days.
- A. 7
 - B. 10
 - C. 14
 - D. 30
35. Prior to the renewal of a certificate, the certificate holder must _____.
- A. complete the required continuing education
 - B. pass a DACS exam
 - C. both A & B
 - D. either A or B

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36. The Dept.-issued license will expire when _____.
- A. the business phone number changes
 - B. the location or business name changes
 - C. the CO's home address changes
 - D. all of the above
37. _____ is required for telephone book advertisement.
- A. full street address
 - B. licensed business name
 - C. phone number
 - D. B&C
 - E. all of the above
38. The EPA establishment number on a pesticide label indicates _____.
- A. the "lot" number of the pesticide
 - B. that the label has been approved by the US government
 - C. the specific facility that produced the product
 - D. all of the above
39. Once a certificate has been revoked, it can be re-applied for _____.
- A. after 3 years
 - B. after 2 years
 - C. in one year
 - D. in 180 days
40. Rinsate refers to:
- A. The tiny amount of pesticide left at the bottom of a concentrate jug
 - B. The small amount of mix left at the bottom of a sprayer unit
 - C. The small amount of liquid at the bottom of a cleaned out tank
 - D. Water and an unknown amount of pesticide resulting from cleaning out a sprayer or concentrate jug
41. Toxicity refers to:
- A. How volatile a material is
 - B. How much exposure a pesticide applicator can get
 - C. Whether a material is in liquid or granular state
 - D. A measure of the ability of a material to cause allergic effects

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42. FIFRA allows a CO to use a pesticide _____.
- A. at a concentration less than that directed by the label
 - B. at a concentration greater than that directed by the label
 - C. for a non-target pest as long as the site is listed on the label
 - D. all of the above
 - E. A & C only
43. The 3 “C”s of spill control in order of managing a spill are:
- A. Confine, Control, Clean Up
 - B. Clean Up, Control, and Confine
 - C. Call, Control, and Clean Up
 - D. Call, Contain, and Control
 - E. Control, Contain, and Clean UP
 - F. Control, Clean Up and Call
44. Desiccants kill by:
- A. causing the loss of body fluids
 - B. causing internal bleeding
 - C. blocking the breathing process
 - D. blocking the nervous system
45. Wettable powders were created to:
- A. dissolve in water
 - B. suspend in water
 - C. dissolve in an oil base
 - D. suspend in an oil base
46. To safely remove safety gloves after a pesticide application one should:
- A. properly wash and dry the gloves before removal
 - B. rinse the gloves in water, then remove the gloves and hang them to dry
 - C. remove the gloves by peeling them off and inverting them from the wrist to the fingers and place them into a cleaning solution to soak
 - D. remove the gloves in a container of wash water while hands are under the water
47. Wetting agents, emulsifiers, spreader-stickers, and anti-foaming agents are:
- A. known as soluble concentrates
 - B. called solutions
 - C. called adjuvants
 - D. all insecticides

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48. A solvent _____.
- A. is a liquid that will dissolve a pesticide to form a solution
 - B. is a material that will make a pesticide highly active
 - C. is added to a pesticide to make it thicker
 - D. is an additive in all pesticides to make them less corrosive
 - E. all of the above
49. Which statement is false?
- A. "Pest Control" does not include the identification of infestation on an ornamental
 - B. An ID Cardholder is responsible for the safe and proper use of insecticides
 - C. The CO must know how to contact the nearest poison control center
 - D. The Licensee's name/trade name must be at least 1.5 inches high on each side of the service vehicle
50. The Statement of Practical Treatment:
- A. Deals with how, in practical terms, one should use or apply the material during a treatment
 - B. Deals with environmental hazards of the labeled material
 - C. Summarizes directions for proper treatment using the material
 - D. Includes instructions on how to respond to an emergency exposure
51. There are _____ known bodily routes of pesticide exposure.
- A. 2
 - B. 3
 - C. 4
 - D. 5
52. Triple rinsing of liquid chemical containers prior to disposal should be done this way:
- A. Empty the original container and let it drain for a couple of seconds, then fill it about $\frac{1}{2}$ full of water, shake it vigorously and then let it drain for a few seconds until empty, and repeat a total of 3 rinses.
 - B. Empty the original container and let it drain for a couple of seconds, then fill it about $\frac{1}{4}$ full of water, shake it vigorously and then let it drain for 30 seconds until empty and inner surfaces are rinsed, and repeat for a total of 3 rinses.
 - C. Empty the original container and let it drain for 30 seconds, then fill it about $\frac{1}{2}$ full of water, cap and shake it vigorously and then let it drain for

