

**CERTIFICATE IN SERICULTURE (CIS)**

**Term-End Examination**

**June, 2012**

**BLP-001 : INTRODUCTION TO SERICULTURE**

*Time : 2 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 50*

*Note : Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.*

1. Define *any ten* : 10
- (a) Mounting
  - (b) Diapause
  - (c) Grainage
  - (d) Pupation rate
  - (e) Spinning
  - (f) Renditta
  - (g) Bivoltine
  - (h) Silk
  - (i) Pathogen
  - (j) Emergence
  - (k) ERR
  - (l) Tukra

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|----|-----|--|---|
| 2. | (a) | What are the different steps involved in loose egg production ?  | 4 |
|    | (b) | Enlist any three types of defective cocoons.   | 3 |
|    | (c) | Which are the states practising muga culture in India ?  | 2 |
|    | (d) | What do you mean by surface sterilization of silkworm eggs ?   | 1 |
| 3. | (a) | What are the important training needs in post cocoon sector ?  | 4 |
|    | (b) | What is the required temperature, specific gravity and dipping duration for hot acid treatment of Bivoltine eggs ? | 3 |
|    | (c) | What are the sexual differences at pupal stage ?   | 2 |
|    | (d) | What are pierced cocoons ?   | 1 |
| 4. | (a) | What are the by-products of silkworm rearing ?   | 4 |
|    | (b) | Name the different type of mountages.  | 3 |
|    | (c) | Explain pairing and depairing of moths.  | 2 |
|    | (d) | What is degumming of cocoons ?   | 1 |
| 5. | (a) | Which are the states practicing Mulberry sericulture in India ?  | 4 |
|    | (b) | Why does sericulture practice suits women ?  | 3 |
|    | (c) | What is deflashing and how it helps ?  | 2 |
|    | (d) | What is Fibroin ?  | 1 |

6. (a) What are the important features of Kissan Nursery ? 4
- (b) Describe the potential medicinal use of Mulberry ? 3
- (c) What are the different types of silks produced in India ? 2
- (d) What is reeling ? 1
7. (a) Mulberry sericulture fetches more money than any other agricultural crop. Justify the statement. 4
- (b) List out various business opportunities in sericulture. 3
- (c) What are the different stages in the life cycle of silkworm ? 2
- (d) Who is the main contribution in mulberry silkworm egg production ? 1
8. Fill in the blanks : 10
- (a) The process of egg laying by female moth is called \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (b) Size of the filament is expressed as \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (c) Vermicompost is produced with the waste material with the help of \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (d) At the end of larval period, silkworms spin the \_\_\_\_\_ to protect itself.

- (e) \_\_\_\_\_ acid is used for acid treatment of bivoltine eggs.
  - (f) pure Mysore race is \_\_\_\_\_ in nature.
  - (g) Sex separation at pupa/cocoons stage is a training, need of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (h) Soil pH range of \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ is good for mulberry cultivation.
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_ disease is transmitted from mother moth to offspring through eggs.
  - (j) The chemical used for degumming of loose eggs is \_\_\_\_\_.
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