



DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

01/2008

Question Booklet Series

QUESTION BOOKLET
AGRICULTURE, AGRICULTURAL MARKETING,
CO-OPERATION AND SERICULTURE



Time Allowed : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 300

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Immediately after the commencement of the Examination, you should check that this Question Booklet does NOT have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete 'Question Booklet' of the same series.
2. Write and encode clearly the Question Booklet Series **A, B, C or D**, as the case may be, in the appropriate space provided for the purpose, in the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet.
3. You have to enter your Register Number in the Question Booklet in the box provided alongside.
DO NOT write anything else on the Question Booklet.
4. This Question Booklet contains **120** items (questions). Each item contains **four** responses (answers). Select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE RESPONSE** for each item.
5. All the responses should be marked **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided and **ONLY** in Black or Blue Ballpoint Pen. See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks. **Attempt all items**. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
7. Before proceeding to mark the responses in the Answer Sheet, you have to write and encode particulars regarding Question Booklet Series, Venue Code, Centre Code, Register Number, Subject and Subject Code (along with your signature and Invigilator's signature) in the space provided for in the Answer Sheet, as per details in the Admission Ticket and "Information Booklet" provided to you.
8. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Question Booklet at the end. You should not make any marking on any other part of the Question Booklet.
9. Immediately after the final bell indicating the conclusion of the examination, stop making any further markings in the Answer Sheet. Be seated till the Answer Sheets are collected and accounted for by the Invigilator.
10. Items are printed both in Kannada and English. If any confusion arises in the Kannada Version, please refer to the English Version of the items.
11. Use of calculators of any kind is **not** permitted.
12. No marking should be made on the Bar Codes appearing in the Answer Sheet.

Register Number

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ಗಮನಿಸಿ : ಸೂಚನೆಗಳ ಕನ್ನಡ ಅವೃತ್ತಿಯು ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪುಸ್ತಿಕೆಯ ಮುಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ.

SEAL



1. Match the cell organelles with their function

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| a) Chloroplasts | 1) Protein synthesis |
| b) Mitochondria | 2) Photosynthesis |
| c) Ribosomes | 3) Digestive enzymes |
| d) Golgi bodies | 4) Cellular respiration |
| e) Lysosomes | 5) Packaging of food material |

a b c d e

- (1) 1 2 3 4 5
(2) 2 4 1 5 3
(3) 2 1 4 3 5
(4) 1 3 4 2 5

2. In meiosis, sequence of sub-stages of prophase-I are

- (1) Leptotene, Diplotene, Zygotene, Pachytene, Diakinesis
(2) Leptotene, Zygotene, Pachytene, Diplotene, Diakinesis
(3) Leptotene, Pachytene, Zygotene, Diakinesis, Diplotene
(4) Zygotene, Leptotene, Pachytene, Diplotene, Diakinesis

3. Translocation leads to exchange of segments between

- (1) Homologous chromosomes
(2) Non-homologous chromosomes
(3) Sister chromosomes
(4) Acrocentric fragments

4. In recessive epistasis, in F_2 the phenotype ratio of 9:3:3:1 is modified to

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| (1) 9:3:4 | (2) 9:7 |
| (3) 12:3:1 | (4) 15:1 |

5. The term polygenes was first used by

- (1) R.A. Fisher (1918)
(2) Sewall Wright (1935)
(3) K. Mather (1941)
(4) D. S. Falconer (1960)

6. Match the scientists with their discoveries

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) Landsteiner (1900) | 1) Jumping genes |
| b) Benzer (1955) | 2) ABO blood group in man |
| c) McClintock (1950) | 3) Term gene |
| d) Johannsen (1909) | 4) Term recom, muton and cistron |

a b c d

- (1) 3 4 2 1
(2) 2 1 4 3
(3) 2 4 1 3
(4) 1 3 2 4

7. When the value of fitness is unity ($W = 1$) then there would be

- (1) 1 percent survival
(2) 10 percent survival
(3) 50 percent survival
(4) 100 percent survival