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30 seconds until empty, and repeat two times for a total of 3 rinses.

- D Empty the original container and let it drain an extra 30 seconds, then fill it about $\frac{1}{4}$ full of water, cap the container and shake it vigorously and then let it drip drain for another 30 seconds until all inner surfaces are rinsed. Then drain this water and let it drip drain for another 30 seconds. Repeat the $\frac{1}{4}$ fill and drain procedure for a total of 3 rinses.
53. Criminal penalties under FIFRA for commercial applicators can reach:
- A. \$5,000 and 1 year in prison
 - B. \$10,000 and 1 year in prison
 - C. \$5,000 and 30 days in prison
 - D. \$25,000 and 1 year in prison
54. MSDS stands for _____.
- A. Material Sheet Data Survey
 - B. Market Survey Data Sheet
 - C. Molecular Scientific Data Sheet
 - D. Material Safety Data Sheet
 - E. Medical Safety Data Summary
55. The term “acute” effects refers to:
- A. Exposure-related illness that results within the hour
 - B. Exposure-related illness that occurs within 24 hours of overexposure
 - C. Exposure-related illness occurring within a week of exposure
 - D. Poisoning resulting in death
56. Resistance in a roach population develops mainly _____.
- A. through regular use of pesticides
 - B. because not all of the roaches were killed initially
 - C. because food sources were available to compete with the bait
 - D. genetically
57. A “sensitive area” refers to:
- A. One where kids play
 - B. One near an endangered species
 - C. An area where food is being prepared
 - D. An area 10 feet from a pond
 - E. All of the above

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58. Select the statement that is false:
- A. The CO must know how to contact the nearest poison control center.
 - B. The licensee's name or trade name must be at least 1.5 inches in height on each side of the service vehicle.
 - C. An ID cardholder is responsible for the safe and proper use of insecticides.
 - D. "Pest Control" does not include the identification of infestation on an ornamental.
59. All ID Cardholders must:
- A. If accidentally poisoned, be reported to DACS by the CO within 24 hrs.
 - B. Have had their ID card applied for prior to being hired.
 - C. Have the CO in charge notify DACS when their duties change
 - D. Take 2 hours of continuing education annually unless they are SPID holders.
60. The following person is not required to hold an ID card
- A. The Certified Operator in Charge who never goes out in the field
 - B. The Salesman who never uses any materials to treat a home or business
 - C. The head secretary who sets up pest sales over the phone
 - D. The part-time technician who only works three days a week
61. Acute poisoning refers to a pesticide that will cause poisoning orally or dermally and requires "POISON and the SKULL AND CROSSBONES" on the label. That means that the material can cause poison effects within _____ hour(s).
- A. 1
 - B. 8
 - C. 12
 - D. 24
62. A substance that contains undissolved particles in a liquid is called a _____.
- A. diluent
 - B. suspension
 - C. solvent
 - D. rinsate
63. A "threshold" refers to:
- A. a population level of a pest where control action needs to take place
 - B. a population level of a pest that causes injury or harm
 - C. a population level of a pest that is reached just prior to being treated on a service
 - D. a known pest population level in a specific area

