

B.Sc. (Agri.)

Note :

1. Solve **ANY EIGHT** questions from **SECTION "A"**.
2. All questions from **SECTION "B"** are compulsory.
3. All questions carry equal marks.
4. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

Q.1 Enlist four major pests of rice along with scientific name and describe nature of damage and management practices of rice stem borer and brown plant hopper.

Q.2 a) Give detailed account of white grub along with management practices.
b) Suggest management practices of cotton bollworms.

Q.3 a) Write management practices for borer complex of sugarcane.
b) Give nature of damage and management practices of coconut rhinoceros beetle and red palm weevil.

Q.4 Write nature of damage and management practices of the following pests. (Any four)
1) Termites 2) Sorghum shoot fly 3) Pollu beetle
4) Turmeric rhizome fly 5) Tobacco leaf eating caterpillar

Q.5 Enlist four major pests of citrus along with scientific name and describe nature of damage and management practices of fruit sucking moth and black fly.

Q.6 Write nature of damage and management practices of the following pests. (Any four)
1) Cotton Jassids 2) Sugarcane wooly aphid 3) Diamond back moth
4) Banana root stock weevil 5) Cashew tea mosquito bug

Q.7 Enlist preventive measures recommended for stored grain pests and describe four of them.

Q.8 a) Give host plants, nature of damage and management practices of chilli thrips and brinjal shoot and fruit borer.
b) Write scientific name, nature of damage and management practices of potato tuber moth and melon fruit fly.

Q.9 Give scientific name, host plants, nature of damage and management strategies of mango stem borer and anar caterpillar.

Q.10 Give measures to control following pests. (Any four)
1) Udadya beetle 2) Ber fruit borer 3) Onion thrips
4) Guava bark eating caterpillar 5) Tur plum moth

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SECTION "B"

Q.11 Give the site of pupation of the following pests.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) Sorghum stem borer | 2) Lemon butterfly |
| 3) Castor semilooper | 4) Capitulum borer |
| 5) Mustard sawfly | 6) Brinjal shoot and fruit borer |
| 7) Sweet potato weevil | 8) Chiku moth |

Q.12 Fill in the blanks.

- 1) The site of oviposition of grasshopper is _____.
- 2) _____ is a fungal bio agent used to control crop pests.
- 3) The bud necrosis of groundnut is transmitted by _____.
- 4) The larval parasitoid *Goniozus nephantidis* is used to control _____ pest of coconut.
- 5) _____ is a host plant of tea mosquito bug.
- 6) A viral disease pigeon pea sterility is transmitted by _____.
- 7) The example of quarantine pest is _____.
- 8) The greening virus in citrus is transmitted by _____.



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SEMESTER END EXAMINATION

B.Sc. (Agri.)

Semester	: V (New)	Term	: I	Academic Year	: 2012-13
Course No.	: ENTO 353	Title	: Crop Pests and Stored Grain Pests and their Management		
Credits	: 3(2+1)				
Day & Date	: Tuesday, 30.10.2012	Time	: 14.00 to 17.00	Total Marks	: 80

- Note :**
1. Solve ANY EIGHT questions from SECTION "A".
 2. All questions from SECTION "B" are compulsory.
 3. All questions carry equal marks.
 4. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION "A"

- Q.1 Give the nature of damage and management practices for *Scirpophaga incertulas* and *Contarinia sorghicola*.
- Q.2 Give detail account on borer complex of cotton along with management practices.
- Q.3 Give the nature of damage and management practices for *Leucinodes orbonalis* and *Plutella xylostella*.
- Q.4 a) Describe in detail management practices for *Holotrachia serrata*.
b) Describe in detail management practices for Rats.
- Q.5 Describe Primary Pest. Enlist five stored grain primary pests. Describe nature of damage of Rice weevil. Give preventive measures against stored grain pest.
- Q.6 Give the nature of damage and management practices for *Bactrocera dorsalis* and *Opisina arenosilla*.
- Q.7 Write short notes on (Any Two)
1) Chilli thrips
2) *Spodoptera litura*
3) Citrus black fly
4) Anar caterpillar
- Q.8 Give the nature of damage and management practices for *Nephoteryx eugraphella* and *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus*.
- Q.9 Give the nature of damage and management practices for *Mimegralla coerrulifrons* and *Longitarsus nigripennis*.
- Q.10 Give the scientific name, nature of damage and management practices for sweet potato weevil and tomato fruit borer.

