Are You A GMO Pro?

**1. What does GMO stand for?**

 A. Genetically Mutilated Organs

 B. Grand Makeover of Original

 C. Genetically Modified Organism

 D. Genetically Mutated Organism

**2. Which of these animals has been genetically engineered to grow faster, becoming the first animal to be modified specially for human consumption?**

A. Salmon

 B. Pig

 C. Lobster

 D. Chicken

**3. A Kanas farmer is suing GMO giant Monsanto after one of the company’s experimental products was discovered in a field along with non-modified versions of the crop. The discovery caused Japan and South Korea to ban some U.S. imports of what crop?**

 A. Honey

 B. Alfalfa

 C. Rice

 D. Wheat

**4. Genetic alternations in Bt corn cause it to do what?**

 A. Produce its own insecticide

 B. Grow significantly faster

 C. Replant itself

 D. Become sweeter and juicer

**5. Monsanto, the major U.S. retailer of genetically modified seeds, primarily offers what explanation for its opposition to GMO labeling?**

 A. The technology for GMOs is consistently evolving, and by the time standards for GMO labeling were developed they would already be out of date.

 B. It would be environmentally wasteful to produce the labels.

 C. Babies might play with the labels and choke on them.

D. The labels would imply to consumers that the foods are dangerous or in some way inferior to conventionally grown foods.

**6. Which of these countries does not require labeling on GMO’s?**

 A. US

 B. China

 C. France

 D. Thailand

**7. Which is the only U.S. state to have passed a law requiring the labeling of genetically modified foods?**

 A. Florida

 B. Colorado

 C. New York

 D. Georgia

**8. The World Health Organization has stated its opposition to GMOs, citing genetically modified products as hazardous to human health?**

 A. True

 B. False

**9. 93 percent of the total cotton crop sown in India is a GMO?**

 A. True

B. False

**10. Which grocery chain became the first in the US to require labeling on all genetically modified foods in its stores?**

 A. Kroger

 B. Trader Joe’s

 C. Whole Foods

 D. Walmart

**11. How many U.S. states have pending legislation on the labeling of GMOs?**

 A. 2

 B. 11

 C. 22

 D. 42

**12. Which of these labels may appear on a product that contains GMOs?**

 A. USDA Certified Organic

 B. Non-GMO Project Verified

 C. All Natural

D. None of the above

**13. Where in the supermarket are you least likely to find GMOs?**

 A. Produce Aisle

 B. Packaged Food

 C. Frozen Food

 D. Bakery

**14. What are the four most common GMOs in the U.S.?**

 A. Corn, soybeans, sugar beets, cotton

 B. Corn, rice, beans, apples

 C. Tomatoes, rice, beans, potatoes

 D. Soybeans, wheat, seedless watermelon, salmon

**15. Approximately what percentage of food found in grocery stores is genetically engineered or contains GMO ingredients?**

 A. 20

 B. 40

 C. 80

 D. 100

**16. In countries where GMO labels are required, consumers have fled from these products.**

 A. True

 B. False

**17. Which of the following types of sugar can’t be genetically engineered?**

 A. Brown Sugar

 B. White Sugar

 C. Cane Sugar

 D. None of the above

**18. GMOs cause allergies, toxins, new diseases, and nutritional problems.**

 A. True

 B. False

**19. Which company is the largest biotech company in the world, also responsible for the majority of the GMOs in our food supply?**

 A. Kroger

 B. Monsanto

 C. Nestle

 D. Pepperidge Farm

**20. GMOs have the following effect**

 A. GMOs pose no threat to human health

 B. GMO crops yield more than organic crops

 C. GMOs are good for biodiversity

 D. None are true

KEY

1. C is the answer. In current pop culture usage, GMO refers to any crop that has been genetically altered for certain characteristics. Most GMOs are commodity crops like soybeans or corn, which are not consumed directly but are processed into other supermarket foods, though some GMOs are directly edible, like modified tomatoes.

2. A is the answer. The FDA is the weighing the approval of AquAdvantage transgenic salmon, the first genetically modified animal intended for the dinner table. The modified Atlantic salmon includes growth hormone genes from a Pacific salmon and an eelpout’s anti-freeze genes and grows at twice the normal rate of an Atlantic salmon.

