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Term-End Examination June, 2010

CERTIFICATE IN SERICULTURE

BLPI-003: SILKWORM REARING

Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 50

Note: This paper has **three** questions. Answer **any two** questions. Marks for each question are indicated against it.

- 1. (a) Answer the following in one sentence each: 15x1=15
 - (i) The silkworm larval body is divided into how many regions?
 - (ii) Define univoltine silkworm breeds?
 - (iii) Give 4 examples for mulberry multivoltine silkworm breeds.
 - (iv) What is disinfection?
 - (v) What is brushing of silkworm larvae?
 - (vi) What are the commonly used disinfectants in sericulture.
 - (vii) What is metamorphosis?
 - (viii) Explain what is diapoure.
 - (ix) Name the different methods of late age silkworm rearing.
 - (x) What is mounting?
 - (xi) What are the common types of mountages used in sericulture?

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	(xii)	How newly hatched tasar larvae are
		transfered to food plants?
	(xiii)	What are the different rearing methods used in eri silkworm rearing.
	(xiv)	What is the meaning of cost of production.
	(xv)	What is renditta.
(b)	Writ	e short notes on any five in
	3-4 s	entences each: $5x2=10$
	(i)	Bed cleaning and it's importance
	(ii)	Moulting care
	(iii)	Double Cocoons
	(iv)	Flame gun
	(v)	Break even point
	(vi)	Location suitable for rearing houre
	(vii)	Black boxing of silkworm eggs.
(a)	Fill in	n the blanks with appropriate word : 15x1=15
	(i)	Mulberry shoots are preserved in position.
	(ii)	silkworm is the only fully
		domesticated vanya silkworm.
	(iii)	Muga rearing is done outdoors on
		and trees.
	(iv)	stage is transient stage
		between larval and pupal

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(v)	°C temperature and					
	% relative humidity are					
	ideal for incubation.					
(vi)	The eggs at stage are kept					
	under total darkness to get uniform					
	hatching on single day.					
(vii)	The mulberry leaves having					
	% moisture is considered					
	good for brushing of silkworm larvae.					
(viii)	Shoot feeding requires %					
	more rearing houre floor area					
	compared to tray rearing method.					
(ix)	Silkworms are photo sensitive and					
	prefer dim light of to					
	lux.					
(x)	litre of disinfectant					
	solution is required to disinfect 1 sq.mt.					
	floor area of rearing houre.					
(xi)	Man-day refers to the quantum of					
	work done by a human being in one					
	day of hours.					
(xii)	Benefit cost ratio should be equal to					
	for continuing business.					
(xiii)	Dupion silk can be reeled from					
	cocoons.					
(xiv)	Removal of odd shaped and defective					
•	cocoons from the lot is called					
	of cocoons.					

(xv)	A silkworm can spin silk fila	men
	length ranging from	M to
	M depending on br	eed.

- (b) Write "True" or "False": 10x1=10
 - (i) The muga silkworm is Bivoltine in nature.
 - (ii) Premature collection / early harvesting of cocoons improves quality of cocoons.
 - (iii) Wooden harvester is used for quick harvesting of cocoons in rotary mountages.
 - (iv) Reelability of thin shelled cocoons is very poor.
 - (v) Freshly harvested cocoons with live pupa inside is called green cocoons.
 - (vi) Dupion silk is a regular smooth silk reeled from good cocoons.
 - (vii) Cost benefit ratio should be equal to zero for continuing the business.
 - (viii) Cost incurred on equipments can be classified under fixed (non recurrings) costs.
 - (ix) The CRC should be closer to the cluster of villages with large number of rearers.
 - (x) Transportation of the chawki worms should be done during the day time.

- 3. (a) Answer the following in 5-6 sentences each.

 Answer any five: 5x3=15
 - (i) What are the qualities of a good mountage?
 - (ii) Describe the larval protection measures observed in silkworm rearing?
 - (iii) Write the recommended quantity of mulberry shoots / leaves required for III, IV and V justar of silkworm rearing of loodfes of CSR hybrids.
 - (iv) Explain briefly the brushing method adopted during monsoon in muga silkworm.
 - (v) List out the different variable cost items involved in mulberry sericulture (mulberry cultivation and silkworm rearing).
 - (vi) Which location is suitable for establishment of CRC.
 - (vii) What types of leaf is selected for feeding chawki worms and why?
 - (b) Differentiate between the following (3-4 sentences each): 5x2=10
 - (i) Tray rearing and shoot rearing.
 - (ii) Out of moult and under moult larvae.

- (iii) Double cocoon and thin end cocoons.
- (iv) Mono period and poly period resources.
- (v) Rendilta and shell ratio.