SECTION "B"

- Q.11 Give damaging stages of followings:
- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1) Fig jassids | 2) Mustard saw fly |
| 3) Tea mosquito bug | 4) White fly |
| 5) Pulse beetle | 6) Army worm |
| 7) Paddy grasshopper | 8) Rice weevil |

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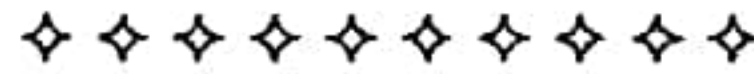
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Q.12 Answer the followings.

- 1) Name the predator used against sugarcane wooly aphid.
- 2) How many generations grasshopper completed in a year.
- 3) Name the chronic poison used as rodenticide.
- 4) Give two examples of acaricides.
- 5) Give the scientific name of castor semiloopers.
- 6) Name the entomophagous fungi used against sucking pests.
- 7) Name the lepidopterous parasite used against sugarcane pyrilla.
- 8) Give the names of host plants for white grub.



B.Sc. (Agri.)

Note :

1. Solve **ANY EIGHT** questions from **SECTION "A"**.
2. All questions from **SECTION "B"** are compulsory.
3. All questions carry equal marks.
4. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

Q.1 Enlist any four major pests of citrus with scientific name. Give the host plant, nature of damage and management practices of fruit sucking moth with scientific name of two species.

Q.2 Enlist the major pests of sugarcane by giving scientific name. Describe the nature of damage and management practices of sugarcane wooly aphid and top shoot borer.

Q.3 Give the site of oviposition and site of pupation of following pests:

a) Sesamum gall fly	b) Tomato fruit borer
c) <i>Achea janata</i>	d) Mango stem borer

Q.4 Enlist any four foliage feeder pests of sorghum with common and scientific name. Describe the nature of damage and management practices of sorghum shoot fly and midge fly.

Q.5 Give the detail information of Brinjal shoot and fruit borer on following points:

a) Scientific name with order	b) Nature of damage
c) Mechanical and biological control	d) Site of oviposition and pupation

Q.6 Enlist sucking pests of cotton with common and scientific name. Explain in detail the cotton bollworm complex along with scientific name, nature of damage and management practices.

Q.7 Give in detail the management practices of:

a) Stored grain pests	b) Locust
c) Potato cut worm	d) <i>Spodoptera litura</i>

Q.8 Give the scientific name, host plant, nature of damage and management practices of following pests.

a) Bark eating caterpillar	b) Mango hopper
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Q.9 Write short notes on (Any Two)

1) White grub	2) Termite
3) Mustard sawfly	4) Blister beetle

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- Q.10 Write scientific name, host plants, nature of damage and management practices of Grapevine beetle and Guava mealy bug.

SECTION "B"

- Q.11 a) Select appropriate answer and rewrite the sentence.

- 1) Dusting of sulphur is recommended against (Snail & slug / Mite)
- 2) Dragging of rope in paddy field is management practice for (Gall fly / Caseworm)
- 3) Cabbage butterfly is _____ (Polyphagous / Oligophagous) pest.
- 4) White patches on onion leaves is due to _____ (Aphids / Thrips)

- b) Do as directed.

- 1) State the damaging stage / s of groundnut leaf miner.
- 2) Name any two rodenticides.
- 3) Scientific name of vector that transmit the papaya mosaic disease.
- 4) Site of oviposition of soybean girdle beetle.

- Q.12 a) Identify the pest from following symptoms.

- 1) Series of holes in fronds of coconut.
- 2) Silver shoot in paddy.
- 3) Formation of galleries in the seed and twisted appearance in tur pod.
- 4) Brown patch on guava fruit.

- b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate word.

- 1) *Sternochetus mangiferae* completes _____ generations/s per year.
- 2) Clipping of infested shoot in okra is the management practice recommended for _____.
- 3) _____ is the promising nymphal and adult parasitoid of *Pyrilla perpusilla*.
- 4) _____ reproduce parthenogenetically and viviparously.

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SEMESTER END EXAMINATION



B.Sc. (Agri.)