8. Match the information of Group A with that of Group B

Group A	Group B
a) Homozygous-Homogenous population	1) Centripetal selection
b) Homozygous-Heterogenous population	2) Synthetics
c) Heterozygous-Homozygous population	3) Multilines
d) Heterozygous-Heterogenous population	4) Pure lines
e) Stabilizing selection	5) F_1 Hybrids

	a	b	c	d	e
(1)	4	5	3	2	1
(2)	3	5	4	1	2
(3)	3	1	5	4	2
(4)	4	3	5	2	1

9. Ability of plants to maintain a favourable internal water balance under moisture stress is known as

- (1) Drought escape
- (2) Drought tolerance
- (3) Drought avoidance
- (4) Drought hardening

10. Match the information of Group A with that of Group B

Group A	Group B
a) Tetrazolium test	1) Test of genetic purity
b) Grow out test	2) Test of seed viability
c) Breeder seed	3) Initial seed of a variety
d) Nucleus seed	4) Progeny of Nucleus seed
e) Foundation seed	5) Progeny of a breeder seed

	a	b	c	d	e
(1)	2	1	3	4	5
(2)	1	2	4	5	3
(3)	2	1	4	3	5
(4)	1	2	3	4	5

11. Match the information of Group A with that of Group B

Group A	Group B
a) <i>Nilaparvata lugens</i>	1) Green leaf hopper
b) <i>Nephotettix virescens</i>	2) Brown plant hopper
c) <i>Leptocorisa oratoria</i>	3) Paddy hispa
d) <i>Dicladispa armigera</i>	4) Gundhi bug
e) <i>Nymphula depunctalis</i>	5) Case worm

	a	b	c	d	e
(1)	3	1	4	5	2
(2)	3	4	1	5	2
(3)	2	1	3	4	5
(4)	2	1	4	3	5



12. Identify the item which do not match with others

- (1) Monocrotophos
- (2) Dicofof
- (3) Phosalone
- (4) Zinc phosphide

13. The scientific name of Pink bollworm of cotton is

- (1) *Helicoverpa armigera*
- (2) *Earias vittella*
- (3) *Pectinophora gossypiella*
- (4) *Amarsca biguttula biguttula*

14. "Rosetting" of flowers in cotton is characteristic feature produced by infestation of

- (1) American bollworm
- (2) Pink bollworm
- (3) Tobacco bollworm
- (4) Spotted bollworm

15. Match the information of Group A with that of Group B

Group A

- a) Carbofuran
- b) Dicofof
- c) Quinolophos
- d) Monocrotophos
- e) Endosulfan

Group B

- 1) Kelthane
- 2) Thiodan
- 3) Diafuran
- 4) Ekalux
- 5) Nuvacron

a b c d e

- (1) 2 4 3 1 5
- (2) 2 3 4 5 1
- (3) 3 1 4 5 2
- (4) 3 4 5 2 1

16. The cry gene in Bollgard II is

- (1) Cry 1 Ac (2) Cry 2 Ac
- (3) Cry 1 Ab (4) Cry 2 Ab

17. Fenvalrate is an

- (1) Organo phosphorous compound
- (2) Organocarbamate compound
- (3) Pyrethroid
- (4) Coumarin

18. Match the information of Group A with that of Group B

Group A

- a) Sorghum
- b) Tur
- c) Brinjal
- d) Rice
- e) Cabbage

Group B

- 1) *Leucinodes orbanalis*
- 2) *Nilaparvata lugens*
- 3) *Plutella xylostella*
- 4) *Atherigona soccata Rondai*
- 5) *Melanogromyza obtusa*

a b c d e

- (1) 4 5 2 1 3
- (2) 4 5 1 2 3
- (3) 2 5 4 3 1
- (4) 5 2 3 4 1

19. "Kresek" symptom is observed in which crop ?