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64. Fipronil is the _____.
- A. brand name
 - B. common name
 - C. trade name
 - D. scientific name
65. The licensee must apply for an ID card for a new employee within the first _____ days of hire.
- A. 5
 - B. 10
 - C. 14
 - D. 30
66. The most well-known energy-inhibiting insecticide is:
- A. Chlordane
 - B. Dursban
 - C. Termidor
 - D. Hydromethylnon
67. Toxicity depends on:
- A. type and amount of active ingredient
 - B. acute dermal effects
 - C. amount of exposure
 - D. amount inhaled
 - E. All of the above
68. Your Certified Operator in charge of a Service Center left for a 20 day vacation. What must be done at the Service Center?
- A. A temporary CO from another Company must be hired.
 - B. You must hire an emergency certified operator.
 - C. Designate another CO in the company as temporary CO in charge.
 - D. A Special ID Cardholder at your S.C. can sit in as CO in charge.
69. The most likely causes of spray tip failure are:
- A. Debris or corrosion clogging the tip and/or overworn tip
 - B. Debris in the tank and failure of the main pump gasket
 - C. Debris in the tank, overworn tip and leaking application gun
 - D. Overworn tip, pump gasket failure and overpressurized sprayer

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70. Florida applicators are regulated by:
- A. FDACS
 - B. FDA
 - C. Florida Certified Operator's Bureau
 - D. EPA
71. Which formulation would be most likely to cause nozzle abrasion or clogging?
- A. ECs
 - B. WPs
 - C. Ms
 - D. Aerosols
72. A systematic method of observing pest signs over time is:
- A. the customer
 - B. the sticky trap
 - C. monitoring
 - D. indoor and outdoor inspections
73. Pheromones are:
- A. used in monitoring traps
 - B. chemicals produced by insects to affect individuals of the same species
 - C. often used to attract moths beetles and some flies
 - D. all of the above
74. The most likely cause of nozzle tip failure is:
- A. Improper cleaning caused a worn tip
 - B. Debris clogged the tip
 - C. The tip aged and corroded
 - D. Any of the above
75. DACS updates a chemically sensitive persons list quarterly. The list indicates the distance from each sensitive person's residence that a pest operator is allowed to treat due to a professional doctor's prescription. The operator must notify the sensitive person prior to treatment at any residence within a maximum distance of _____ from the chemically sensitive person's residence.
- A. the adjacent/contiguous residences
 - B. 1/2 mile radius
 - C. 1/4 mile radius
 - D. 1 city block

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76. The company license expires:
- A. 180 days from the anniversary date
 - B. 90 days from the anniversary date
 - C. 60 days from the anniversary date
 - D. on the anniversary date of the certificate
77. Your new CO Certificate will be sent:
- A. within a month of passing the exam
 - B. after paying an issuance fee within 60 days of passing
 - C. after 90 days of passing as long as the issuance fee and \$50 late fee are paid.
 - D. B & C
78. If applicator clothing is contaminated with spray it can be cleaned:
- A. in a washing machine or by hand prior to re-using
 - B. in hot water, heavy duty detergent and rinsed in cold water
 - C. washed in hot water and soap and 2 more warm water rinses
 - D. destroyed so that it cannot be re-used
79. FDACS must be notified _____ upon accidental poisoning or death connected to pest control work.
- A. immediately
 - B. within 8 hours
 - C. within 12 hours
 - D. within 24 hours
80. Toxic tracking powder such as Zinc Phosphate (ZP) :
- A. can be applied on overhead ceiling beams and in bait stations
 - B. can be applied in bait stations and on the upper shelf where rodents run
 - C. can be placed in attics and inside wall voids
 - D. all of the above
81. When the licensee changes the company address the state must be notified in _____ days and the customers must be notified in _____ days.
- A. 10/10
 - B. 10/30
 - C. 30/10
 - D. 30/30

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**THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS COVER MAXFORCE MAGNUM ROACH BAIT GEL:
(no calculations required)**

