

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR SERICULTURE (Advt. No. 07 of 2021-22)

Paper Name : PAPER-I-

Exam Date : 20-Feb-2022 Batch : 10:00-12:00

Sr. No.	Question Body and Alternatives
Question & Option	
1	<p>The optimum relative humidity for rearing I & II instar silkworms is</p> <p>A1 : Below 75 %</p> <p>A2 : 80-85%</p> <p>A3 : 85-90%</p> <p>A4 : Above 90 %</p>
Question & Option	
2	<p>Male and female silkworm larvae can be differentiated by</p> <p>A1 : Harolds and Ishiwatas glands respectively on ventral side of abdomen</p> <p>A2 : Size of male and female larvae</p> <p>A3 : Colour of male and female larvae</p> <p>A4 : Shape of male and female larvae</p>
Question & Option	
3	<p>The purpose of black boxing of silkworm eggs is</p> <p>A1 : To keep all the larvae in hygienic condition</p> <p>A2 : To keep all the larvae in one place once they hatch</p> <p>A3 : To prevent from pest infestation</p> <p>A4 : To achieve uniform hatching</p>
Question & Option	
4	<p>Elimination of pebrine infection is mainly achieved by</p> <p>A1 : Treating the silkworm with antibiotics</p> <p>A2 : Mother moth examination</p> <p>A3 : By maintaining low temperature</p> <p>A4 : By keeping the rearing bed free of humidity</p>
Question & Option	
5	<p>India exports mainly</p> <p>A1 : Raw silk</p> <p>A2 : Raw silk and finished silk goods</p> <p>A3 : Finished silk goods</p> <p>A4 : Silk cocoons</p>
Question & Option	
6	<p>Majority of mulberry silkworm seed production is carried out by</p> <p>A1 : National silkworm seed organization</p> <p>A2 : State sericulture Department</p> <p>A3 : Sericulture research institutes</p> <p>A4 : Private Licensed seed producers</p>
Question & Option	
7	<p>The mulberry variety most suited for inter crop in coconut garden</p> <p>A1 : Vishala</p> <p>A2 : Sahana</p> <p>A3 : Vishwa</p> <p>A4 : Victory -1</p>
Question & Option	
8	<p>Dermeistid beetles feed on</p> <p>A1 : Silkworms in rearing house</p> <p>A2 : Mulberry leaf in the field</p> <p>A3 : Cocoons in cocoon storage rooms</p> <p>A4 : Attack only gravid female moths</p>
Question & Option	
9	<p>Once mulberry is established it can come to full yield with in</p> <p>A1 : The first year</p> <p>A2 : Second to third year</p>

	A3 : Fourth to fifth year A4 : Twelve to fifteenth year
Question & Option	
10	Pit system of planting is usually practiced in A1 : Irrigated condition A2 : Rainfed conditon A3 : Hilly zones A4 : Malnad region
Question & Option	
11	The commercially exploited mulberry species in India is A1 : Morusindica A2 : Morus alba A3 : Morusnigra A4 : Morusserrata
Question & Option	
12	Tukra is caused due to A1 : Mealy bug A2 : Caterpillar A3 : a and b A4 : a,b and c
Question & Option	
13	The leaf yield of V-1 mulberry variety /ha/yr is A1 : 35,000 kg A2 : 60,000kg A3 : 25,000kg A4 : 15,000 kg
Question & Option	
14	Silkworm respire through A1 : integument A2 : Air sacs A3 : Book lungs A4 : Tracheae
Question & Option	
15	The silkworm which does not belong to saturnidae A1 : Eri A2 : Tasar A3 : Muga A4 : Mulberry
Question & Option	
16	To enable moth emergence the enzyme produced by silk moth is A1 : Cocoonase A2 : chitinase A3 : Lipase A4 : Protease
Question & Option	
17	Transferring of ripe worms to suitable structure for spinning is called A1 : Moulting A2 : tansferring A3 : Harvesting A4 : Mounting
Question & Option	
18	The queen of textile fibres is A1 : Jute A2 : Silk A3 : Cotton A4 : Wool
Question & Option	
19	The biggest silk cocoon market in India is at