- (1) Wheat (2) Maize
- (3) Paddy (4) Bhindi



20. Black stem rust of wheat is due to
- (1) *Puccinia graminis recondita*
 - (2) *Puccinia graminis striiformis*
 - (3) *Puccinia graminis tritici*
 - (4) *Ustilago tritici*
21. "Grassy shoot" in sugarcane is caused by a
- (1) Bacteria
 - (2) Virus
 - (3) MLO
 - (4) Nematode
22. An example for nematocide is
- (1) Maneb
 - (2) Agrosan
 - (3) Vapam
 - (4) Vitavax
23. Who is the pioneer worker on wheat rusts in India ?
- (1) S. D. Mehta
 - (2) B. P. Pal
 - (3) N. G. P. Rao
 - (4) K. C. Mehta
24. The correct sequence for seed treatment is
- (1) Insecticide, Fungicide, Rhizobium
 - (2) Rhizobium, Insecticide, Fungicide
 - (3) Fungicide, Insecticide, Rhizobium
 - (4) Rhizobium, Fungicide, Insecticide
25. NPK content in FYM is
- (1) 0.5% N, 0.2% P, 0.5% K
 - (2) 0.5% N, 0.5% P, 0.2% K
 - (3) 0.5% N, 0.1% P, 0.2% K
 - (4) 0.2% N, 0.5% P, 0.2% K
26. Type of fertilizers which are acidic in their residual effect
- (1) Nitrate fertilizers
 - (2) Amide fertilizers
 - (3) Organic fertilizers
 - (4) Ammonical fertilizers
27. Single super phosphate contains
- (1) 16% P_2O_5
 - (2) 18% P_2O_5
 - (3) 20% P_2O_5
 - (4) 30% P_2O_5
28. Which one of the statement is correct ?
- (1) Higher the CEC, higher the soil fertility
 - (2) Higher the CEC, lower the soil fertility
 - (3) Lower the CEC, higher the soil fertility
 - (4) Lower the CEC, lower the soil fertility



29. Match the items of Group A with that of Group B

Group A		Group B
a) Most resistant to weathering		1) Igneous rocks
b) Least resistant to weathering		2) Feldspar
c) Most dominant mineral		3) Metamorphic rocks
d) Granite and basalt are type of		4) Quartz
e) Gneiss and marble are type of		5) Calcite

a b c d e

(1) 4 2 5 3 1

(2) 2 5 4 1 3

(3) 5 4 7 3 1

(4) 4 5 2 1 3

30. C:N ratio of FYM is

(1) 10:1 (2) 100:1

(3) 1000:1 (4) 20:1

31. Agronomic measures are used to reduce erosion where the slope is

(1) More than 2%

(2) Less than 2%

(3) More than 5%

(4) Less than 5%

32. Pick the odd item from the list

(1) Parallel cropping

(2) Multistoreyed cropping

(3) Companion cropping

(4) Relay cropping

33. Dockage is

(1) Purity percentage

(2) Impurity percentage

(3) Viability percentage

(4) Germination percentage

34. Formula for calculating the cropping intensity is

$$(1) CI = \frac{\text{Total cropped area}}{\text{Net cultivated area}} \times 100$$

$$(2) CI = \frac{\text{Net cultivated area}}{\text{Total cropped yield}} \times 100$$

$$(3) CI = \frac{\text{Net area}}{\text{Total area}} \times 100$$

$$(4) CI = \frac{\text{Area under multiple crop}}{\text{Total area sown}} \times 100$$

35. Maturity period for "Adsali planting of sugarcane" is

(1) 12 months

(2) 10 months

(3) 16 months

(4) 18 months



36. Choose the correct combination

- (1) Substituted urea – Linuron
- (2) Carbamates – Atraton
- (3) S-Triazines – Sulfan
- (4) Phenoxy acids – Dalapon

37. Choose the odd entry from the list of maize entries

- (1) Vijay
- (2) Kisan
- (3) Vikram
- (4) Deccan

38. Practice of growing two or more crops one after another on the same piece of land during a fixed period of time.

- (1) Mixed farming
- (2) Multi-storeyed cropping
- (3) Multiple cropping
- (4) Relay cropping