82. Maxforce:

- A. is the chemical name
- B. is the manufacturer name
- C. is the trade name
- D. is the label name

83. The % active ingredient in this product is:

- A. 0.20%
- B. 0.05%
- C. 0.5%
- D. 99.95%
- E. 100%

84. Use of Maxforce Magnum Gel is restricted in/on:

- A. Areas not easily accessible to kids and pets
- B. Food preparation and food contact surfaces
- C. Commercial kitchens
- D. Areas that not have been recently sprayed by insecticides
- E. All of the above

85. Maxforce Magnum can stain:

- A. glass
- B. stainless steel back of a microwave
- C. certain textiles or fabrics
- D. all of the above

86. Outdoors, use Maxforce Magnum:

- A. out in an open area where roaches can locate the bait
- B. at potential points of insect entry
- C. in any area of the yard
- D. all of the above

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87. This product should be applied for severe German roach infestations at the rate of:

- A. 2-4 spots per square foot
- B. 1-2 spots per square yard
- C. 2-4 spots per square yard
- D. 1/3 inch to 1/2 inch spot size

**THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS COVER DEMAND CS:
(1 calculation required)**

88. Do not make broadcast applications to turf when wind speed exceeds :

- A. 5 mph
- B. 10 mph
- C. 15 mph
- D. 20 mph

89. Use _____ oz. per gallon of Demand CS for a severe roach cleanout in a residential kitchen:

- A. 0.2
- B. 0.4
- C. 0.8
- D. 0.16

90. In garden areas around the home foundation, Demand CS can be applied in a band up to _____ ft. high from the foundation, including around windows and doors.

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 5
- D. 10

91. Applying the mid rate of Demand CS (4 oz. in 50 gallons of water) at the rate of 5 gallons/1000 square feet, you will apply _____ oz. of concentrate over 5,000 sq.ft.?

- A. 1 oz.
- B. 2 oz.
- C. 3 oz.
- D. 4 oz.

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92. For SEVERE roach infestations, the recommended rate for clean-out treatments is:
- A. 0.03%
 - B. 0.04%
 - C. 0.05%
 - D. 0.06%
93. The following statement is false:
- A. Do not apply to edible crops
 - B. Do not apply within 25 feet of lakes
 - C. Do not apply when wind speed is 20 mph.
 - D. Demand CS can be applied in classrooms when they are in use
 - E. None of the above is false.
-
94. Applicants for the GHP CO exam must have completed ____ jobs in the category.
- A. 0
 - B. 10
 - C. 15
 - D. 45
95. To obtain a City or County Occupational License, you need to present your:
- A. FDACS pest control certificate
 - B. FDACS Pest Control ID Card
 - C. FDACS pest control license
 - D. FL. Driver's License only
96. The EPA Registration number on a pesticide CS label indicates:
- A. that the material is patented
 - B. it is registered with DACS
 - C. the manufacturer and the product
 - D. the account number with the Federal Government
 - E. none of the above

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97. Insecticide registration decisions are based upon demonstration of no unreasonable human health or environmental effects. The law that mandates this is:

- A. The Florida Pest Control Act, Chapter 482
- B. The Rules for DACS, Chapter 5E-14
- C. The Federal Food and Drug Administration Act of 1933
- D. The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
- E. The Federal Pesticide and Public Protection Act of 1977

98. A solvent is:

- A. A substance containing un-dissolved particles mixed with the liquid
- B. A liquid like water or kerosene that will dissolve a pesticide into solution
- C. Anything used to dilute pesticides
- D. All of the above

99. A suspension is:

- A. A substance containing un-dissolved particles mixed with the liquid
- B. A liquid like water or kerosene that will dissolve a pesticide into solution
- C. Anything used to dilute pesticides
- D. All of the above

100. An adjuvant is :

- A. often a wetting agent or spreader-sticker
- B. a chemical added to a substance to increase it's effectiveness
- C. a thickener or buffer
- D. All of the above