

HONOURS

411/Zool

SKBU/UG/4th Sem/Zool/HT405/21

U.G. 4th Semester Examination - 2021

ZOOLOGY

Course Code : BZOOSEHT405

Course Title : Sericulture

Full Marks : 50

Time : 2 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

All the questions are mandatory. Students are directed to choose the best alternative from the four answer provided.

2×25=50

1. The sericulture industry spread to India from

- a) Korea
- b) Tibet
- c) China
- d) Japan

2. The largest producer of raw silk in the world is

- a) China
- b) Japan
- c) India
- d) All of these

3. The host plant of Tasar silkworm is

- a) *Machilus bombycina*
- b) *Ricinus Communis*
- c) *Terminalia tomentosa*
- d) None of these.

4. The largest silk producing state in India is

- a) West Bengal
- b) Andhra Pradesh
- c) Jammu & Kashmir
- d) Karnataka

5. Central Sericulture Research and Training Institute is situated at

- a) Ranchi
- b) Assam
- c) Mysore
- d) West Bengal

6. Which of the following is not the major pest of mulberry?

- a) Uzy fly
- b) Mealy bug
- c) Leaf roller
- d) Cutworm

7. Silk gland is developed during which stage of silkworm development?

- a) Embryonic stage
- b) Pupal stage
- c) Larval stage
- d) None of these

8. Sericin protein is secreted from which region of the silk gland?

- a) Anterior region
- b) Middle region
- c) Posterior region
- d) None of these

9. Which of the silk protein is soluble in warm water?

- a) Sericin
- b) Fibroin
- c) Both (a) & (b)
- d) None of these

10. Bombyxin in silkworm are produced by

- a) Juvenile hormone
- b) Prothoracic gland
- c) Prothoracicotropic hormone
- d) All of these

[Turn Over]

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11. The optimum temperature and humidity for incubation of silkworm eggs is –
- a) 25°C & 80% RH
 - b) 27°C & 90% RH
 - c) 28°C & 95% RH
 - d) None of these
12. The optimum temperature and humidity for late age rearing is
- a) 23°–24°C & 70% RH
 - b) 25°–26°C & 80% RH
 - c) 27°–28°C & 85% RH
 - d) None of these.
13. Pebrine is the _____ disease of *B.mori*.
- a) Viral
 - b) Bacterial
 - c) Fungal
 - d) Protozoan
14. Which of the following is not a type of silk?
- a) Moth Silk
 - b) Mooga Silk
 - c) Tasar Silk
 - d) Mulberry Silk
15. The main protein present in silk filament is _____
- a) Fibroin
 - b) Sericin
 - c) Both (a) & (b)
 - d) None of the above.
16. Which of the following is not the defective cocoon?
- a) Double cocoons
 - b) Stained Cocoon
 - c) Filmsy Cocoons
 - d) All of these.

17. Late age silkworm rearing is done by
- a) Shoot rearing
 - b) Shelf rearing
 - c) Floor rearing
 - d) All of these.
18. Which is a serious endo-larval parasitoid of the silkworm?
- a) Uzi fly
 - b) *Nesolynx thymus*
 - c) Dermestid beetle
 - d) None of these.
19. The muga silkworm is specific to –
- a) Rajasthan
 - b) Tamil Nadu
 - c) Jammu & Kashmir
 - d) Assam
20. Muga silk is produced by –
- a) *Antheraea mylitta*
 - b) *Antheraea pernyi*
 - c) *Antheraea roylia*
 - d) *Antheraea assamensis*
21. The domesticated non-mulberry silkworm is
- a) Eri
 - b) Tasar
 - c) Muga
 - d) All of these.
22. Shortest instar of the silkworm is
- a) 1st instar
 - b) 2nd instar
 - c) 3rd instar
 - d) None of these.
23. The spinning worms prefers
- a) Sharp light
 - b) Dim to moderate light
 - c) Complete darkness
 - d) None of these.

24. The Silkworm, *Bombyx mori* is
- a) Polyphagous b) Monophagous
 - c) Oligophagos d) None of these.
25. The major share of world raw silk is contributed by
- a) Muga silkworm b) Tasar silkworm
 - c) Eri silkworm d) Mulberry silkworm
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