

Special Paper
Depth. of Zoology

1. Which of the following is the beneficial insects group?
 - a) Honey bee, locust, silk-moth
 - b) Lac insect, silverfish, honey bee
 - c) Honey bee, silk moth, lac insect.
 - d) Lac insect, locust, honey bee
2. Tassar silk is secreted by:
 - a) Antheraea mylitta ✓
 - b) Bombyx mori
 - c) Philosamia cynthia
 - d) None of Above
3. Sex of the worker bee is :
 - a) Male
 - b) Female ✓
 - c) Hermaphrodite
 - d) None of Above
4. Aphrodisiac is :
 - a) a pheromone ✓
 - b) an allomone
 - c) a kairomone
 - d) None of these

Notes

5. Pebruno disease of silkworm is caused by:
- Beauveria bassiana
 - Bacillus thuringiensis
 - Nosema bombycis
 - Barrelia
6. Common name of Dysdercus koenigii is:
- Pink bollworm
 - Spotted bollworm
 - Red cotton bug
 - None of these
7. Diptrex is:
- Organophosphate
 - Carbamate
 - Fumigant
 - None of above
8. Scientific name of the mustard aphid is:
- Athalia lugens
 - Achaea janata
 - Lipaphis erysimi
 - Aphis gossypii
9. Which of the following is not a social insect:
- Apis indica (Honey bee)
 - Lepisma
 - Termite
 - Ant

10. which of the following is not a botanical:

- a) Rotemone
- b) Azadirachtin
- c) Rommel
- d) Sabadilla

11. which one of the following is commonly called as Angoumois grain moth?

- a) Sitotroga cereatella
- b) Pectinophora gossypiella
- c) Idiocerus atkinsoni
- d) Lipaphis erysimi

12. which of the following bacteria is used as a pesticides?

- a) Escherichia coli
- b) Bacillus thuringiensis
- c) Entamoeba histolytica
- d) Toxoplasma gondii

13. Common name of Leptocorysa varicornis is:

- a) Mango hopper
- b) Fruit fly
- c) Rice moth
- d) Gandhi' bug

Notes

14. Allothrum is :

- a) Organochlorine
- b) organophosphate
- c) Pyrethroid ✓
- d) carbamate

15. Which one of the following is an insect sex pheromone?

- a) Bombykol ✓
- b) Dimethyl phthalate
- c) Azadirachtin
- d) A.C. 20455

16. Uzi fly is a common parasite of :

- a) Lac worm
- b) Honey bee
- c) Silkworm ✓
- d) All of the above

17. Muga silk is derived from :

- (a) *Bombyx mori*
- (b) *Antheraea assama* ✓
- (c) *Antheraea mylitta*
- (d) *Phalocampa sicini*

18. Nosema is a protozoan disease of :

- (a) Honey bee ✓
- (b) Silkworm
- (c) Lac worm
- (d) None of the above

Notes

19. Waggle dance is shown by:

- a) Silkworm
- b) Honey bee
- c) Lac worm
- d) House fly

20. Fourth (4th) generation Pesticides are called:

- a) Inorganic Pesticides
- b) Biopesticides
- c) Organic pesticides
- d) Juvenile hormones and analogues.

21. Common name of Idiocerus atkinsoni is:

- a) Mango leaf-hopper
- b) Lemon butterfly
- c) Singhara beetle
- d) Banana weevil

22. Papilio demoleus commonly known as:

- a) Citrus caterpillar or Lemon butterfly
- b) Banana weevil
- c) Mango leaf-hopper
- d) None of the above