	<p>A1 : Srinagar</p> <p>A2 : Malda</p> <p>A3 : Ramanagaram</p> <p>A4 : Vijayapura</p>
Question & Option	
20	<p>Application of fertilizers in mulberry should be done</p> <p>A1 : Soon after pruning</p> <p>A2 : In winter only</p> <p>A3 : In summer only</p> <p>A4 : During leaf harvest</p>
Question & Option	
21	<p>Mysore local variety is characterized by</p> <p>A1 : Lobed leaves</p> <p>A2 : Entire leaves</p> <p>A3 : Serrated leaves</p> <p>A4 : long leaves</p>
Question & Option	
22	<p>CSR & TI is located at</p> <p>A1 : Bombay</p> <p>A2 : Mysore</p> <p>A3 : Bangalore</p> <p>A4 : Pune</p>
Question & Option	
23	<p>Eupprouvette is used for</p> <p>A1 : Reeling machine</p> <p>A2 : Re-reeling machine</p> <p>A3 : Single cocoon reeling</p> <p>A4 : cocoon brushing machine</p>
Question & Option	
24	<p>Charka reeling machine is mostly used for reeling cocoons of</p> <p>A1 : bivoltine hybrids</p> <p>A2 : pure bivoltines</p> <p>A3 : multivoltine</p> <p>A4 : cut cocoons</p>
Question & Option	
25	<p>Shoot feeding method of silkworm rearing is</p> <p>A1 : popular in Karnataka</p> <p>A2 : Labour saving</p> <p>A3 : a & b</p> <p>A4 : saves space</p>
Question & Option	
26	<p>Silk is</p> <p>A1 : Carbohydrate</p> <p>A2 : Cellulose</p> <p>A3 : Gum</p> <p>A4 : Protein</p>
Question & Option	
27	<p>Mother moth examination is conducted to control</p> <p>A1 : Muscardine disease of silkworm</p> <p>A2 : Greenmuscardine disease of silkworm</p> <p>A3 : White muscardine disease of silkworm</p> <p>A4 : Pebrine disease of silkworm</p>
Question & Option	
28	<p>If mulberry is not trained it grows into a</p> <p>A1 : tree</p> <p>A2 : shrub</p> <p>A3 : bush</p> <p>A4 : climber</p>

Question & Option	
29	The chromosomes number of mulberry silkworm is A1 : $2n=56$ A2 : $2n=36$ A3 : $2n=28$ A4 : $2n=14$
Question & Option	
30	Univoltine silkworms in India are found in A1 : Jammu and Kashmir A2 : Karnataka A3 : Tamilnadu A4 : Andhra Pradsesh
Question & Option	
31	The fibroin content in silk is about A1 : 40% A2 : 25% A3 : 75% A4 : 60%
Question & Option	
32	The "Ishiwata's glands" are present in A1 : Male larva A2 : Female larva A3 : Male Pupa A4 : Female pupa
Question & Option	
33	The type of inflorescence in mulberry is A1 : Umbel A2 : Pythium A3 : Catkin A4 : Simple
Question & Option	
34	Kissan nursery produces mulberry A1 : Seedling A2 : Sapling A3 : Seeds A4 : cuttings
Question & Option	
35	The total number of spiracles in silkworm larvae is A1 : 8 pairs A2 : 9 pairs A3 : 11 pairs A4 : 7 pairs
Question & Option	
36	Mulberry Powdery mildew disease is common during A1 : Summer A2 : Winter A3 : Rainy Season A4 : Autumn
Question & Option	
37	DFL refers to A1 : Free from pebrine disease A2 : Disease found in layings A3 : free from virus layings A4 : Disease free leaves
Question & Option	
38	Micropyle is found in silkworm A1 : Egg A2 : Midgut

	A3 : Foregut A4 : Hindgut
Question & Option	
39	In silkworm Excretory system is A1 : Cryptonephric A2 : Enteronephric A3 : Centronephric A4 : Anephric
Question & Option	
40	Number of malpighian tubules in B.mori is A1 : One pair A2 : Two pairs A3 : 3 pairs A4 : Six pairs
Question & Option	
41	Concept of Chawki Raring (CRC) helps farmers in A1 : improving cocoon yield A2 : healthy larvae A3 : saving time A4 : a, b and c
Question & Option	
42	Sericin is used in production of A1 : Soap A2 : Face cream/powder A3 : paper A4 : Perfumes
Question & Option	
43	Mulberry variety recommended for CRC is A1 : Victory-1 A2 : S-13 A3 : RFS-175 A4 : S-36
Question & Option	
44	Major item of Indian silk export is A1 : Finished products A2 : Raw silk A3 : Noil yarn A4 : Spun silk
Question & Option	
45	Silkworm breeds of Chinese origin spin A1 : Peanut shaped cocoons A2 : Round cocoons A3 : Oval cocoons A4 : Oblong cocoons
Question & Option	
46	Basic seed means A1 : Commercial seed A2 : Hybrid seed A3 : Cross breed seed A4 : Parental seed
Question & Option	
47	Mycoplasma in mulberry causes A1 : Chlorosis A2 : Dwarf disease A3 : Death A4 : Curling
Question & Option	
48	The state in India, which is ,most suitable for rearing univoltine silkworms is

