

New Jersey Termite and Wood Destroying Insects (7B) Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	16

SAMPLE

Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

SAMPLE

- 1. How long are new sprayers well calibrated?**
 - A. Until they are used one season**
 - B. For their entire lifespan**
 - C. After the first month of use**
 - D. Only when frequently checked**

- 2. How can home landscaping contribute to termite problems?**
 - A. By attracting predators**
 - B. By providing a direct pathway for termites**
 - C. By causing drainage issues**
 - D. By increasing sunlight exposure**

- 3. What are the common types of wood-destroying insects covered in the exam?**
 - A. Cockroaches, house flies, and termites**
 - B. Termites, carpenter ants, wood-boring beetles**
 - C. Silverfish, ants, and beetles**
 - D. Flies, moths, and powderpost beetles**

- 4. How is a pest defined in simple terms?**
 - A. Any bug that is harmful**
 - B. Any unwanted organism**
 - C. Any animal that causes damage**
 - D. Only insects**

- 5. In New Jersey, restricted use pesticides can be purchased by whom?**
 - A. Anyone with a valid ID**
 - B. Certified pesticide applicators**
 - C. Registered businesses only**
 - D. General public with training**

- 6. Which of the following is not a component of integrated pest management?**
- A. Monitoring**
 - B. Inspection**
 - C. Control measures**
 - D. Documentation**
- 7. What is an effective method to prevent eye contact with pesticides?**
- A. Wearing regular glasses**
 - B. Using only safety goggles**
 - C. Wearing a face shield and goggles**
 - D. Not using any protective gear**
- 8. What is required for the application of pesticides in New Jersey for hire?**
- A. A special permit**
 - B. A certified applicator's presence**
 - C. A pesticide operator license**
 - D. An applicator business license**
- 9. Which type of gloves should be used for handling pesticides?**
- A. Latex gloves**
 - B. Thin disposable gloves**
 - C. Chemical resistant gloves**
 - D. None are required**
- 10. Why might a property owner choose to treat wood structures even without visible infestations?**
- A. To enhance the aesthetic appeal of the structure**
 - B. To prevent potential infestations and protect their investment**
 - C. To comply with local building codes**
 - D. To increase the resale value of the property**

Answers

SAMPLE

1. A
2. B
3. B
4. B
5. B
6. A
7. C
8. D
9. C
10. B

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. How long are new sprayers well calibrated?

- A. Until they are used one season**
- B. For their entire lifespan**
- C. After the first month of use**
- D. Only when frequently checked**

New sprayers that have been properly calibrated will maintain their effectiveness for a duration that typically correlates with the frequency and conditions of use, which often suggests that calibration could remain accurate until the sprayer is used one season. This is because factors such as wear and tear, changes in operating conditions, and potential blockages can affect the sprayer's performance over time. Regular maintenance and checks are essential to ensure continued accuracy, as calibration can degrade with usage or due to changes in environmental conditions. Thus, the answer reflects a realistic timeframe for the efficacy of the calibration without implying indefinite reliability or that maintenance checks of more frequency are the only way to ensure continuing performance.

2. How can home landscaping contribute to termite problems?

- A. By attracting predators**
- B. By providing a direct pathway for termites**
- C. By causing drainage issues**
- D. By increasing sunlight exposure**

Home landscaping can contribute to termite problems by providing a direct pathway for termites. Landscaping elements like mulch, wood chips, and even certain plantings can create an environment that is conducive to termite infestation. When landscaping materials are placed against the foundation of a home, they can allow termites to travel easily from the ground into the structure. This direct pathway eliminates barriers that might otherwise deter termites from reaching wooden structures. Furthermore, landscaping choices can inadvertently create moisture-rich environments. When plants are densely grouped or when decorative features trap water, these conditions can attract termites, as they prefer damp and decayed wood for nesting and feeding. Understanding how landscaping influences termite pathways is vital for homeowners to implement preventive measures, such as appropriate placement of plants and materials away from the home's foundation.

3. What are the common types of wood-destroying insects covered in the exam?

- A. Cockroaches, house flies, and termites**
- B. Termites, carpenter ants, wood-boring beetles**
- C. Silverfish, ants, and beetles**
- D. Flies, moths, and powderpost beetles**

The correct answer includes termites, carpenter ants, and wood-boring beetles, which are all recognized as significant wood-destroying insects. These pests can cause substantial damage to wooden structures and materials. Termites are particularly notorious for their ability to consume wood as part of their diet, leading to serious structural damage if not managed properly. Carpenter ants specifically do not eat wood but burrow through it to build their nests, weakening the structure over time. Wood-boring beetles, which include species like powderpost beetles, also damage wood as their larvae tunnel through it, creating galleries that can compromise the integrity of wooden items. In contrast, the other options mention insects like cockroaches and house flies, which do not typically cause damage to wood and are not classified as wood-destroying insects. Additionally, while silverfish and certain types of beetles can cause property issues, they do not primarily focus on damaging wooden structures in the way that termites, carpenter ants, and wood-boring beetles do. Thus, option B accurately reflects the insects that are prominently associated with wood destruction, making it the correct choice for this question.

4. How is a pest defined in simple terms?

- A. Any bug that is harmful**
- B. Any unwanted organism**
- C. Any animal that causes damage**
- D. Only insects**

A pest is defined as any unwanted organism, which encompasses a broad range of entities that can negatively impact human activities, health, or the environment. This definition goes beyond just harmful bugs or insects, as it includes plants and other organisms that may not traditionally be viewed as pests but still pose challenges or nuisances. For example, a plant may overgrow and disrupt native ecosystems, or small mammals can invade crops. By focusing on the aspect of being unwanted, this definition captures the essence of what identifies a pest in various contexts, reinforcing the idea that the classification relates to the perception and impact of the organism rather than its taxonomic category or degree of damage caused.

