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BLP-004

CERTIFICATE IN SERICULTURE (CIS)

Term-End Examination

December, 2012

00571

BLP-004: CROP PROTECTION

Time: 2 hours Maximum Marks: 50

Note: Attempt any five questions. Question - 1 is compulsory.

- 1. Answer in one sentence (any ten). 10x1=10
 - (a) What is solarization of soil?
 - (b) How reduviidae bug attacks tasar silkworm?
 - (c) Which is the recommended biocontrol agent of uzi fly attacking mulberry silkworm?
 - (d) Which is the most commonly used bed disinfectant?
 - (e) Pebrine disease is transmitted from ______to offspring.
 - (f) Name the physical method of controlling uzi fly.
 - (g) Which is the causal organism of powdery mildew disease in mulberry ?
 - (h) Against which pest, sprinkler irrigation is set up?
 - (i) What causes seedling blight in castor?
 - (j) What are pre-disposing factors?

- (k) What is the chemical name of Dithane M-45?
- (l) Which disease of muga silkworm is called Phularog?
- 2. Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer : 10x1=10
 - (a) Carbendazim is the chemical name of :
 - (i) Furadon
- (ii) Bavistin
- (iii) Karathane
- (iv) Kavach
- (b) Nursery-Guard contains:
 - (i) Trichoderma pseudokoningii
 - (ii) Bavistin
 - (iii) Dithane M-45
 - (iv) Karathane
- (c) DDVP 0.2% is the chemical control measure against:
 - (i) Wingless grasshopper
 - (ii) Mealy bug
 - (iii) Termite
 - (iv) None of the above
- (d) Exposure of pierced/stifled cocoons to sunlight is a control measure against:
 - (i) Dermestid beetle
 - (ii) Uzi fly
 - (iii) White fly
 - (iv) Jassid
- (e) Terminalia tomentosa is the food plant of:
 - (i) Mulberry Silkworm
 - (ii) Muga Silkworm
 - (iii) Eri Silkworm
 - (iv) Tasar Silkworm

- (f) Powdery mildew in tasar silkworm host plant is caused by :
 - (i) Phyllactinia corylea
 - (ii) Cercospora moricola
 - (iii) Cercospora ricinella
 - (iv) None of the above
- (g) Microsporidiosis(Pebrine disease) in tasar silkworm is caused by :
 - (i) Aspergillus flavus
 - (ii) Nosema bombycis
 - (iii) Nosema mylittensis
 - (iv) Thelohania sp.
- (h) Uzi maggot pierces into host body using:
 - (i) Mandible (ii) Prothoracic hook
 - (iii) Probocis (iv) None of the above
- (i) Rattus rattus is a pest of:
 - (i) Erisilkworm
 - (ii) Mulberry
 - (iii) Castor
 - (iv) Tasar Silkworm
- (j) Stink bug sucks the body fluid (hemolymph) of:
 - (i) Mulberry Silkworm
 - (ii) Eri Silkworm
 - (iii) Tropical tasar Silkworm
 - (iv) Muga Silkworm

3.	Ans	Answer any four in 5-6 sentences: $4x2.5=10$				
	(a)	Signal words on fungicide packet				
	(b)	Symptoms of virosis				
	(c)	Integrated Pest	Man	agement aga	inst	
		Exorista bombycis				
	(d) Foliar diseases of mulberry and their of				usal	
		agents		·		
	(e)	Chemical control of	of roo	t rot disease.		
4 .	Match the following: $10x1=10$					
	(a) I	Deltamethrin	(i)	Root knot contr		
	(b) I	Leaf gall	(ii)	Mulberry pest		
	(c) S	Staphy lococcus	(iii)	White muscardi	ine	
	(d) Stem canker		(iv)	Pests of muga silkworm		
	(e) 1	Monocrop	(v)	Botryodiplodia tl	heobromae	
	(f) I	Phutuka	(vi)	Trioza flatcheri		
	(g) A	Ants	(vii)	Bacterial flacher	rie	
	(h) I	Furadon	(viii)	Pest outbreak		
	` '	Beauveria bassiana	(ix)	Dermestid beetl	e control	
	(j) V	Vingless grasshopper	(x)	Pebrine disease silkworm	of muga	
5.	Write notes on any five in 2-3 sentences: $5x2=10$					
	(a) Factors responsible for occurrence of					
	(1.)	grasserie				
	(b)	Fungicide toxicity				
	(c)	Root rot disease				
	(d)	Hopper burn				
	(e)	IPM against tukra				
	(f)	Nosema mylittensis				
	(g)	Fusarium Wilt				

- 6. Explain the schedule of disinfection of silkworm 10 rearing house. Add a note on hygiene practices during rearing.
- 7. What are systemic and non-systemic fungicides? 10 Write on the composition of a fungicide and precautions to be taken during its spraying.
- 8. What are the different diseases affecting mulberry silkworm? Identify one symptoms/signs for each disease. Briefly discuss the disease management of mulberry silkworm.