	<p>A1 : Jammu & Kashmir</p> <p>A2 : Karnataka</p> <p>A3 : West Bengal</p> <p>A4 : Andhra Pradesh</p>
Question & Option	
49	<p>Mulberry is</p> <p>A1 : Self pollinated</p> <p>A2 : Rarely cross pollinated</p> <p>A3 : Highly cross pollinated</p> <p>A4 : Not cross pollinated</p>
Question & Option	
50	<p>Damage due to <i>Diaphania pulverulentalis</i> is recognized by</p> <p>A1 : Defoliation of plants</p> <p>A2 : Rolling and webbing of tender leaves</p> <p>A3 : Tri-angular brown spots at the tip</p> <p>A4 : Burning of leaf tip</p>
Question & Option	
51	<p>Major component of cocoon shell is</p> <p>A1 : Fibroin</p> <p>A2 : Sericin</p> <p>A3 : Fat</p> <p>A4 : Mineral</p>
Question & Option	
52	<p>Most commonly used planting material for mulberry is</p> <p>A1 : Hardwood cuttings</p> <p>A2 : Soft wood</p> <p>A3 : Seeds</p> <p>A4 : Grafts</p>
Question & Option	
53	<p>Planting system of mulberry that enables easy inter cultivation operation is</p> <p>A1 : Row system</p> <p>A2 : Paired row system</p> <p>A3 : Kolar system</p> <p>A4 : Pit system</p>
Question & Option	
54	<p><i>Cercosporamorcolaa</i> pathogen of mulberry causes</p> <p>A1 : Leaf spot</p> <p>A2 : Leaf rust</p> <p>A3 : Leaf blight</p> <p>A4 : Powdery mildew</p>
Question & Option	
55	<p>Silkworm breed that spins saffron coloured cocoons</p> <p>A1 : Pure Mysore</p> <p>A2 : Nistari</p> <p>A3 : CSR5</p> <p>A4 : NB18</p>
Question & Option	
56	<p>Silkworm breed laying comparatively larger eggs</p> <p>A1 : Chinese</p> <p>A2 : Japanese</p> <p>A3 : European</p> <p>A4 : Indian</p>
Question & Option	
57	<p>The larval period of silkworm lasts for</p> <p>A1 : 9-12 days</p> <p>A2 : 12-20 days</p> <p>A3 : 20-30 days</p> <p>A4 : 42-52 days</p>

Question & Option

58 Disease Free Laying (DFL) means eggs are free from
A1 : All diseases
A2 : Pebrine
A3 : Bacteria
A4 : Virus

Question & Option

59 The silkworm rearing space required is comparatively less in
A1 : Shoot rearing
A2 : Shelf rearing
A3 : Floor rearing
A4 : All are the same

