1. Which of the following are considered pesticides?

a. insecticides (bug killers)
b. herbicides (weed killers)
c. fungicides (fungus killers)
d. all of the above
2. In the bodies of animals and people who eat pesticide treated fruits and vegetables, where are the pesticides stored?

a. bones
b. fat
c. muscles
d. blood
3. How are fumigant pesticides harmful for the soil?

a. they change the molecular composition of soil
b. they are actually good for the soil because they increase soil nutrients
c. they kill insects, worms, fungi and bacteria that keep the soil alive and that create nutrients that help grow healthy plants
d. they do not allow the soil to absorb the water it needs to stay alive
4. How can farm workers and residents of rural communities be exposed to pesticides?

a. eating/drinking products with pesticide residues
b. breathing air that was contaminated with pesticides
c. having direct contact with pesticides or by touching objects that contain pesticide residue
d. all of the above
5. Pesticide exposure is thought to have a strong correlation to...

a. the destruction of prokaryote organisms
b. the decay of honeybee populations and dramatic bat die-offs
c. genetically modified organisms
d. the extinction of the Dodo Bird
6. The most recent data from the Department of Labor’s National Agricultural Worker Survey indicates that the average individual income for a farm worker was ________________ and that the average family income was ________________.

a. $7,500 - $10,000 and $12,500 – $15,000  
b. $10,000 – $12,500 and $15,000 - $17,500  
c. $12,500 – $15,000 and $17,500 - $20,000  
d. $15,000 - $17,500 and $20,000 - $22,500
7. Why is it that some farm workers get paid less than minimum wage even if they work 40 hours per week or more?

a. they get paid by the piece rate
b. they are unskilled workers
c. they are undocumented
d. the law does not guarantee minimum wage protections for farm workers
8. What is the minimum wage for farm workers in Florida (as of January 2014)?

a. $8.50
b. $7.93
c. $7.79
d. $6.79
9. Children over the age of ______ can legally work in agriculture with their parent’s permission or with their parents on the same farm.

a. 12  
b. 14  
c. 15  
d. 16
10. Farm workers are excluded from the National Labor Relations Act. What did this law establish?

a. freedom from being fired for joining, organizing, or supporting a labor union
b. a minimum wage for each hour worked and overtime pay for most employees
c. the structure for unions and employers to engage in collective bargaining
d. A and C
11. Which retailers’ share of the grocery market is 25%?

a. Publix Supermarkets
b. Costco
c. Trader Joe’s
d. Wal-Mart
e. Kroger
12. Which one of the following non-organic products are the most likely to have the highest levels of pesticide?

a. Strawberries
b. Cabbages
c. Corn
d. Bananas
13. What are the top 5 grown foods that contain the highest quantities of pesticide residue?

a. Peaches, apples, sweet bell peppers, celery, cantaloupes
b. Lettuce, cabbage, plantains, limes, spinach
c. Apples, celery, cherry tomatoes, cucumbers, grapes
d. Beef, poultry, fish, shrimp, pork
14. What are the 5 foods that are least contaminated by pesticide residue?

a. Peaches, bananas, cherries, blueberries, mint
b. Asparagus, avocado, cabbage, cantaloupe, sweet corn
c. Cilantro, avocado, celery, potato, watermelon
d. Pear, parsley, raspberries, mushroom, coconut
15. What is the difference between Hybrid and GMO seeds?

a. GMO seeds are the result of two different, but related, cross-pollinated plants. Hybrid seeds are created in a lab using high-tech and sophisticated techniques like gene-splicing (the process in which fragments of DNA from one or more different organisms are combined to form artificial DNA).

b. GMO seeds and Hybrid seeds are basically the same, but are produced by different corporations (Monsanto and Dupont), therefore they have a different name.

c. Hybrid seeds are the result of two different, but related, cross-pollinated plants. GMO seeds are created in a lab using high-tech and sophisticated techniques like gene-splicing (the process in which fragments of DNA from one or more different organisms are combined to form artificial DNA).

d. GMO seeds are genetically modified and do not yield after the first generation. Hybrid seeds are genetically modified seeds that do yield after the first generation.
16. Why do women who work in the fields dress like men and wear bandanas across their faces?

a. to protect themselves from pesticides
b. to earn higher wages, like those earned by men
c. to reduce their chances of getting arrested during an immigration raid
d. to reduce the chances of sexual harassment
17. Farm worker women’s reproductive rights are violated when...

a. farm worker women are exposed to pesticides
b. farm worker women are not allowed to use birth control while working in the fields
c. farm worker women are fired when they get pregnant
d. married women with children are less likely to get jobs as farm workers
18. Why is it hard for farm worker women who are victims of domestic violence to find help?

a. most of them were born in countries where domestic violence is culturally accepted
b. they do not understand that they are victims of domestic violence
c. their living arrangements, language barriers, or immigration statuses
d. undocumented women are not protected against domestic violence under U.S. law
19. Why do children from migrant farm worker families have lower school enrollment rates than any other group in the United States?

a. most of them are undocumented and are not allowed to go to school
b. they live in rural areas where there are fewer educational opportunities
c. they have to migrate within the United States with their families regularly
d. they prefer to work and make money rather than going to school
20. What does the DREAM act stand for?

a. Development, Relief, and Education for Alien Minors Act
b. Dream Reform for Education and Achievement Marks Act
c. Development, Reform and Education for All Minors Act
d. Decisive Reform and Enforcement for Alien Minors Act
21. Most of our nation’s farm workers are...

a. United States citizens
b. legal permanent residents
c. guest workers
d. undocumented workers
22. Who are H-2A workers?

a. farm workers who have to work close to water sources and are exposed to pesticides
b. foreign workers who possess seasonal agricultural visas to work as farm workers in the United States
c. farm workers who are rescued from modern day slavery
d. foreign farm workers who enter the country illegally
23. What is 287g?

a. a federal program that performs a background check on anyone who wants to do farm work in the United States

b. an agreement between Homeland Security and local police agencies made to deport violent undocumented immigrants

c. an agreement made by ICE (Immigration & Customs Enforcement), in which ICE authorizes the local or state police to act as immigration agents

d. a federal program that seeks to deport 287,000 undocumented farm workers per year
24. What is Secure Communities or S-COMM?

a. an agreement between ICE (Immigration & Customs Enforcement) and local law enforcement agencies that allows them to automatically determine the immigration status of a person by taking their fingerprints
b. a network of undocumented communities who protect each other from immigration enforcement
c. a network of undocumented individuals, activists, and non-profit organizations working together to fight the criminalization of immigrants
d. a federal program focused on preventing terrorist attacks committed by undocumented individuals
25. What is the difference between human trafficking and human smuggling?

a. There is no difference between human trafficking and human smuggling.
b. Human trafficking is the trade in humans, most commonly for the purpose of sexual slavery, forced labor, or for the extraction of organs or tissues. Human smuggling is the facilitation, transportation, or assistance in the movement of a person (with their consent) through a nation’s border, in violation of the country’s law.
c. Human trafficking is the same as modern day slavery. Human smuggling is the transportation of people who intend to settle in a new location.
d. Human trafficking is the facilitation, transportation, or assistance in the movement of a person (with their consent) through a nation’s border, in violation of national law. Human smuggling is the transportation of people who intend to settle in a new location.
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Pesticides
Farm Worker Wages and Labor Laws
What you eat
Children and Women’s Issues
Immigration