39. The formula for calculating the soil moisture content by gravimetric method is

(1) $\frac{W_1 - W_2}{W_1} \times 100$

(2) $\frac{W_2 - W_1}{W_2} \times 100$

(3) $\frac{W_2 - W_1}{W_1} \times 100$

(4) $\frac{W_1 - W_2}{W_2} \times 100$

40. Choose the correct combination from the group of weedicides

Chemical class	Name of Herbicide
----------------	-------------------

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| (1) Nitrogen compounds | – Trifluron |
| (2) Acid derivatives | – Paraquat |
| (3) Heterocycles | – Diallylate |
| (4) Carbamic acid esters | – Basalin |

41. *Cynodon dactylon* is called as

- (1) Nut grass
- (2) Bermuda grass
- (3) Crab grass
- (4) Barnyard grass

42. Noble cane in sugarcane is referred to

- (1) *Saccharum barberi*
- (2) *Saccharum spontaneum*
- (3) *Saccharum chinensis*
- (4) *Saccharum officinarum*

43. Which one of the following is **not** a system of farming ?

- (1) Mixed farming
- (2) Co-operative farming
- (3) Co-operative collective farming
- (4) Peasant farming



44. Basic fundamental law of agriculture is
- (1) Law of equi-marginal return
 - (2) Law of substitution
 - (3) Law of diminishing return
 - (4) Law of demand and supply
45. The Apex organization for marketing co-operative societies at the National level is
- (1) FCI
 - (2) NAFED
 - (3) NCCF
 - (4) NABARD
46. NABARD was established on
- (1) July, 1982
 - (2) July, 1992
 - (3) June, 1981
 - (4) July, 1983
47. The formula to calculate the rate of capital turnover is
- (1) $\frac{\text{Total farm assets}}{\text{Net farm income}} \times 100$
 - (2) $\frac{\text{Gross income}}{\text{Total farm assets}} \times 100$
 - (3) $\frac{\text{Net income}}{\text{Total farm assets}} \times 100$
 - (4) $\frac{\text{Net farm income}}{\text{Gross income}} \times 100$
48. Yellow discolouration in 'V' shape from tip backward on lower leaves of corn plant shows
- (1) Nitrogen deficiency
 - (2) Magnesium deficiency
 - (3) Zinc deficiency
 - (4) Copper deficiency
49. The first stable product of Calvin Cycle is
- (1) Ribulose 1, 5-diphosphate
 - (2) 3-phosphoglyceric acid
 - (3) Oxaloacetic acid
 - (4) Phosphoenol pyruvate
50. While measuring the soil moisture content "free water" refers to
- (1) Hygroscopic water
 - (2) Gravitational water
 - (3) Capillary water
 - (4) Surface water
51. One male papaya tree is sufficient for
- (1) 10-20 female trees
 - (2) 5-10 female trees
 - (3) 25-30 female trees
 - (4) 35 female trees
52. 'California wonder', 'Yellow wonder', 'NP-464' are varieties of
- (1) Sweet pepper
 - (2) Brinjal
 - (3) Tomato
 - (4) Cucumber
53. Black tip of mango is due to
- (1) A bacterium
 - (2) A fungus
 - (3) A virus
 - (4) Toxic gases of brick kilns
54. Our national policy formulating body for rural development programmes is presided over by
- (1) Prime Minister of India
 - (2) Chairman, Planning Commission
 - (3) Agriculture Minister
 - (4) President of India



