

**CERTIFICATE IN SERICULTURE (CIS)**

**Term-End Examination**

**June, 2012**

**00228**

**BLPI-003 : SILKWORM REARING**

*Time : 2 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 50*

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

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1. (a) Answer the following in one sentence each. 15x1=15
- (i) What is hygiene ?
  - (ii) Write the characteristics of multivoltine breeds
  - (iii) Name 5 popular bivoltine breeds
  - (iv) What is Disease Free Laying (DFL) ?
  - (v) How do you identify female silkworm larvae ?
  - (vi) What is cocoon ?
  - (vii) What is larva ?
  - (viii) Write the method followed by the farmers for incubating silkworm eggs.

- (ix) Muga rearing is done outdoors on what trees ?
  - (x) Write the photo period required for incubation of silkworm eggs.
  - (xi) What is considered as good hatching ?
  - (xii) Name the common disinfectants used in sericulture.
  - (xiii) Mention the optimum environmental condition required for late age rearing
  - (xiv) How tasar cocoons are preserved ?
  - (xv) When will you harvest the cocoons ?
- (b) Write short notes on *any five* in 3-4 sentences each : 5x2=10
- (i) Diapause
  - (ii) Bed spacing
  - (iii) Role of air current in silkworm rearing.
  - (iv) Floor rearing
  - (v) use of Jali in Muga silkworm rearing
  - (vi) Brushing in Oak Tasar Silkworm
  - (vii) Joborai machine

2. (a) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words : 15x1=15
- (i) Mulberry leaves having \_\_\_\_\_ % carbohydrate are considered good for silkworm rearing.
  - (ii) The eri silkworms from each laying consume about \_\_\_\_\_ kg of foliage during the larval period.
  - (iii) *Antheraea mylitta* in the scientific name of \_\_\_\_\_ silkworm.
  - (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ Cocoons are made with two or more pupae inside it.
  - (v) Removing of floss from the Cocoon is called \_\_\_\_\_
  - (vi) Harvests is used in \_\_\_\_\_ mountages.
  - (vii) After completion of spinning, the larvae undergoes \_\_\_\_\_ and transforms into pupa
  - (viii) \_\_\_\_\_ facing of Rearing house is most preferred in tropical region.
  - (ix) \_\_\_\_\_ is an off spring of the parents belonging to different breeds.
  - (x) The process of transfer of newly hatched larvae to the rearing tray is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- (b) Differentiate between the following  
(3-4 sentences each) 5x2=10
- (i) Pick up method and Netting method of mounting.
  - (ii) Diapause and Non-diapause.
  - (iii) Muga Silkworm and Eri Silkworm.
  - (iv) Stand rearing and box method chawki rearing.
  - (v) Characteristics of chawki worms and Late age mulberry silkworm.
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- (xi) \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of eliminating the infections germs from a given environment
- (xii) Around \_\_\_\_\_ % of success of cocoon crop has been attributed to feed quality.
- (xiii) Sorupat is a popular \_\_\_\_\_ breed.
- (xiv) \_\_\_\_\_ is an inactive stage following active larval stage in the life cycle of an insect.
- (xv) Golden yellow silk is produced by \_\_\_\_\_ Silkworm.

(b) Write 'True' or 'False' 10x1=10

- (i) Eri silkworm is the only domesticated vanya silkworm.
- (ii) Land value is not considered for calculating economics.
- (iii) Delayed harvesting of cocoons leads to weight loss of cocoons.
- (iv) Flimsy and melted cocoons may spoil the good cocoons also.
- (v) After completion of spinning, the larva transforms into moth.
- (vi) Muga silkworm being a holometabolous insect passes through complete metomorphosis from egg to adult.

- (vii) Fixed cost does not vary according to the level of production.
- (viii) The break even point is the point of "no profit or no loss".
- (ix) *Bombyx mori* belongs to family Bombycidae.
- (x) A device used as support for making cocoons by the silkworm larvae is called mountage.

3. (a) Answer *any five* in 5-6 sentences each. **5×3=15**

- (i) Explain briefly the care to be taken during mounting.
- (ii) use of flame gun for disinfection.
- (iii) Write any 6 steps to be followed to maintain the hygiene in the rearing house.
- (iv) Write the advantages of rearing hybrids compared to pure breeds.
- (v) Mention the different types of silkworms produced in India along with their food plants.
- (vi) How to use mature silkworm separator Joborai machine ?
- (vii) Advantages of deflossing of cocoons.