23. Bagrada cruciferum belongs to order

- (a) Hymenoptera
- (b) Hemiptera
- (c) Coleoptera
- (d) Lepidoptera

24. Common name of Pictimophora gossypiella
- Spotted bollworm
 - Red cotton bug
 - Painted bug
 - Pink bollworm ✓
25. Bagrada cruciferarum is commonly known as:
- Spotted bollworm
 - Red cotton bug
 - Painted bug ✓
 - Pink bollworm
26. Red cotton bug belongs to order:
- Hemiptera ✓
 - Lepidoptera
 - Coleoptera
 - Hymenoptera
27. Earias vitella is a pest of:
- Cotton
 - Sugarcane
 - Fruit
 - oilseed
28. Sitophilus oryzae is the pest of:
- Stored grains ✓
 - Fruits
 - oil-seeds
 - Cotton

Notes

29. *Sutophilus aryzae* belongs to order:
- Hemiptera
 - Hymenoptera
 - Coleoptera
 - Thysanura
30. Pink boll-worm is:
- Pectinophora
 - Dysdercus
 - Leptocarysa
 - Tribolium
31. Honey dews are secreted by:
- Apis cerana
 - Pyrilla perpusilla
 - Vespa orientalis
 - Polistes.
32. Formic acid is present in:
- Cockroach
 - Apis
 - Red ants
 - Termites
33. which insect is the permanent pest?
- Termite
 - Locust
 - Cockroach
 - Grasshopper.

34. which one is a colonial insect?
- Termite
 - House fly
 - Bed bug
 - Mosquito
35. which one is a croppest?
- Musca
 - Glossing
 - Grasshopper
 - Phylobotomus
36. Most of the economically important sps belongs to the class:
- Myriapoda
 - Insecta (Hexapoda)
 - Palecyfoda
 - Crustacea
37. Honey bees are used for:
- Apiculture
 - Sericulture
 - Lac culture
 - Tissue culture
38. Smallest insect pest is:
- Silverfish
 - Book louse
 - Black ants
 - Carpet beetle

Notes

39. Common to silk, lac and honey is that these are:

- a) Plant secretions
- b) Products of insects ✓
- c) Synthetic compounds
- d) chemicals secreted by only social insects.

40. Best quality silk is obtained from:

- a) Bombyx mori ✓
- b) Attacus ricini
- c) Antheraea assama
- d) None of these

41. Laccifera lacca produces:

- a) silk
- b) Shellac ✓
- c) Tannic acid
- d) Acetocarmine

42. In India major wax producing bees are:

- a) Apis mellifera
- b) Apis florea
- c) Apis dorsata ✓
- d) Apis indica

43. which part of the silkworm produces silk?

- a) Saliva
- b) Antennae
- c) Legs
- d) None of the above

Notes

44. Lac is obtained from :

- a) Plants
- b) Synthetic produces
- c) Insects
- d) By-product of bee industry

45. which developing stage of silkworm produces silk :