5. In New Jersey, restricted use pesticides can be purchased by whom?

- A. Anyone with a valid ID**
- B. Certified pesticide applicators**
- C. Registered businesses only**
- D. General public with training**

In New Jersey, the purchase of restricted use pesticides is limited to certified pesticide applicators. This requirement is in place to ensure that individuals handling these pesticides have the necessary knowledge and training to use them safely and effectively. Certified applicators are trained to understand the risks associated with these chemicals and are knowledgeable about proper application techniques, safety precautions, and environmental considerations. This regulation helps to protect both public health and the environment by ensuring that only those with appropriate qualifications can access products that may pose higher risks if not used correctly.

6. Which of the following is not a component of integrated pest management?

- A. Monitoring**
- B. Inspection**
- C. Control measures**
- D. Documentation**

Integrated pest management (IPM) is a comprehensive approach to managing pests that emphasizes the use of multiple strategies to reduce pest populations while minimizing risks to human health and the environment. Each of the components plays a critical role in the effectiveness of an IPM program. Monitoring is essential in IPM as it involves regularly checking for pest activity, understanding pest life cycles, and identifying their presence in an environment. This information allows pest management professionals to make informed decisions about when and how to intervene. Inspection is also a key part of the process because it allows professionals to identify the specific types and sources of infestations. This understanding is necessary before implementing any control measures. Control measures are actions taken to manage pest populations effectively, which can include a variety of physical, biological, and chemical methods. The goal of applying control measures in IPM is to minimize pest populations while causing the least harm to beneficial organisms and the environment. Documentation, although not an active component of pest management, is important for tracking the effectiveness of strategies implemented over time. It helps in understanding trends, evaluating outcomes, and making necessary adjustments to the pest management plan. The correct answer focuses on identifying which option does not fit within the core operational strategies of IPM. While monitoring, inspection,

7. What is an effective method to prevent eye contact with pesticides?

- A. Wearing regular glasses**
- B. Using only safety goggles**
- C. Wearing a face shield and goggles**
- D. Not using any protective gear**

Wearing a face shield and goggles is an effective method to prevent eye contact with pesticides because it provides comprehensive coverage and protection for the eyes. Safety goggles are designed to fit tightly around the eyes, reducing the risk of pesticide particles or splashes reaching them. When combined with a face shield, which protects the entire face and extends coverage, this method creates a barrier against harmful chemicals. Regular glasses may not offer sufficient protection since they often do not fully seal around the eyes and can allow chemicals to seep in from the sides. While safety goggles alone provide a higher level of protection than glasses, adding a face shield enhances safety in environments where pesticide exposure is likely. Relying on no protective gear can lead to significant risk of eye injury from chemical exposure, making the use of appropriate protective equipment essential for safety during pesticide application.

8. What is required for the application of pesticides in New Jersey for hire?

- A. A special permit**
- B. A certified applicator's presence**
- C. A pesticide operator license**
- D. An applicator business license**

In New Jersey, a pesticide operator license is necessary for individuals or businesses that apply pesticides for hire. This requirement ensures that those applying pesticides are properly trained and knowledgeable about safe handling practices, application techniques, and regulations. Having an applicator business license indicates that the business complies with state regulations regarding pesticide application and is responsible for the actions of its employees. This license is essential for maintaining standards of safety for both the applicators and the public, as well as protecting the environment. The other choices involve various permits or certifications but do not specifically address the legal requirements for operating a business in pesticide application for hire in New Jersey, thereby making the applicator business license the most appropriate answer in this context.

9. Which type of gloves should be used for handling pesticides?

- A. Latex gloves**
- B. Thin disposable gloves**
- C. Chemical resistant gloves**
- D. None are required**

Chemical resistant gloves are essential for handling pesticides because they are specifically designed to provide protection against harmful substances that could penetrate regular materials. Pesticides can contain aggressive chemicals, which may corrode or permeate through thinner materials like latex or disposable gloves, putting the handler at risk for skin exposure to potentially toxic agents. Using chemical resistant gloves ensures that the user has a barrier that can withstand contact with pesticides for extended periods, effectively reducing the risk of irritation, allergic reactions, or even serious health effects that can arise from skin exposure. These gloves are made from materials such as nitrile, neoprene, or butyl rubber that are tested and proven to provide the necessary protection against various chemical substances typically found in pesticides. Thus, for safe handling and application of pesticides, the use of chemical resistant gloves is strongly recommended.

10. Why might a property owner choose to treat wood structures even without visible infestations?

- A. To enhance the aesthetic appeal of the structure**
- B. To prevent potential infestations and protect their investment**
- C. To comply with local building codes**
- D. To increase the resale value of the property**

A property owner might choose to treat wood structures even without visible infestations primarily to prevent potential infestations and protect their investment. Preventative treatments can save a property owner from the significant damage and repair costs associated with infestations that may not be visibly evident until they have progressed. Wood-destroying insects, like termites, can cause substantial structural damage before any signs are noticed. By treating the wood proactively, property owners are making a strategic investment in the longevity and safety of their property. Additionally, this preventative approach helps to maintain the integrity of the structure, avoiding long-term issues that can arise from infestations that go undetected. This practice emphasizes the importance of taking proactive measures rather than waiting for a problem to arise.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://njtermite7b.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

SAMPLE