Semester	: V (New)	Term	: I	Academic Year	: 2010-11
Course No.	: ENTO 353	Title	: Crop Pests and Stored Grain Pests and their Management		
Credits	: 3(2+1)				
Day & Date	: Saturday, 23.10.2010	Time	: 14.00 to 17.00	Total Marks	: 80

- Note :
1. Solve ANY FIVE questions from SECTION "A".
 2. All questions from SECTION "B" are compulsory.
 3. All questions carry equal marks.
 4. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION "A"

- Q.1 Give full account of pod borer complex of arhar along with management practices.
- Q.2 Enlist four major pests of citrus along with scientific name, order and describe nature of damage and management practices against fruit sucking moth and blackfly.
- Q.3 Enlist the primary and secondary insect pests of stored grains. Explain in brief the preventive and curative measures for their management.
- Q.4 a) Give the scientific name and nature of damage of jowar shoot fly and cotton jassids.
b) Write the host crops and management practices for banana root stock weevil and turmeric rhizome fly.
- Q.5 Give the nature of damage and management practices for the following pests.
1) Udadya beetle 2) Mango hopper 3) Sweet potato leaf eating caterpillar
4) Fruit fly 5) Brinjal shoot and fruit borer
- Q.6 Write the scientific name, hosts, nature of damage and management practices of stem boring pests of sugarcane.
- Q.7 Write short notes on (Any Four)
1) Rhinoceros beetle 2) Termite 3) Tobacco leaf eating caterpillar
4) Pollu beetle 5) Diamond back moth

SECTION "B"

- Q.8 Answer in one sentence /few words.
- 1) How many generations are completed by white grub in a year?
 - 2) Who has put forth the phase theory of locust?
 - 3) Write the site of pupation of army worm.
 - 4) Write one example of international pest.
 - 5) Give the scientific name of bark eating caterpillar.

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- 6) Name the host crops of tea mosquito bug.
- 7) Which pest acts as a vector of chilli leaf curl disease?
- 8) On which plant part/s does the white grub feed?
- 9) Name the order of mustard sawfly.
- 10) Which is the predatory insect on white woolly aphid?

Q.9 Identify the pest from the following information.

- 1) Webbing in stored rice.
- 2) Hopper burn in paddy.
- 3) Mined and folded leaves of groundnut crop.
- 4) Sugary malady (Chikta) in jowar.
- 5) Body of the insect is covered with powdery white waxy secretion.
- 6) Acaricide is used for its control.
- 7) Fore wings with a broad greenish band in the middle.
- 8) Sunflower crop is defoliated.
- 9) Raking of soil around ber tree is advocated for its management.
- 10) Blackish appearance of safflower plant.

Q.10 a) State the damaging stage/s of the following pests.

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) Thrips | 2) Paddy stem borer | 3) Red pumpkin beetle |
| 4) Scales | 5) Black headed caterpillar | |

b) Write the exact site of egg laying of the following pests.

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1) Grasshopper | 2) Whitefly | 3) Mango stem borer |
| 4) Anar caterpillar | 5) <i>Meridarchis scyroides</i> | |

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Note :

1. Solve **ANY EIGHT** questions from **SECTION "A"**.
2. All questions from **SECTION "B"** are compulsory.
3. All questions carry equal marks.
4. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

Q.1 Enlist four major pests of rice along with scientific name and describe nature of damage and management practices of rice stem borer and brown plant hopper.

Q.2 a) Give detailed account of white grub along with management practices.
b) Suggest management practices of cotton bollworms.

Q.3 a) Write management practices for borer complex of sugarcane.
b) Give nature of damage and management practices of coconut rhinoceros beetle and red palm weevil.

Q.4 Write nature of damage and management practices of the following pests. (Any four)
1) Termites 2) Sorghum shoot fly 3) Pollu beetle
4) Turmeric rhizome fly 5) Tobacco leaf eating caterpillar

Q.5 Enlist four major pests of citrus along with scientific name and describe nature of damage and management practices of fruit sucking moth and black fly.

Q.6 Write nature of damage and management practices of the following pests. (Any four)
1) Cotton Jassids 2) Sugarcane wooly aphid 3) Diamond back moth
4) Banana root stock weevil 5) Cashew tea mosquito bug

Q.7 Enlist preventive measures recommended for stored grain pests and describe four of them.