- a) Egg
- b) Larva
- c) Pupa
- d) Imago

46. Larva of Bombyx mori feeds on the leaves of :

- a) Dalbergia
- b) Mulberry
- c) Shorea
- d) Terminalia

47. which one is not an insect

- a) Tick
- b) Ant
- c) Beetle
- d) Locust

Notes

48. Study of insect is called :

- a) Entomology
- b) Protozoology
- c) Carcinology
- d) Limnology

49. Lepisma is

- a) Stick insect
- b) leaf insect
- c) Silverfish
- d) Praying mantis

50. Worker honey bee is :

- a) Sterile male
- b) Fertile male
- c) Sterile female
- d) Fertile female

51. Honey mainly contains :

- a) Salts
- b) Calcium
- c) Carbohydrates
- d) Glucose and fructose

52. Rearing of silkworm is called :

- a) Apiculture
- b) Sericulture
- c) Lac culture
- d) Pisciculture

Notes

53. Who was awarded Nobel prize for discovering the language of Honey bees?

a) Imms

b) Mami

c) Karl Von Frisch

d) William Harvey

54. Honey bee stores honey in :

a) Stomach

b) Salivary gland

c) Cells of comb

d) Crop

55. Who is father of modern applied entomology in India?

a) S. Jayaraj

b) S. Pradham

c) T.N. Anantkrishnan

d) M.S. Mami

56. Who is considered to be the father of modern beekeeping in India?

a) A.S. Atwal

b) E.S. Narayanan

c) Sardar Singh

d) Charles Darwin

57. When was the national center for Integrated Pest Management (NCIIPM) established?

- a) 1958
- b) 1968
- c) 1978
- d) 1988

58. Which of the following is not an apterygote insect?

- a) Springtails
- b) Silverfish
- c) Bristle tails
- d) Bed bug

59. Johnston's organ is present on:

- a) Scape
- b) Pedicel
- c) Coxa
- d) Trochanter

60. In silkworm, Antennae are:

- a) clavate
- b) capitate
- c) pectinate
- d) Bipectinate

61. Piercing and Sucking mouth parts are found in:
- Mosquitoes
 - Honey bees
 - Butterflies
 - Thrips
62. Saltatorial legs are found in
- Cockroach
 - Grasshopper
 - Mole cricket
 - Cockroaches
63. Fore-wing of coleoptera insect is called:
- Tegmina
 - Elytra
 - Hemelytra
 - Halteres
64. Royal jelly is the secretion of
- Labial glands
 - Neurosecretory cells
 - Hypopharyngeal glands
 - Mandibular glands.
65. Killing of Pupae of silkworm in the cocoon is called
- Mounting
 - Curing
 - Stifling
 - None of these

Notes

66. Nosema bombycis causes a disease in the silkworm is known as:

- a) Pebrine ✓
- b) Muscardine
- c) Flacherie
- d) Grasserie

67. The Indian Lac Research Institute is situated at

- a) Pune
- b) Bangalore
- c) Ranchi ✓
- d) Mumbai

68. Entomology is concerned with the study of:

- a) Study of fish
- b) Study of Birds
- c) Study of Arthropods
- d) Study of Insects ✓

69. B.H.C. is:

- a) Pesticides ✓
- b) Fungicides
- c) ~~B.~~ Herbicides
- d) Molluscides

Notes

70. Insects belongs to which class?

- a) Hexapoda
- b) Apoda
- c) Myriapoda
- d) Cephalopoda

71. Bee wax is :

- a) A waste product of bees
- ✓ b) Secreted by workers for making honey comb.
- c) Waste product of honey synthesis.
- d) None of these

72. In honey bees eggs without fertilization produces:

- a) Sterile female
- b) Sterile male
- c) Fertile male
- d) Gynandromorph

73. Which of the following is physical mean of insect control?

- a) Atomic energy
- b) Jarring
- c) Tilling
- d) Mechanical trap

74. Cultural control is :

- a) Heat
- b) Light
- c) Hand picking
- d) Crop rotation ✓

75. Respiratory poison is :

- a) HCN ✓
- b) DDT
- c) Pyrethrum
- d) Lindane

76. Nerve poise is :

- a) Pyrethrum ✓
- b) Aluminium oxide
- c) Arsenates
- d) Fluosilicates

77. Which of the following is fumigant?

- a) HCN ✓
- b) H₂S
- c) Borate
- d) CO

78. Inorganic insecticide is :

- a) Rotenone
- b) Pyrethrum
- c) Nicotine
- d) Zinc phosphide ✓

79. which of the following is not fumigant?
- a) CCl_4
 - b) CS_2
 - c) PH_3
 - d) BHC
80. which of the following is called "Third generation insecticides"?
- a) Pheromones
 - b) JH analogs
 - c) Parasites
 - d) Chemosterilants
81. which of the following is chemosterilant?
- a) Bagon
 - b) Bordeaux mixture
 - c) Colchicine
 - d) Chloropicrin
82. which of the following is not related with the advantages of chemosterilization?
- a) Bonus effect
 - b) Space effect
 - c) Potential effect
 - d) Time effect
83. Khapra beetle is the pest of:
- a) Rice
 - b) Barley
 - c) Sorghum
 - d) all of these

