

CERTIFICATE IN SERICULTURE (CIS)

Term-End Examination

December, 2012

BLPI-003 : SILKWORM REARING

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 50

Note : Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Answer the following in 5-6 sentences. (Any five)
 - (a) Define Voltinism. 5x2=10
 - (b) Indicate scientific names of any three non-mulberry silkworms.
 - (c) What is Chawki rearing ? Indicate the required environmental conditions for Chawki rearing.
 - (d) Why assessment of leaf is important for successful rearing ?
 - (e) What do you understand by incubation of eggs ?
 - (f) What do you mean by hybrids ? How hybrids increase production of cocoons ?
 - (g) What do you mean by bed spacing ?

2. Write short notes in 3-4 sentences. (*Any five*) 5x2=10
- (a) Orientation of the rearing house.
 - (b) Harvesting of cocoons.
 - (c) Shell Ratio (%).
 - (d) Chandrakee.
 - (e) Leaf preservation.
 - (f) Mature silkworm larva.
 - (g) Disinfection.
3. Differentiate between (in 3-4 sentences) 5x2=10
- (a) Bivoltine and Multivoltine,
 - (b) Tray and Shelf rearing.
 - (c) Loose and sheet eggs.
 - (d) Good and defective cocoon.
 - (e) Multivoltine × Bivoltine and Bivoltine × Bivoltine hybrids.
4. Fill in the blanks : 10x1=10
- (a) Formalin is a _____ disinfectant.
 - (b) Scientific name of Eri silkworm is _____ ricini.
 - (c) Primary food plant of Tasar silkworm is _____.
 - (d) Optimum Temperature is _____°C and _____ % RH for late age rearing.
 - (e) Mulberry silkworm belongs to Family _____.
 - (f) In Muga culture, cocoon formation is an _____ door activity.

- (g) Lime powder is used during _____ to keep the bed dry.
- (h) Hygrometer is used to record _____ .
- (i) _____ leaves were used during Chawki (young) rearing.
- (j) Muga culture is restricted in _____ region of India.
5. (a) State *True* or *False*. 5x1=5
- (i) Nistari is a bivoltine race.
- (ii) Tasar silkworm is reared out door.
- (iii) Bleaching powder is used for disinfection.
- (iv) Pure Mysore \times CSR₂ is a cross breed.
- (v) Floor rearing is done in Kashmir region.
- (b) Describe the advantages of shelf rearing. 5
6. Answer the following in one sentence (*any ten*) 10x1=10
- (a) How many stages are there in the life cycle of silkworm ?
- (b) In Tasar silkworm, which stage undergoes diapause ?
- (c) What should be the bed area to rear 100 dfls in Tray method.
- (d) Why hygiene is maintained during silkworm rearing ?
- (e) What is the requirement of disinfectant solution per square meter area ?

- (f) On which day harvesting of cocoons is done ?
- (g) What do you mean by melted cocoons ?
- (h) What is bed cleaning ?
- (i) What is 'Jali' ?
- (j) What do you mean by sorting of cocoons ?
- (k) Why parafin paper is used during Chawki rearing ?
- (l) What do you mean by 'Renditta' ?
- (m) Eri silkworm belongs to which family ?
- (n) How many mature larva can be given to each frame of Rotary card board moutage ?
- (o) 'Jobarai' machine is used for which purpose.

7. Match the following.

10x1=10

A.

B.

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| (a) Eri | (i) Thermometer |
| (b) Larva | (ii) Black boxing |
| (c) Temperature | (iii) Dupion |
| (d) Incubation | (iv) Moutage |
| (e) Double cocoon | (v) Bivoltine |
| (f) Diapause eggs | (vi) Shelf rearing |
| (g) Vijeta | (vii) Chawki worms |
| (h) Shoot feeding | (viii) Moults |
| (i) Tender leaf | (ix) Castor |
| (j) Bottle brush | (x) Bed disinfectant |