

CERTIFICATE IN SERICULTURE (CIS)

Term-End Examination

December, 2010

BLP-004 : CROP PROTECTION

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 50

Note : Answer any five questions. Question-1 is Compulsory.

1. Answer in one sentence : (*Any ten*) 10x1=10
- (a) What is the scientific name of the nematode that causes root knot in mulberry ?
 - (b) What is safe period ?
 - (c) Is leaf roller a sap sucker or a leaf eater ?
 - (d) What is a parasitoid ?
 - (e) Which disease of silkworm causes mummification of the body after death ?
 - (f) What is Per OS infection ?
 - (g) Which insect pest attacks stored cocoons ?
 - (h) In which season powdery mildew of oak tasar silkworm host plants is commonly seen ?
 - (i) What is Blepharipa Zebina ?
 - (j) What the signal word 'WARNING' on a fungicide packet indicates ?
 - (k) What is pebrine disease ?

(l) Name one important disinfectant for control of grasserie disease in mulberry silkworm.

2. Tick (✓) the correct answer : 10x1=10

(a) Root rot disease is characterized by the appearance of :

- (i) Black and decaying roots
- (ii) Girdling of stem
- (iii) Reddish spots on leaf margin
- (iv) Powdery patches on lower leaf surface.

(b) Bavistin is a :

- (i) Nematicide
- (ii) Insecticide
- (iii) Fungicide
- (iv) Bactericide

(c) 'Hopper burn' is caused by :

- (i) Cutworm
- (ii) Mealy bug
- (iii) Thrips
- (iv) None of the above

(d) Termite is a :

- (i) Root/shoot feeder
- (ii) Sap sucker
- (iii) Leaf eater
- (iv) None of the above

(e) Grasserie is caused by :

- (i) BmCPV
- (ii) BmDNV
- (iii) Nosema bombycis
- (iv) BmNPV

3. Answer any "four" questions in 5 - 6 sentences :

- (a) Explain a fungicide. 4x2.5=10
- (b) Factors responsible for mulberry pest outbreak.
- (c) Symptoms of muscardine in larvae.
- (d) Control measures against dermestid beetle.
- (e) Pests of eri silkworm host plants, their occurrence and symptoms of attack.

4. Match the following : 10x1=10

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| (a) <u>Pseudomonas syringae</u> | (i) Physical control method |
| (b) Stem-canker | (ii) Dermestid beetle |
| (c) <u>Cryptolaemus montrouzieri</u> | (iii) Oak tasar host plant disease |
| (d) Swollen of intersegmental region | (iv) An infective stage of a fungus |
| (e) Chlorine dioxide | (v) Nursery disease |
| (f) Uzitrap | (vi) Sealing of anal lip |
| (g) Deltamethrin | (vii) A predator |
| (h) Leaf blister | (viii) Bacterial leaf blight |
| (i) Conidium | (ix) Grasserie |
| (j) Bacteriosis | (x) A room disinfectant |

5. Write short notes on any "five" in 2 - 3 sentences : 5x2=10
- (a) Knapsack Sprayer
 - (b) Bio-formulation
 - (c) Chemical control of termites
 - (d) Symptoms of pebrine in egg stage
 - (e) Chemical control of uzi fly
 - (f) Preying mantis
 - (g) Systemic fungicides
6. Describe various type of sprayers to spray fungicides. Explain the time period for spray of the fungicides in field and the precautions to be taken while spraying fungicides. 10
7. What do you understand by a trap? Name various type of traps used to control uzi fly and other pests. What are the symptoms of uzi-fly attack and its damage ? How it is managed ? 10
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