2019

(2nd Semester)

Time: 2 hours

Full Marks: 50

Answer Q. Nos. 1 to 4 which are compulsory and any four from Q. Nos. 5 to 10

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to answer in their own words as far as practicable

(FUNDAMENTALS OF ENTOMOLOGY)

Choose the correct answer:

 1×10

- (a) Insect are poikilothermic/endothermic/ homeothermic/none.
- (b) The second segment of antennae is scape/ flagellum/pedicel/none.
- (c) Thrips having sucking type/rasping and sucking/piercing and sucking/siphoning type mouth.

- (d) NCIPM is situated at New Delhi/Bangalore/ Mumbai/Faridabad.
- (e) Halter is characteristic feature of order Coleoptera/Lepidoptera/Diptera/Isoptera.
- (f) Pest management practices should be applied at ETL/GEP/EIL/damage boundary.
- (g) Peritrophic membrane is absent in solid feeders/sap feeders/wood borers/none.
- (h) Father of Insect Physiology: R.H. Painter/ W. B. Wigglesworth / R. E. Snodgrass/ A.D. Imms.
- (i) Insect has evolved resistance to B.T. in open field population is Pink bollworm/Dimond back moth/spotted bollworm/none.
- (j) Both digestion and absorption take place in foregut/midgut/hindgut/none.
- 2. Explain the following (Answer any six): 1×6
 - (a) Emulsifiable concentrate (EC)
 - (b) Define IPM

(c) Key pest

- (d) Environmental resistance
- (e) Filter chamber
- (f) Trichogrammatidae
- (g) Antifeedant.
- 3. Differentiate the following (Answer any five): 2×5
 - (a) Antixenosis and Antibiosis
 - (b) Predator and Parasitoid
 - (c) Exopterygota and Endopterygota
 - (d) ETL and EIL
 - (e) Elytra and Hemielytra
 - (f) Complete and Incomplete metamorphosis
 - (g) Vertical and Horizontal resistance.
- 4. State True (T) or False (F) in respect of the following statements: $\frac{1}{2} \times 8$
 - (a) Honeybee belongs to order diptera.
 - (b) Principle of Insect Morphology is written by R.E. Snodgrass.

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- (c) Preying mantids belongs to order dictyoptera.
- (d) Tympanum is the hearing organs of the insect.
- (e) Legs bearing segments of the thorax collectively known as pterothorax in insects.
- (f) One L.E. for Helicoverpa armigera is $6 \times 10^{9} \text{ PIB}$.
- (g) Cornicles is the characteristic feature of aphids.
- (h) Tree top disease is the peculiar symptom of the entomopathogenic bacteria.
- 5. Describe the characteristics of the order coleoptera. Write the economic importance of this order.
- 6. Write briefly about pest surveillance and forecasting. How it will be used full in IPM?
- 7. Classify the insecticides based on their origin, mode of entry and mode of action with examples. Write down the importance and limitation of chemical method of pest control. 5

- 8. Give an illustrative account of digestive system in insects. Describe the physiology of digestion in insects.
- 9. Define biological control. How does it differ from natural control? What are the major techniques employed in biological control programme?
- 10. Define population and mention its attributes. How biotic factors influence the population fluctuation of insects?

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