



**GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR - 765022**  
**B. Sc. (Ag.) (Third Semester) Regular Examinations, January - 2024**  
**ENT-212 - Pest of Crops and Stored Grains and their Management**

Time: 2 hrs

Maximum : 50 Marks

**The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

**PART - A**

**Q.1. Fill in the blanks with suitable word / figure.(0.5 x 10 = 5 Marks)**

- a. Damage symptom in rice caused by *Nilaparvata lugens* is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- b. An example of acaricide is \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Mustard sawfly larva has \_\_\_\_\_ pair of legs.
- d. Webbing of rice grains is caused by \_\_\_\_\_ under storage condition.
- e. Double seeded condition in cotton is due to the attack of \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Bud necrosis virus is transmitted by \_\_\_\_\_ in groundnut
- g. Sand application in the whorls of maize plant is effective against \_\_\_\_\_
- h. \_\_\_\_\_ causes scorching and silvery appearance on chilli (Murda disease)
- i. Rice panicle becomes white, chaffy and can be easily pulled out due to the attack of \_\_\_\_\_
- j. Monophagous pest of mango is \_\_\_\_\_

**Q. 2. Define (or) Explain the following in one or two sentences.**

**(1 x 5 = 5 Marks)**

- a. Baiting
- b. Water management in pest control
- c. Green pesticides
- d. Chronic rodenticide
- e. Pusa bin

**Q3. Match the following**

**(0.5 x 10 = 5 Marks)**

Column - A		Column - B	
(a)	Alley ways	(i)	Sucking pests
(b)	Nipping	(ii)	<i>Pentalonia nigronervosa</i>
(c)	Yellowing of leaves	(iii)	Wheat
(d)	Banana bunchy top disease	(iv)	Rice leaf folder
(e)	Hooking	(v)	BPH
(f)	Ghujia weevil	(vi)	<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>
(g)	<i>Cnaphalocrocis medinalis</i>	(vii)	Top shoot borer
(h)	Rice hispa	(viii)	Thrips
(i)	Bud necrosis of groundnut	(ix)	Rhinoceros beetle
(j)	Broom like structure on tip of sugarcane	(x)	Ladder like symptoms on leaves

**Q4. Write True or False against each statement**

**(0.5 x 10 = 5 Marks)**

- a. The grub of rhinoceros beetle cause damage to coconut leaves.
- b. Flubendiamide is applied to control the sucking pests of cotton.
- c. Pulse beetle attacks the legumes in both field and storage condition.
- d. Methyl eugenol is used to attract gundhi bug.
- e. The smallest stored grain pest is *Caryedon serratus*.
- f. The fruit sucking moth damages lemon fruit during day time.
- g. Rugose spiralling whitefly is an invasive pest of apple.
- h. Tea mosquito bug form corky scab on guava fruits.
- i. Little leaf of brinjal is transmitted by whitefly.
- j. YVMV in okra is transmitted by leaf hoppers.

**PART – B**

**Attempt ANY FIVE questions. All question carries equal marks**

**(6 x 5 = 30 Marks)**

5. Enlist the IPM practices to be followed in rice.
6. Give the examples of sucking pests of cotton. Explain the management practices to control the sucking pest complex of cotton.
7. Write short notes on:
  - i. Birds as pests of crops and their management
  - ii. Calendar of operation of rodent management in field
8. Enumerate integrated pest management of stored grain pests.
9. Explain the non-chemical methods for control of insect pests of sugarcane.
10.
  - i. Elaborate the naturalites for the control of borer pests.
  - ii. Mention the management practices effective against blister beetle.

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