CERTIFICATE IN SERICULTURE (CIS)

Term-End Examination June, 2014

BLP - 001 : INTRODUCTION TO SERICULTURE (CIS)

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 50

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

- 1. Define any ten of the following terms.
 - (a) Denier
 - (b) Uzifly
 - (c) Diapause
 - (d) Acid treatment
 - (e) Reeling
 - (f) ERR
 - (g) Multivoltine
 - (h) DFL's
 - (i) Mountage
 - (j) Pest
 - (k) Deglossing
 - (1) Bio-control agent

BLP-001

P.T.O.

00255



1x10≈10

2. (a) Who are the Stakeholders in Sericulture? 5x2 = 10Mention the optimum temperature and (b) humidity required during Oviposition. (c) Name four different types of mountages used in mulberry silkworm rearing. (d) How do you select mulberry plant material for seed cuttings? What is grainage? (e) 3. (a) Which are the main states practicing Tasar 5x2 = 10culture? (b) Mention the different steps involved in loose egg production. (c) Explain the re-use of male moths in silkworms egg production. (d) What are the different stages in the life cycle of silkworms? (e) Define Shell ratio. 4. (a) What is silk? 5x2 = 10(b) Mention two general disinfectants used for disinfection of rearing house.

2

BLP-001

and the second and second and the second second second

- (c) Mention four popular varieties of mulberry food plants.
- (d) What are the methods of moth examination?
- (e) What are the by-products of silk reeling?
- 5. (a) What are the skill development activities 5x2=10 in mulberry sericulture ?
 - (b) What are the steps to be taken to avoid selfing in cross breed egg production?
 - (c) What is mounting?
 - (d) Mention the types of training needs?
 - (e) Explain the advantage of dipping of bivoltine egg sheets in formative solution before acid treatment ?
- 6. (a) What are the norms to be followed while 5x2=10 procuring bivoltine seed cocoons for egg production?
 - (b) List out any four business opportunities in sericulture industry.
 - (c) What are two important training needs in post-cocoon sector ?

BLP-001

3

- Explain the sexual difference at pupal (d) stage of mulberry silkworms.
- What is Spun Silk? (e)
- 7. What are the uses of silk? 5x2 = 10(a)
 - Which are the states practising Ericulture? (b)
 - (c) Define NGO
 - (d) What are the visual difference between compost and vermicompost?
 - Why does sericulture practice suits (e) Women?

8. Fill in the blanks:

- is caused due to infestation to (a) mulberry plants by mealy bug
- Female moths left to lay eggs is called (b)_____ (process)
- (c) Vermicompost is produced with the waste material by the help of
- At the end of larval period, the silkworms (d) spins the _____ to protect itself.

10x1 = 10

- (e) The cost of production of silk in China is much _____ than that of India.
- (f) Silk is made up of _____
- (g) The quantity of cocoons required to produce 1 kg of raw silk is called _____
- (h) Som and Soalu are the food plants of ______ silkworms.
- (i) The chemical used for degumming of loose silkworm eggs is _____
- (j) _____ disease is transmitted from mother moth to offspring through egg.

----- *** ------