Q.8 a) Give host plants, nature of damage and management practices of chilli thrips and brinjal shoot and fruit borer.
b) Write scientific name, nature of damage and management practices of potato tuber moth and melon fruit fly.

Q.9 Give scientific name, host plants, nature of damage and management strategies of mango stem borer and anar caterpillar.

Q.10 Give measures to control following pests. (Any four)
1) Udadya beetle 2) Ber fruit borer 3) Onion thrips
4) Guava bark eating caterpillar 5) Tur plume moth

(P.T.O.)

SECTION "B"

Q.11 Give the site of pupation of the following pests.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) Sorghum stem borer | 2) Lemon butterfly |
| 3) Castor semilooper | 4) Capitulum borer |
| 5) Mustard sawfly | 6) Brinjal shoot and fruit borer |
| 7) Sweet potato weevil | 8) Chiku moth |

Q.12 Fill in the blanks.

- 1) The site of oviposition of grasshopper is _____.
- 2) _____ is a fungal bio agent used to control crop pests.
- 3) The bud necrosis of groundnut is transmitted by _____.
- 4) The larval parasitoid *Goniozus nephantidis* is used to control _____ pest of coconut.
- 5) _____ is a host plant of tea mosquito bug.
- 6) A viral disease pigeon pea sterility is transmitted by _____.
- 7) The example of quarantine pest is _____.
- 8) The greening virus in citrus is transmitted by _____.

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SEMESTER END EXAMINATION

B.Sc. (Agri.)

Semester : V (New)	Term : I	Academic Year : 2015-16
Course No. : ENTO 353	Title : Crop Pests and Stored Grain Pests and their Management	
Credits : 3(2+1)		
Day & Date : Saturday, 17.10.2015	Time : 14.00 to 17.00	Total Marks : 80

- Note :**
1. Solve **ANY EIGHT** questions from **SECTION "A"**.
 2. All questions from **SECTION "B"** are compulsory.
 3. All questions carry equal marks.
 4. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.



SECTION "A"

- Q.1 Give in detail the nature of damage of following pests.
- a) Yellow rice stem borer
 - b) Gram pod borer
 - c) Pollu beetle
 - d) Citrus psylla
- Q.2 Suggest suitable control measures for the following pests.
- a) White grub
 - b) Root and stem borer of cashew
 - c) Tomato fruit borer
 - d) Fruit sucking moth
- Q.3 Enlist four important pests of sugarcane along with scientific names and give in detail about nature of damage and management practices for top shoot borer.
- Q.4
- a) Give brief account on nature of damage and management practices for the termites.
 - b) Describe the management practices for rodents.
- Q.5 Describe in detail the nature of damage caused by rice weevil and pulse beetle. Suggest suitable control measures for stored grain pests.
- Q.6 Enlist four important pests of mango along with scientific names and give in detail about nature of damage and management practices for fruit fly.
- Q.7 Give brief account on nature of damage and management practices for the following pests of coconut.
- a) Red palm weevil
 - b) Eriophyid mite
- Q.8 Write short notes on (Any two).
- 1) Rhizome fly
 - 2) Mustard sawfly
 - 3) Blister beetle
- Q.9 Give brief account on nature of damage of pink bollworm and management practices for boll worm complex in cotton.
- Q.10 Give scientific name, host plant, nature of damage and management for okra shoot borer and fruit borer and pumpkin beetle.

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SECTION "B"

Q.11 A) State site of oviposition for the following.

- 1) Cotton jassids
- 2) Rhinoceros beetle
- 3) Red gram pod fly
- 4) Potato tuber moth

B) State site of pupation for the following.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) Sweet potato weevil | 2) Mango stone weevil |
| 3) Fruit fly | 4) Fruit sucking moth |

Q.12 A) State the name of the vectors along with their scientific name.

- 1) Bunchy top of banana.
- 2) Tungro disease of rice.
- 3) Pigeon pea sterility mosaic virus.
- 4) Leaf curl in tomato.

B) Answer the question in one sentence.

- 1) State the nymphal parasitoid of sugarcane pyrilla.
- 2) State the adult host plants for white grub.
- 3) Which pest is called as cotton stainer?
- 4) Give the name of the egg parasitoid of yellow rice stem borer.

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