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SEMESTER END THEORY EXAMINATION
B.Sc.(Hons.) Horticulture

Semester	: III (New)	Term	: I	Academic year	: 2021-22
Course No	: H/ENTO-232	Title	: Insect Pests of Vegetable, Ornamental and Spice Crops.		
Credits	: 3 (2+1)				
Day and Date	: Wednesday, 27/04/2022	Time	: 12.00 to 2.00	Total Marks	: 80

- Note :**
1. Solve ANY EIGHT questions from SECTION-A
 2. Solve ANY TWELVE questions from SECTION-B
 3. All questions from SECTION-C are compulsory

SECTION-A	
(Write the answers in 4-5 sentences only. Each question carries 4 marks)	
Q.1	Write the scientific name, site of oviposition and management practices of diamond back moth.
Q.2	Give the scientific name and nature of damage for mustard sawfly and rose thrips.
Q.3	Write in brief about integrated management practices under protected conditions.
Q.4	Give the site of oviposition, nature of damage and management practices for turmeric rhizome fly.
Q.5	Give the scientific name, nature of damage and site of pupation for pollu beetle.
Q.6	Write in brief about nature of damage and management practices for okra shoot and fruit borer.
Q.7	Write in brief about the management practices for chilli thrips and potato cutworm.
Q.8	Write the nature of damage and management practices for melon fruit fly and red pumpkin beetle
Q.9	Write the scientific name, site of oviposition and nature of damage for rose mites.
Q.10	Write short notes on. (Any one) a) Integrated pest management practices for tomato fruit borer b) Economic importance of insects in vegetable, ornamental and spice crops

SECTION-B	
(Write the answers in one sentence only. Each question carries 2 marks)	
Q.11	Do as directed
a.	Give the scientific name and site of pupation of amaranthus stem weevil.
b.	Give the site of oviposition and order of tomato leaf miner.
c.	Give the scientific name and family of Drug store beetle.
d.	Give the scientific name and damaging stage/stages of chrysanthemum aphid.
e.	Give the scientific name and damaging stage/stages of yam beetle.
f.	Give the site of pupation and order of mustard sawfly.
g.	Give the scientific name and site of oviposition of cigarette beetle.
h.	Give the site of pupation and order of potato cutworm.
i.	Write extended form of MRL and ADI.
j.	Give the site of oviposition and order of fruit fly.
k.	Who wrote the book 'Agricultural Pests of South Asia and their Management'.
l.	Write extended form of HaNPV and pest name against which it is used.
m.	Give the site of pupation and order of hadda beetle.
n.	Give the scientific name and damaging stage/stages of curry leaf butterfly

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SECTION-C	
(Choose the correct option. Each question carry 1 mark)	
Q.12	
1)	Mustard when intercropped with cabbage crop reduce damage of a) Whiteflies b) Diamond back moth c) Thrips d) Cut worm
2)	The pest having both beneficial and harmful stages in its life cycle is a) Hadda beetles b) Pumpkin beetles c) Blister beetles d) Sweet potato weevil
3)	<i>Epilachna vigintioctopunctata</i> is a serious pest of a) Okra b) Brinjal c) Chilli d) None of the above
4)	Pest acts as a vector for transmitting yellow vein mosaic virus disease in okra is a) <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> b) <i>Ferrisia virgata</i> c) <i>Liriomyza trifoli</i> d) <i>Spodoptera litura</i>
5)	Site of pupation for tomato leaf miner, <i>Liriomyza trifoli</i> is a) On leaves b) On fruits c) In Flowers d) In soil
6)	The damaging caste of termites, <i>Termes spp.</i> is a) Queen b) Workers c) Soldiers d) None of these
7)	Yellow sticky traps are recommended for the management of a) Gerbera whiteflies b) Mealy bug c) Rose bud borer d) Gladiolus cutworm
8)	Monophagous pest of sweet potato crop is a) Sphinx caterpillar b) Bihar hairy caterpillar c) Sweet potato weevil d) Striped Mealy bug
9)	Use of egg parasitoid, <i>Trichogramma chilonis</i> is recommended for management of a) Bean pod borer b) Amaranthus stem weevil c) Cabbage aphid d) Mustard sawfly
10)	Use of resistant varieties in the IPM is an example of a) Biological control b) Legal control c) Cultural control d) Physical control
11)	Irregular holes on cucurbit leaves is damage symptom of a) Fruit flies b) Painted bug c) Red pumpkin beetle d) None of the above
12)	Murda or Bokadya symptoms in chilli crop is due to attack of a) Thrips b) Leaf hopper c) Aphid d) Mealy bug
13)	Scientific name of cabbage head borer is a) <i>Plutella xylostella</i> b) <i>Hellula undalis</i> c) <i>Bagrada picta</i> d) <i>Brevicorne brassicae</i>
14)	<i>Tetranychus urticae</i> , a serious pest of carnation crop belongs to order a) Hemiptera b) Acarina c) Coleoptera d) None of the above

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15)	Metaldehyde poison bait is used for the management of a) Land crabs c) Snails and slugs	b) Rodents d) None of these
16)	SINPV is recommended for the management of a) <i>Earias vittella</i> c) <i>Spodoptera litura</i>	b) <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> d) <i>Leucinodes orbonalis</i>
17)	Under protected environment, planting of <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> in rose can be used as a trap crop for a) Tobacco caterpillar c) Mites	b) Thrips d) Aphids
18)	Mining and skeltanization of cabbage leaves is caused by a) Leaf webber c) Semi looper	b) Borer d) Diamond back moth
19)	Jasmine budworm, <i>Hendecasis duplifascialis</i> belongs to family a) Pyraustidae c) Thripidae	b) Pyralidae d) Tinigidae
20)	Cinnamon butterfly <i>Chilasia clytia</i> belongs to order a) Coleoptera c) Lepidoptera	b) Thysanoptera d) Hemiptera
21)	Site of oviposition of onion thrips, <i>Thrips tabaci</i> is a) In slits made in leaf tissue c) On the expose bulbs	b) On the stem d) Near the base of the plant in cracks in the soil
22)	The major pest of Cardamom crop is a) Termites c) Root grub	b) Leaf roller d) Cardamom thrips
23)	Which one of the following is serious pest of rose crop? a) Thrips c) Scale insects	b) Mealy bug d) Rose weevil
24)	Which pest of potato attacks the tuber both in field and storage? a) Cut worm c) Mealy bug	b) Potato tuber moth d) Potato aphid

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