3. D is the answer. Ernest Barnes is suing Monsanto for gross negligence after an experimental, not-for-sale version of its genetically modified wheat was found in an Oregon field. As a result, US wheat export projections plummeted, and Japan and South Korea, which require GMOs to be labeled, to temporarily suspend imports of soft white US wheat, which is used mainly to make baked goods and noodles, but did not cancel other wheat imports from the US.

4. A is the answer. Bt corn, a genetically modified version of corn, produces a toxin that kills pests which land on it. Studies disagree on whether or not the toxin poses a risk to non-pest insects, like the Monarch butterfly. There is also disagreement about whether or not Bt corn is cross-pollinating with non Bt-corn planted nearby, contaminating those crops, and about the risk of insects developing resistance to the toxin. There is also another type of genetically modified corn that's resistant to herbicides.

5. D is the answer. Monsanto writes on its website that labels “could be interpreted as a warning or imply that food products containing these ingredients are somehow inferior to their conventional or organic counterparts.”

6. A is the answer. As of 1998, the European Union requires all genetically modified food to be labeled. China, which adopted the requirement in 2002, is slightly less stringent in its requirement, mandating that only foods on a set list be labeled. As of 2003, Thailand stipulates that a food item that has a genetically modified ingredient as one of the top three ingredients must be labeled as a GMO. As of June 2013, 63 countries required GMO labeling, including Russia, India, South Africa, Brazil, and Saudi Arabia. The US does not require labeling, though polls show that there is significant support for such a law.

7. B is the answer. Connecticut became the first and only US state to pass a GMO labeling law in June 2013 – though the law comes with the condition that at least four other states, one of which must border Connecticut, must also pass a similar law for it to go into effect.

8. False is the answer. The WHO does not oppose GMOs. According to the WHO, “No effects on human health have been shown as a result of the consumption of such foods by the general population in the countries where they have been approved.”

9. True is the answer. Government figures show that 93 percent of the total cotton crop sown in India is Bt cotton, a GMO. The prevalence of the crop is controversial, as the expense of buying the pricy seeds can outweigh the higher crop yields for Indian farmers.

10. C is the answer. The requirement, announced in March 2013, is scheduled to be in place within five years at all of Whole Foods’ 339 stores.

11. C is the answer. Polls show that about 90 percent of Americans surveyed support the labeling of GMOs. But only one state has passed such a law.

12. C is the answer. Many products labeled “natural” contained GMOs. Currently, FDA policy does not explicitly prohibit the use of genetically modified ingredients in foods labeled as “natural.”

13. A is the answer. The vast majority of GMOs you find in supermarkets are hidden in processed foods and baked goods. There are a select few whole fruits and vegetables that are genetically engineered, however there are very limited amounts of these products on the market. Whole fruits and vegetables that may be genetically engineered include Hawaiian Papaya, zucchini, summer squash, and sweet corn

14. A is the answer. In the U.S., 94 percent of soybeans, 89 percent of corn, 91 percent of cotton and 95 percent of sugar beets are genetically engineered.

15. C is the answer. According to the non-profit Non-GMO Project Verified approximately 80 percent of supermarket foods are genetically engineered or contain GMO ingredients.

16. False is the answer. Multiple studies looking at consumer behavior at home and abroad have found that labels have little effect on purchasing habits and that consumers exposed to labels are no more likely to show concern over their safety.

17. C is the answer. Unless you are buying pure cane sugar, most sugars on the market are made from genetically engineered sugar beets.

18. False is the answer. There is no evidence supporting that GMOs cause any harm to human.

19. B is the answer. Monsanto is one of the largest pharmaceutical and agricultural companies that producers a wide range of genetically modified foods and seeds, drugs and pesticides and herbicides. This multibillion dollar company has branches in 100 different countries and is the main producer of genetically modified crops and seeds in the world.

20. D is the answer. There are no long term studies on the effects of GMO consumption to date. The Rodale Institute’s 30-Year Farming Systems Trial shows that organic crops build more soil fertility over time and can yield just as much as conventional systems – even outperforming GMO crops in times of drought and environmental changes.