

00871

CERTIFICATE IN SERICULTURE (CIS)

Term-End Examination

December, 2010

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* of the following : 10
- (a) Feed back
 - (b) Disease free laying
 - (c) Chawki rearing
 - (d) Business opportunity
 - (e) Synchronization
 - (f) pupation rate
 - (g) Spun silk
 - (h) Doubling
 - (i) Bale
 - (j) oviposition
 - (k) Diapause
 - (l) Disinfection

2. (a) What is sericulture ? 5x2=10
- (b) What are the states practicing Muga Silkworm in India ?
- (c) What are the important features of sericulture for being more popular among small and marginal farmers ?
- (d) What are the quality parameters of cocoon and rawsilk ?
- (e) Write about the support systems functioning in sericulture with the help of a diagram indicating the linkages existing between them ?
3. (a) List out the different types of defective cocoons. 5x2=10
- (b) Explain how and why silkworm rearing is more suitable to women ?
- (c) Explain the role of scientific institutions in the development of sericulture.
- (d) List out the agencies involved in Human resource development in field of sericulture.
- (e) Explain the classification of training needs.
4. (a) List out the steps in silkworm loose egg production. 5x2=10
- (b) What is acid treatment ?

- (c) List out the business opportunities available under 'post-cocoon' and services activities in sericulture.
- (d) How do you prepare seed cuttings for planting ?
- (e) What are the important advantages of chawki rearing centres ?
5. (a) Write down the important requirements of a chawki rearing centre. 5x2=10
- (b) Name the different types of mountages ?
- (c) Name any four by products of silk industry.
- (d) List out the materials required for taking Disinfection services as a business opportunity.
- (e) What is deflossing and how does it helps the farmer and the reeler ?
6. (a) How do you store the cocoons for reeling ? 5x2=10
- (b) What is the required temperature, specific gravity and dipping duration for hot acid treatment of the silkworm eggs ?
- (c) How do you stifle the cocoos ?
- (d) What is printing ?
- (e) What materials are prepared out of cut cocoons / pierced Cocoons ?

7. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words :

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- (a) _____ is an operation in which correct ends from the cooked cocoons are grouped to facilitate reeling
- (b) person who produces silkworm eggs commercially is called _____ .
- (c) Multiplication of improved mulberry varieties for new plantation is done in a place is called _____ .
- (d) _____ is the most economic stage in the life cycle of a silkworm.
- (e) Bio-control agents are also called as _____ .
- (f) The process of transferring reeled silk from small reel to a large reel is called _____ .
- (g) Silkworm eggs are surface sterilized by diffing the sheets in 2% formalin for _____ minutes.
- (h) The required quantity of nitrogen per acre crop of irrigated V₁ mulberry garden is _____ .
- (i) Silkworm undergoes _____ number of months during its larval period.
- (j) The soil P^H range suitable for mulberry cultivation is _____ .

8. (a) Indicate the mode of damage/attack done by usifly on the silkworm and indicate the methods of its control. 5x2=10
- (b) What are the sexual differences at pupal stage of silkworms ?
- (c) What are the uses of silkworm litter ?
- (d) List out the different wastes included under reeling waste ?
- (e) What are the uses of raw silk ?
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