55. Bulletins, leaflets, circulars, letters, posters, fairs, exhibitions, radio and television are the media of
- (1) Mass communication
 - (2) Group communication
 - (3) Public communication
 - (4) Individual communication
56. Written form of extension teaching methods does **not** include
- (1) Bulletins
 - (2) Letters, folders, news articles
 - (3) Personal letters, circular letters
 - (4) Telephone and office calls
57. Basic Operational Unit for rural development in India is
- (1) Block
 - (2) Tahsil
 - (3) Village Panchayat
 - (4) School
58. Command Area Development Programme was started in
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (1) 1976 | (2) 1979 |
| (3) 1962 | (4) 1974 |
59. Fundamental objective of extension education is
- (1) Development of the people
 - (2) Development of the resources
 - (3) Modernization
 - (4) Industrialization
60. Gregor Mendel died in the year
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (1) 1886 | (2) 1884 |
| (3) 1874 | (4) 1890 |
61. In repayment of a loan, when the interest rate is greater than zero, the total sum repaid will always be
- (1) Less than the sum borrowed
 - (2) Equal to the sum borrowed
 - (3) More than the sum borrowed
 - (4) Equal to the interest component
62. In future market, the price at which the settlement is made is known as
- (1) Spot price
 - (2) Forward price
 - (3) Cash price
 - (4) Support price
63. Geographical expansion of market is known as
- (1) Spatial growth
 - (2) Temporal growth
 - (3) Functional growth
 - (4) External growth
64. An example of Co-operative Organization is
- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| (1) KPTCL | (2) Jindal |
| (3) CCI | (4) HOPCOMS |
65. Transportation in Agricultural Marketing creates
- (1) Time Utility
 - (2) Place Utility
 - (3) Form Utility
 - (4) Possession Utility



66. Primary Agricultural Credit Societies are now called
- (1) Primary Agricultural Lending Societies
 - (2) Primary Rural Credit Societies
 - (3) Primary Agricultural Co-operative Banks
 - (4) Primary Farmers' Societies
67. Regional Rural Banks are owned by
- (1) Central Government
 - (2) State Government
 - (3) Commercial Banks
 - (4) Central Government, State Government and Commercial Bank
68. Nationalization of Commercial Banks was first done in India in the year
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (1) 1980 | (2) 1969 |
| (3) 2000 | (4) 1947 |
69. The general method of sale adopted in APMCs is
- (1) Under Cover
 - (2) Negotiation
 - (3) Tender
 - (4) Contract buying
70. The label used for assuring quality of agricultural commodities is
- | | |
|------------|---------|
| (1) AGMARK | (2) ISI |
| (3) ISO | (4) BIS |
71. When the demand for agricultural commodities increases in the market, the prices will
- (1) Fall
 - (2) Remain neutral
 - (3) Increase
 - (4) Become zero
72. The following is **not** a principle of co-operation
- (1) Voluntary membership
 - (2) Democratic management
 - (3) Self help through mutual help
 - (4) One share one vote
73. Prices of agricultural commodities are determined by
- (1) Producers
 - (2) Consumers
 - (3) Demand and supply
 - (4) Traders
74. The difference between the prices paid by consumers and prices received by producers is known as
- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| (1) Price spread | (2) Price margin |
| (3) Price gained | (4) Price lost |
75. Value addition to a commodity always results in
- (1) Increased costs
 - (2) Increased supply
 - (3) Increased demand
 - (4) Increased heartburn
76. Among other things, the proposed amendment to APMC Act provides for
- (1) Reduction in market fees
 - (2) Reduction in commission charges
 - (3) International trade
 - (4) Contract buying by traders



77. When one agency does different functions of marketing, it is known as
- (1) Vertical integration
 - (2) Horizontal integration
 - (3) Co-operation
 - (4) Contract
78. The following institution falls under Three-tier Co-operative structure
- (1) RRB
 - (2) Commercial Bank
 - (3) Land Bank
 - (4) DCC Bank
79. An example of a self-liquidating loan is
- (1) Crop loan
 - (2) Pumpset loan
 - (3) Tractor loan
 - (4) Land purchase loan
80. The Government of India announces Statutory Minimum Price for
- (1) Cereals
 - (2) Sugarcane
 - (3) Pulses
 - (4) Oilseeds
81. The oldest type of markets for agricultural commodities found in India is
- (1) Regulated markets
 - (2) Retail chains
 - (3) Village shandies
 - (4) Terminal markets
82. Scale of finance in Commercial Banks refers to
- (1) Cost of cultivation of crops
 - (2) Returns from production
 - (3) Maximum loans lent for an activity
 - (4) Amount of loan to be repaid by borrower
83. To mitigate the problems of farmers in distress sale, the State Government adopts
- (1) Floor Price Scheme
 - (2) Base Price Scheme
 - (3) Minimum Price Scheme
 - (4) Maximum Purchase Scheme
84. The agency which helps the Government in implementing the Public Distribution System is
- (1) APEDA
 - (2) NAFED
 - (3) HOPCOMS
 - (4) FCI
85. Between two stages of marketing, the sale price is always
- (1) Higher than purchase price
 - (2) Equal to purchase price
 - (3) Less than purchase price
 - (4) Sale and purchase price are unrelated
86. A fall in the rate of inflation means
- (1) Reduction in prices of commodities
 - (2) Increase in prices of commodities
 - (3) Reduction in rate of increase of prices
 - (4) Reduction in consumption