Notes

84. Common name of Corcyra cephalonica is:
- Grain moth
 - Rice moth ✓
 - Flour beetle
 - Rice weevil
85. Which one of the following insects is not a stored grain pest?
- Rhizopertha dominica
 - Helicoverpa armigera ✓
 - Sitophilus oryzae
 - Corcyra cephalonica
86. Which one of the following feeds on pulses?
- Callosobruchus chinensis ✓
 - Athalia proxima
 - Leptocorisa varicornis
 - Dacus curcurbitae
87. Which of the following insect is known as Khapra beetle?
- Rhizopertha dominica ✓
 - Callosobruchus chinensis
 - Trogoderma granarium
 - Oryzaephilus surinamensis

88. Methyl bromide is an example of :
- contact poison
 - Stomach poison
 - Fumigant
 - None of these
89. Sex-pheromone are used in insect-pest management :
- In sampling and detection of pest insects
 - In attract and kill of programme of pest insects.
 - To disrupt mating of pest insects
 - All of these
90. In India the "Insecticides Act" is enacted in :
- 1958
 - 1978
 - 1988
 - 1988
91. Knapsac sprayer is used for :
- Liquid formulation
 - Solid formulation
 - Both above
 - None of these
92. Head quarter of Central silk board is :
- New Delhi
 - Banglore
 - Kolkata
 - Chennai

Notes

93. Central silkboard was established in :

- a) 1847
- b) 1949 ✓
- c) 1955
- d) 1960

94. Silk is :

- a) Animal fat
- b) Carbohydrate
- c) Animal protein ✓
- d) Phospholipid

95. The total numbers of eggs laid by one queen of honey bee in her whole life is about :

- a) 15 lakh ✓
- b) 25 lakh
- c) 30 lakh
- d) 35 lakh

96. Apis sps belongs to order :

- a) Hemiptera
- b) Homoptera
- c) Hymenoptera ✓
- d) Lepidoptera

97. The common name of Apis florea is :

- a) Little bee ✓
- b) Indian bee
- c) Giant bee
- d) Bombaria

98. which of the following is maximum in lac ?

a) Resin ✓

b) wax

c) water

d) Mineral

99. which is the greatest producer of lac in India

a) Chhotanagpur ✓

b) Delhi

c) Gorakhpur

d) Kashmir

100. The raw lac obtained from the twig of host plant is called :

a) Shell lac

b) Sheet lac

c) Brood lac ✓

d) Button lac

101. most purified form of lac is :

a) Pure lac

b) Shell lac ✓

c) Sheet lac

d) Seed lac

Department of Zoology
KNPG, Gyampur, Bhadohi

M.Sc. IVth Semester

Notes

Entomology (Special Paper)

Answers (Objective type questions)
S.N. \Rightarrow (1 to 102)

1-c	24-d	47-a	70-a	93-b
2-a	25-c	48-a	71-b	94-c
3-b	26-a	49-c	72-c	95-a
4-a	27-a	50-c	73-a	96-c
5-c	28-a	51-d	74-d	97-a
6-c	29-c	52-b	75-a	98-a
7-a	30-a	53-c	76-a	99-a
8-c	31-b	54-c	77-a	100-c
9-b	32-c	55-b	78-d	101-b
10-c	33-a	56-a	79-d	
11-a	34-a	57-d	80-b	
12-b	35-c	58-d	81-c	
13-d	36-b	59-b	82-d	
14-c	37-a	60-d	83-d	
15-a	38-a	61-a	84-b	
16-c	39-b	62-b	85-b	
17-b	40-a	63-b	86-a	
18-a	41-b	64-b	87-a	
19-b	42-c	65-c	88-c	
20-d	43-a	66-a	89-d	
21-a	44-c	67-c	90-b	
22-a	45-b	68-d	91-a	
23-b	46-b	69-a	92-b	

Dept. of Zoology
K.N. Govt. P.G. College
Gyampur, Bhadohi