# KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

B.Sc. (Ag) 2003 Admission - V Semester Final Examination July/August 2006

Ento 304 Economic Entomology 1 (2+1)

PARTI

Max. Marks: 60 Time: 2 1/2 hours 20 X.5= 10

Write the common and scientific names of the insect pests responsible for the following symptoms

- 1. Dead heart in rice
- 2. Death of pulses seedlings
- 3. Dead heart in grown up sugarcane
- 4. Upward curling of chilli leaves
- 5. Oozing of brown resinous fluid from fruits of cucurbits.
- 6. Tunnels in sweet potato tuber
- 7. Holes in the leaves of Colacasia
- 8. Irregular zig-zag tunnels in amaranthus stem
- 9. Withering and shedding of mango flower buds
- 10. Corky scab in guava fruit

#### Fill up the blanks

- 11. ----is responsible for wilting and drying of ragi plants in patches
- 12. ---- of pumpkin beetle feeds on the roots, stem and fruits touching
- 13. ----is responsible for crinkling and yellowing of grapevine leaves.
- 14. Margaronia caesalis causes -----in jack
- 15. Nephopteryx eugraphella is responsible for -----in sapota

### Choose the correct answer

- 16. The vector of seasmum phyllody is
  - a) · Orosius albicinctus
  - Aphis gossypii b)
  - Polyphagotaronemus latus C)
  - d) None of the above
- 17. An insect which undergoes diapause in soil during winter
- a) Drosicha mangiferae
- b) Microceropsylla brevicornis
- c) Pulvinaria psidi
- d) None of the above
- 18. Pupation site of Spodoptera litura is
  - a. Soil
  - b. Leaf
  - c. Fruit
  - d. Flower
- 19. Chilli mite resurgence inducing insecticide
  - a. Monocrotophos
  - b. Chlorpyriphos
  - c. Endosulfan
  - d. Phosalone
- 20. An insect which is a predator during its larval stage and a pest during its adult stage
  - a. Blister beetle
  - b. Rhinoceros beetle
  - c. Epilachna beetle
  - d. Flea beetle

# Write the damage symptoms of the following insect pests

- 1. Groundnut earwig
- 2. Castor capsule borer
- 3. Cotton white fly
- 4. Tobacco caterpillar
- 5. Subabul jumping lice
- 6. Bhendi fruit borer
- 7. Diamond back moth
- 8. Mushroom phorid fly
- 9. Pomegranate fruit borer
- 10. Grapevine stem girdler

### Distinguish between

- 11. Calocoris angustatus and Contarinia sorghicola (adult)
- 12. Amsacta alhistriga and Amsacta moorei (adult)
- 13. Achaea janata and Paralellia algira (adult)
- 14. Spodaptera litura and Helicoverpa armigera (adult)

## PART III

Answer any eight questions Write short notes on

- 1. Gingelly leaf webber
- 2. Sugarcane inter node borer
- 3. Brinjal fruit borer
- 4. Sucking pests of wheat
- 5. Locust

Write the management practices for

- 6. Sucking pests of rice
- 7. Sorghum shoot fly
- 8. Sugarcane I-vers
- 9. Potato tuber oth
- 10. Mango stem rer

#### PART IV

## Answer any five questions

 $5 \times 4 = 20$ 

8 X 2 = 16

- 1. List out the important pests of rice. Describe the nature of damage, biology and management of rice stem borer and leaf folder .
- 2. Give an account of pod borer complex in pulses.
- 3. Write the nature of damage of different species of boll worms. How will you avoid the development of insecticide resistance in cotton pests?
- Explain the nature of damage, bio-ecology and management methods of banana pseudostem weevil and aphids.
- 5. Give an account of cashewnut stemborer and mirid bug
- List out the insect pests of citrus. Write the nature of damage, bio-ecology and management of orange borer and citrus leaf miner