87. At the primary level, Co-operative Land Banks are found in
- (1) State Head Quarters
 - (2) Taluk Head Quarters
 - (3) District Head Quarters
 - (4) Village Head Quarters
88. The prices of agricultural commodities are lowest
- (1) during sowing
 - (2) during harvesting
 - (3) during inter-cultivation
 - (4) during maturity
89. The recent announcement of the Government of India on Loan Waiver Scheme involves an expenditure in the range of
- (1) Rs. 70,000 crores
 - (2) Rs. 50,000 crores
 - (3) Rs. 10,000 crores
 - (4) Rs. 25,000 crores
90. Amortization Plan of repayment of loans is followed for
- (1) Crop loan
 - (2) Fertilizer loan
 - (3) Tractor loan
 - (4) Loan for labour employment
91. The diploid chromosome ($2n$) number of most of the mulberry species is
- (1) 14
 - (2) 28
 - (3) 56
 - (4) 30
92. In India propagation of mulberry on a large scale is normally done through
- (1) Seeds
 - (2) Grafting
 - (3) Layering
 - (4) Cuttings
93. Powdery disease in mulberry is caused by
- (1) *Aecidium mori*
 - (2) *Polyphorus hispidus*
 - (3) *Cercospora moricola*
 - (4) *Phyllactinia corylea*
94. Inter-venal chlorosis of mulberry is a typical symptom of
- (1) Nitrogen deficiency
 - (2) Potassium deficiency
 - (3) Phosphorous deficiency
 - (4) Magnesium deficiency
95. Historical evidences show that silk was first discovered in
- (1) China
 - (2) India
 - (3) Japan
 - (4) Italy
96. Which of the two silkworms belong to the same genus ?
- (1) Mulberry and Eri
 - (2) Tasar and Eri
 - (3) Tasar and Muga
 - (4) Each one belongs to a different genus
97. The main aim of constructing ante room as part of the rearing house is
- (1) As a barrier against uji fly
 - (2) To store mulberry leaves
 - (3) To rear chawki worms
 - (4) To prevent contamination



98. Louis Pasteur first discovered
- (1) Disinfection of rearing house using formalin
 - (2) Hybrid vigour in silkworms
 - (3) Sericulture
 - (4) Mother moth examination to detect pebrine disease
99. Compared to late age silkworms young age silkworms require
- (1) Higher temperature and lower humidity
 - (2) Lower temperature and lower humidity
 - (3) Higher temperature and higher humidity
 - (4) Lower temperature and higher humidity
100. An important ecto-pupal parasitoid of the uzi fly *Exorista bombycis* is
- (1) *Cryptolaemus montrouieri*
 - (2) *Nesolynx thymus*
 - (3) *Trichogramma chilonis*
 - (4) *Peridospora mori*
101. The recommended fertilizer dose of Azotobacter fertilizer for mulberry is
- (1) 150 kg/ha/year
 - (2) 120 kg/ha/year
 - (3) 20 kg/ha/year
 - (4) 20 tonnes/ha/year
102. The dead silkworm larvae normally turn black due to secondary infection of
- (1) Virus
 - (2) Bacteria
 - (3) Protozoa
 - (4) Fungi
103. The best planting season for mulberry is
- (1) June – August
 - (2) April – May
 - (3) December – January
 - (4) Any time of the year
104. Which one of the following silkworm-host combinations is wrong ?
- (1) *Antheraea mylitta* – *Shorea rubusta*
 - (2) *Antheraea mylitta* – *Litsea polyantha*
 - (3) *Samia Cynthia ricini* – *Manihot utilisima*
 - (4) *Antheraea assamensis* – *Machilus bombycina*
105. The optimum temperature and relative humidity conditions for silkworm egg incubation are
- (1) 25° C and 75-80%
 - (2) 22° C and 60-65%
 - (3) 28° C and 85-90%
 - (4) 20° C and 50-60%



