

Question 1

Humans only started genetically modifying plants and animals this century.

- a) True
- b) False

correct answer: False - Humans have been genetically modifying plants and animals for thousands of years

Question 2

Are selective breeding and genetic engineering the same ?

correct answer: No

Question 3

What is one of the most common objections to GMOs?

answer: Gene flow

Question 4

Which of the following is the correct definition of “gene flow”?

- a) the possibility of GM crops mixing with traditional crops and destroying them
- b) the possibility of GM crops mixing with traditional crops and introducing unwanted new characteristics into them

correct answer: b)

Question 5

Were “terminator seeds” a popular technology?

correct answer: No. There was a public outcry against them, which stopped the technology being put to use.

Question 6

What is the main purpose of cultural methods like buffer zones?

- a) to facilitate crossing between GM crops and non-GM crops
- b) to keep unintentional crossing at a minimum

Question 7

Choose the correct option to complete the statement:

It has been scientifically proved that

- a) eating GMO plants is more risky than their non-GMO equivalent.
- b) eating GMO plants is no more risky than their non-GMO equivalent.

correct answer: b)

Question 8

What happens to insects that eat BT crops?

correct answer: they die

Question 9

Where is the poison in BT crops?

- a) inside the plant
- b) outside the plant.

correct answer: inside the plant

Question 10

Which drink is harmless to humans but is a poison to insects?

correct answer: coffee

Question 11

Which food is harmless to humans but dangerous for dogs?

correct answer: chocolate

Question 12

Why has the use of **glyphosate** increased greatly?

- a) because over 90% of all cash crops in the US are herbicide resistant
- b) because over 90% of all cash crops in the US are weed killers

correct answer: a)

Question 13

Is **glyphosate** more or less harmful to humans than **other herbicides**?

correct answer: much less harmful

Question 14

Are GMOs as a technology **an ally** or **an enemy** in the fight to change and protect nature and minimise our impact on the environment?

correct answer: an ally

Question 15

Name 2 positive examples of good GMOs. Name both the plant and the country.

correct answer: eggplant in Bangladesh
and papaya in Hawaii

Question 16

Choose from the list below 3 positive uses of GMOs in the future.

- a) work on GMOs that could improve our diet
- b) produce fruit with lower antioxidant levels
- c) engineer plants that could be more resilient to climate change
- d) produce crops that can release nitrogen into the air
- e) modify plants to become super effective carbon collectors to mitigate and actually reverse climate change

correct answer: a), c), e)

Question 17

Complete the following sentence:

Intensifying farming instead of expanding it means that GMOs could become the new

_____.

correct answer: organic