

## CERTIFICATE IN SERICULTURE

Term-End Examination

June, 2009

BLP-004 : CROP PROTECTION

00084

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 50

*Note : Answer any five questions. Question-1 is compulsory.*

1. Answer in **one** sentence : 10x1=10
- (a) What is a causal agent ?
  - (b) What disease is caused by *Alternaria alternata* ?
  - (c) What is a Pesticide ?
  - (d) In which season pebrine occurs ?
  - (e) What is the common practice followed for control of uzifly ?
  - (f) What is *Conidia* ?
  - (g) What is a sap sucker ?
  - (h) What is Integrated Disease management ?
  - (i) What are the symptoms of Graesserie ?
  - (j) Which pest sucks body fluid of silkworms ?

2. Choose/Tick the correct answer :

10x1=10

- (a) Leaf Rust is caused by a :
- (i) Virus
  - (ii) Nematode
  - (iii) Fungus
  - (iv) Bacteria
- (b) Fungicide should be sprayed during :
- (i) Cool hours
  - (ii) Rainy
  - (iii) Hot sun
  - (iv) None
- (c) *Botryodiplodia theobromae* causes :
- (i) Root rot
  - (ii) Root knot
  - (iii) Stem canker
  - (iv) Both Root rot and Stem canker
- (d) Tukra is caused by :
- (i) Thrips
  - (ii) Scale insect
  - (iii) Mealy bugs
  - (iv) None
- (e) *Spilosoma obliqua* is :
- (i) Cut worm
  - (ii) Leaf roller
  - (iii) Bihar hairy catter pillar
  - (iv) None

- (f) Densonucleosis is a type of :
- (i) Sotro disease
  - (ii) Flacherie
  - (iii) Muscardine
  - (iv) Grasserie
- (g) Vijetha supplement is recommended for prevention of :
- (i) Pebrine
  - (ii) Grasserie
  - (iii) Muscardine
  - (iv) Flacherie
- (h) Uzifly attacks silkworm :
- (i) Egg
  - (ii) Larvae
  - (iii) Pupae
  - (iv) Cocoon
- (i) *Trvoza fletcheri*-minor causes "Leaf Gall" in :
- (i) Arjun
  - (ii) Asan
  - (iii) Both
  - (iv) None
- (j) *Xanthopimpla* predator is commonly called :
- (i) Ichneumon fly
  - (ii) Night - fly
  - (iii) December fly
  - (iv) None

3. Answer any "Four" Questions in 5 - 6 sentences :

4x2.5=10

- (a) Give a brief account of Flacherie.
- (b) Classify the Mulberry diseases based on parasitic nature with examples.
- (c) List out important pests of Tasar, and Muga silkworm.
- (d) Mention the management practices taken to control pebrine.
- (e) Mention with example, the methods employed to control uzify.

4. Match the following :

10x1=10

**A**

**B**

- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| (a) Root Knot            | (i) Preying mantis                      |
| (b) Power Sprayer        | (ii) Bleaching powder                   |
| (c) Danger-Poison        | (iii) Pebrine                           |
| (d) Leaf Roller          | (iv) Formalin                           |
| (e) Shot hole            | (v) Ants, Rats, Lizards,<br>Cockroaches |
| (f) Pungent smell        | (vi) Highly toxic                       |
| (g) Chorine              | (vii) Alternate host                    |
| (h) Very common<br>pests | (viii) Disinfection                     |
| (i) Heirodulla           | (ix) Leaf spot                          |
| (j) Pepper like<br>spots | (x) Nematode                            |

5. Write short notes on any "Five" in 2-3 sentences : 5x2=10
- (a) Slaked Lime
  - (b) Wasp
  - (c) Virosis
  - (d) Stem borer
  - (e) White fly
  - (f) Biological Control
  - (g) Personal Hygiene
6. Fill in the blanks : 10x1=10
- (a) Phoma sorghina causes \_\_\_\_\_ disease in Mulberry.
  - (b) Gall formation in root system is due to the attack of \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - (c) White powdery patches appears on \_\_\_\_\_ side of leaf in powdery Mildew disease.
  - (d) High temperature and low humidity during rearing leads to \_\_\_\_\_ disease.
  - (e) Starvation of silkworm leads to \_\_\_\_\_ disease.
  - (f) Mother moth examination helps to detect \_\_\_\_\_ disease.
  - (g) Chain type of excreta is the symptom of \_\_\_\_\_ disease
  - (h) A time gap of \_\_\_\_\_ minutes is given between dusting of bed disinfectant and feeding.
  - (i) Pathogens are \_\_\_\_\_ agents.
  - (j) Grasserie is also known as \_\_\_\_\_ disease.

7. Underline the correct answer :

5x1=5

- (A) (i) Life cycle of uzifly completes in :
- (a) 17-22 days
  - (b) 5-10 days
  - (c) 45 days
- (ii) Green Muscardine is caused by :
- (a) Fungus
  - (b) Virus
  - (c) Bacteria
- (iii) Bivoltine races of mulberry silkworm are \_\_\_\_\_ susceptible to diseases.
- (a) more
  - (b) least
  - (c) not
- (iv) Dermestid beetles are controlled by applying \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) DDVP
  - (b) Rogor
  - (c) Deltamethrin
- (v) Cutworms in mulberry attacks \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Shoots
  - (b) Roots
  - (c) Both

(B) Answer in **one** sentence :

**5x1=5**

- (i) Grainage
- (ii) Sotro Disease
- (iii) Ant wells
- (iv) Alternate host
- (v) Foot Mat

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