106. Uniformity in silkworm egg hatching (on a single day) is achieved by
- (1) Refrigerating at 5°C for two weeks
 - (2) Washing in 5% bleaching powder solution
 - (3) Washing in 2% formalin solution
 - (4) Black boxing
107. Advantages of shoot feeding method of silkworm rearing are
- (1) Leaf saving upto 20%
 - (2) Labour saving upto 70%
 - (3) Cost of production is reduced
 - (4) Rearing room floor area required is less
- One of the advantages mentioned above is wrong which is it ?
108. At present the percentage of charka silk produced in India is
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| (1) 20% | (2) 50% |
| (3) 80% | (4) 90% |
109. In mulberry garden use of gypsum is recommended for reclamation of
- (1) Saline soils
 - (2) Alkaline soils
 - (3) Acidic soils
 - (4) Unfertile soils
110. Chawki worms are normally fed with mulberry leaves
- (1) Once a day
 - (2) Once in each instar
 - (3) Two times a day
 - (4) Three-four times a day
111. Artificial hatching of bivoltine silkworm eggs is achieved by treating eggs with
- (1) Hydrochloric acid
 - (2) Formaldehyde solution
 - (3) Bleaching powder solution
 - (4) Subjecting them to high temperature
112. Aspergillosis disease is most common in
- (1) Late age silkworms
 - (2) Young age silkworms
 - (3) All the instars
 - (4) This is not a silkworm disease
113. Silkworm diseases
- (1) Can be cured by disinfection
 - (2) Can be only prevented but not cured
 - (3) Can be cured by bed disinfection
 - (4) Is a very minor problem and can be ignored



114. In cottage basin silk reeling .

- (1) Silk is reeled on to big reels first and later transferred to small reels
- (2) Silk is reeled on small reels first and later transferred to big reels
- (3) Either way (1 or 2) it should not matter
- (4) Silk is directly reeled onto big reels

115. The two most common types of silks produced in Assam are

- (1) Eri and muga
- (2) Mulberry and tasar
- (3) Tasar and muga
- (4) Eri and tasar

116. V_1 mulberry variety is characterized by

- (1) Leaves pale green recommended for chawki silkworms
- (2) Collected from Don valley of Uttaranchal
- (3) Erect fast growing unlobed dark green leaves
- (4) Recommended for rainfed tracts of Karnataka

117. Which one of the following pairs is **not** correctly matched ?

Pathogen	Symptom
(1) <i>Nosema bombycis</i>	Larvae are unequal in size
(2) <i>Beauveria bassiana</i>	Oily specs on the integument of larvae
(3) BmNPV	Midgut becomes white due to infection
(4) <i>Serratia marcescens</i>	Larval body appears reddish due to pigment produced by the bacteria

118. Denier of silk filament represents

- (1) size of the filament
- (2) length of the filament
- (3) tenacity of the filament
- (4) weight of the filament

119. In row system of mulberry cultivation the recommended spacing between row to row and plant to plant is

- (1) 90×90 cm (2) 30×30 cm
- (3) 45×15 cm (4) 60×60 cm

120. Which of the following chemicals is **not** used as a bed disinfectant in sericulture ?

- (1) Lime powder
- (2) Dithane - M_{45}
- (3) Paraformaldehyde
- (4) Zinc phosphosphide