

00528

**CERTIFICATE IN SERICULTURE (CIS)**

**Term-End Examination**

**June, 2011**

**BLPI-003 : SILKWORM REARING**

*Time : 2 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 50*

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*Note : Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.*

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1. Answer the following in 5-6 sentences (*Any five*)  $5 \times 2 = 10$
- (a) What is disinfection ? Name some commonly used room disinfectants.
  - (b) What is Late age rearing. Mention its requirements ?
  - (c) What are the optimal environmental condition required for chanki rearing ?
  - (d) How leaf is estimated from a mulberry garden ?
  - (e) How will you calculate requirement of disinfectant solution to disinfect a rearing house ?
  - (f) What are the symptoms of moulting ?
  - (g) What will happen if you harvest cocoons early ?

2. *Write short notes in 3 - 4 sentences (Any five) 5x2=10*
- (a) Black boxing
  - (b) Out door rearing
  - (c) Mounting of Larva
  - (d) Leaf chopping machine
  - (e) Deflossing
  - (f) Incubation
  - (g) Net return.
3. *Differentiate between in 3 - 4 sentences : 5x2=10*
- (a) Room disinfectant and Bed disinfectant.
  - (b) Polyvoltine / multivoltine and Bivoltine.
  - (c) Loose eggs and sheet eggs.
  - (d) Male and female pupa.
  - (e) Fixed costs and variable costs.
4. *Fill in the Blanks : 10x1=10*
- (a) Muga silkworm is \_\_\_\_\_voltine in nature.
  - (b) Required temperature for incubation is \_\_\_\_\_ °C.
  - (c) Diapause is a temporary \_\_\_\_\_ of growth and development.
  - (d) Harvesting of leaf is generally done during \_\_\_\_\_ hours of the day.
  - (e) Slacked lime powder is dusted over the rearing bed to \_\_\_\_\_ moisture / humidity.
  - (f) In the shelf rearing \_\_\_\_\_feeding is given.

- (g) Rearing room and mulberry leaf storage room should be \_\_\_\_\_.
- (h) 'Wrap up' method is adopted during \_\_\_\_\_ rearing.
- (i) Leaf quality \_\_\_\_\_ relates to the growth and vigour of larvae.
- (j) Silkworm larvae should be protected from \_\_\_\_\_ fly.
5. (A) *State 'TRUE' or 'FALSE'* 5x1=5
- (a) Cost of deflossing by machine is cheaper than manual deflossing.
- (b) Castor is a primary host plant of Muga silkworm.
- (c) Muga silkworm is bivoltine in nature
- (d) After completion of spinning larva transform into pupa.
- (e) Incase of 'Chandraki' harvesting of cocoons is done with harvester.
- (B) Write short note on various types of silk 5  
cocoons.
6. *Answer the following in one sentence :* 10x1=10
- (a) Name a primary host plant of tropical tasar silkworm.
- (b) What type of silk is reeled from double cocoons ?
- (c) What will happen if cocoons with floss is reeled ?
- (d) Shell ratio (SR%) percentage is the indicator of which ?

- (e) What do you mean by metamorphosis ?
- (f) What is urination by silkworm larva ?
- (g) What do you mean by mandays ?
- (h) How many mounting space is there in one frame of rotary card board mountage ?
- (i) What is the use of 'Flame Gun' ?
- (j) What do you mean by multi x Bi hybrid ?
- (k) What do you understand by non - mulberry silkworm ?
- (l) Name two indigenous multivoltine races.
- (m) What do you understand by hygiene in silk worm rearing ?
- (n) What is the required bed area for rearing 100 dfls in Tray rearing ?
- (o) Name the machine used for separating matured silkworms.

7. Match the following.

10x1=10

	A		B
(a)	Non - mulberry silk worm	(i)	Chanki rearing
(b)	South - North orientation	(ii)	Food plant of Tasar silkworm
(c)	Compact Room	(iii)	Eri
(d)	Asan ( <i>Jerminalia tomentosa</i> )	(iv)	Kotia crop
(e)	Muga rearing	(v)	Bleaching powder
(f)	Rotary mountage	(vi)	Feather
(g)	Disinfection	(vii)	Chanki rearing
(h)	Brushing	(viii)	Rearing house
(i)	Box rearing	(ix)	Hygrometer
(j)	Humidity	(x)	Harvestor