

CERTIFICATE IN SERICULTURE (CIS)

Term-End Examination

June, 2013

00481

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) What are the characteristics of a rearing house ? 5x2=10
 - (b) What do you understand by cost of production ?
 - (c) Why bed disinfectants are used during silkworm rearing ? Name a bed disinfectant.
 - (d) What are environmental conditions required for Late age rearing ?
 - (e) What do you mean by brushing ? What method is adopted for brushing of loose eggs ?
 - (f) Describe measures adopted to control diseases of silkworms.
 - (g) Name disinfectants used in silkworm rearing.

2. Write short notes in 3-4 sentences. (*any five*) : $5 \times 2 = 10$
- (a) Ideal site for a rearing house
 - (b) Room disinfectant
 - (c) Deflossing of cocoons
 - (d) Bed cleaning
 - (e) Rotary cardboard moutage
 - (f) Defective cocoon
 - (g) Ante room.
3. Differentiate between (in 3-4 Sentences) : $5 \times 2 = 10$
- (a) Male and Female pupa
 - (b) Fixed and Variable costs
 - (c) Diapause and Non diapause eggs
 - (d) Shoot and Leaf feeding.
 - (e) Breeds and Hybrids.
4. Fill in the blanks : $10 \times 1 = 10$
- (a) Vijeta is _____ disinfectant.
 - (b) Scientific name of Oak Tasar Silk Worm is *Antheraea* _____.
 - (c) Tapioca is secondary food plant of _____ silkworm.
 - (d) Ideal temperature for chawki rearing is _____ °C.

- (e) Feather is used for _____.
- (f) _____ leaves were fed to late age silkworm.
- (g) Shell ratio (%) of Bivoltine × Bivoltine hybrid ranges between _____ and _____.
- (h) Eri silkworm is reared _____ door.
- (i) Cocoon market is controlled by _____.
- (j) Reelability of thin Shelled cocoon is _____.

5. (a) State 'True' or 'False' : 5x1=5

- (i) Black boxing is done in Blue Stage.
- (ii) Pure Mysore is bivoltine race.
- (iii) Ante room is for control of diseases.
- (iv) *Bombyx mori* feed on mulberry only.
- (v) Double cocoon is having only one pupa inside.

(b) Explain different mounting methods. 5
Indicate how mountages have impact on the quality of cocoons ?

6. Answer the following in **one** sentence. (*Any ten*).

- (a) How many cocoon crops are taken in irrigated area ? 10x1=10

- (b) What should be the floor area to rear 100 dfls in shelf rearing ?
- (c) What Should be the orientation of the rearing house in tropical area ?
- (d) How many moults occur in the larval stage ?
- (e) What type of silk is produced from double cocoons ?
- (f) On which day harvesting of cocoons are done ?
- (g) Indicate the primary food plant of Oak Tasar silkworm.
- (h) What is CRC ?
- (i) What are the use of bed cleaning Nets ?
- (j) What do you mean by 'Bhorpok' in muga rearing ?
- (k) Tasar silkworm belongs to which family ?
- (l) Name a common hybrid popular in south India.
- (m) What do you mean by sorting of cocoons ?
- (n) Which moutage is commonly used in India ?
- (o) Write down the formula for calculation of shell ratio (%).

7. Match the following :

10x1=10

A

B

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Bed cleaning | (i) Chawki rearing |
| (b) Foam pad | (ii) mature Larva |
| (c) Hygometer | (iii) disinfection |
| (d) Chandrakee | (iv) Mountage |
| (e) Flame gun | (v) Net |
| (f) Silkworm litter | (vi) Tasar Silkworm |
| (g) Outdoor rearing | (vii) Temperate region. |
| (h) Jobrai Machine | (viii) Compost |
| (i) Wrap up Method | (ix) Humidity |
| (j) Oak Tasar rearing | (x) Relative Humidity |
-