Question & Option

60 The number of times the silkworm larva casts off its skin is
A1 : 3
A2 : 4
A3 : 5
A4 : 6

Question & Option

61 The female Uji fly lays an average of
A1 : 100-200 eggs
A2 : 300-400 eggs
A3 : 800-900 eggs
A4 : 1000-1200 eggs

Question & Option

62 The name "Pebrine" was coined by
A1 : Louis Pasteur
A2 : De Quadrefageus
A3 : Robert Koch
A4 : Nageli

Question & Option

63 Haemolymph of silkworm becomes turbid due to infection by
A1 : NPV
A2 : CPV
A3 : IFV
A4 : DNV

Question & Option

64 Disease caused by *Serratia marcescens*
A1 : Flacherie
A2 : Sotro
A3 : Septicemia
A4 : Toxicosis

Question & Option

65 Cocoon stifling is also called
A1 : Cocoon cooking
A2 : Cocoon drying
A3 : Retting
A4 : Cocoon sorting

Question & Option

66 The unit indicating size of silk filament is
A1 : Weight
A2 : Length
A3 : Denier
A4 : Renditta

Question & Option

67 Red fluorescent protein is present in
A1 : Digestive juices of Silkworm
A2 : Mulberry leaf

	A3 : Haemolymph A4 : Chloroplasts
Question & Option	
68	The midgut becomes chalky white when silkworm is infected by A1 : BmNPV A2 : BmCPV A3 : DNV A4 : IFV
Question & Option	
69	The country first in mulberry silk production in the world A1 : China A2 : India A3 : Japan A4 : Korea
Question & Option	
70	The kind of moutage recommended for CSR Breeds/hybrids is A1 : Chandrika A2 : Plastic moutage A3 : Rope moutage A4 : Rotary moutage
Question & Option	
71	The quantity of mulberry leaves consumed during late age silkworm rearing is A1 : More than 85% A2 : Between 65-75% A3 : 75% A4 : 50-60%
Question & Option	
72	Diploid chromosome number of Mulberry silkworm is A1 : 46 A2 : 66 A3 : 56 A4 : none of these
Question & Option	
73	Central Silk Board Head Office is located at A1 : Bangalore A2 : Mysore A3 : Hosur A4 : Mumbai
Question & Option	
74	Selection of seed farmers is done for seed cocoon generation at A1 : P1 level A2 : P2 level A3 : P3 level A4 : P4 level
Question & Option	
75	The yield of Victory-I mulberry variety per hectare per year is A1 : 25-30 m.t. A2 : 30-40 m.t. A3 : 50-60 m.t. A4 : 70-80 m.t.
Question & Option	
76	Sarupat is an indigenous silkworm race native to A1 : Assam A2 : West Bengal A3 : Karnataka A4 : Manipur
Question & Option	
77	Best planting season for mulberry is

	<p>A1 : April-May</p> <p>A2 : Dec-Jan</p> <p>A3 : Jun-Aug</p> <p>A4 : Oct-Nov</p>
Question & Option	
78	<p>The symptom which is not related to fungal infection is</p> <p>A1 : oily specks at the site of infection</p> <p>A2 : loss its elasticity</p> <p>A3 : Entire body covered with fungal spores</p> <p>A4 : Rotting of dead worms</p>
Question & Option	
79	<p>Non-insect pest of silkworm, Bombyx mori is</p> <p>A1 : ants</p> <p>A2 : earwig</p> <p>A3 : domestic rat</p> <p>A4 : dermestid beetle</p>
Question & Option	
80	<p>Lyonets glands are associated with</p> <p>A1 : Excretory system</p> <p>A2 : Digestive system</p> <p>A3 : Nervous system</p> <p>A4 : Silk glands</p>
Question & Option	
81	<p>Croissure is</p> <p>A1 : Inter-twining of silk filament</p> <p>A2 : combing of silk filament</p> <p>A3 : porcelain button</p> <p>A4 : removing defects</p>
Question & Option	
82	<p>Artificial diet concept for silkworms first started in</p> <p>A1 : China</p> <p>A2 : India</p> <p>A3 : Japan</p> <p>A4 : Russia</p>
Question & Option	
83	<p>In Karnataka silk cocoon price is fixed based on</p> <p>A1 : Quality test</p> <p>A2 : Look and feel of cocoons</p> <p>A3 : Test reeling</p> <p>A4 : Shell weight</p>
Question & Option	
84	<p>Melted cocoon refers to</p> <p>A1 : Degeneratedpupa inside the cocoon</p> <p>A2 : melted silk</p> <p>A3 : non spinning worms</p> <p>A4 : a, b and c</p>
Question & Option	
85	<p>Cocoon transaction in cocoon markets happens by</p> <p>A1 : Weight</p> <p>A2 : Number</p> <p>A3 : Colour</p> <p>A4 : Size</p>
Question & Option	
86	<p>Azotobacter is</p> <p>A1 : Mulberry pathogen</p> <p>A2 : Nitrogen fixing organism</p> <p>A3 : Algae</p> <p>A4 : silkworm pathogen</p>

Question & Option	
87	300:120:120 NPK kgs/ha is recommended for A1 : Irrigated mulberry A2 : Rainfed mulberry A3 : a and b A4 : a,b and c
Question & Option	
88	Leaf spot of mulberry is caused by A1 : Phlactiniacorylea A2 : Cercosporamoricola A3 : elicobasidiummomp A4 : a,b and c
Question & Option	
89	"Triacontanol" used for mulberry increase A1 : Leaf growth A2 : Stem growth A3 : Leaf yield and quality A4 : Used in silkworm rearing
Question & Option	
90	Pruning in mulberry is done to A1 : Increase soil percolation A2 : Enhance uniform leaf yield A3 : Decrease weed flora A4 : Increase root growth
Question & Option	
91	Mulberry silkworm larva is A1 : Eruciform A2 : Campodiform A3 : Scarabaeiform A4 : Apodous
Question & Option	
92	The BmNPV infected larva exhibits A1 : Swollen inter-segmental region A2 : turbid haemolymph A3 : skin ruptures easily releasing milky haemolymph A4 : a, b and c
Question & Option	
93	The most common silkworm muscardine in India is A1 : Yellow A2 : cream A3 : white A4 : green
Question & Option	
94	During larval period, the silkworm casts off its skin A1 : 5 times A2 : 2 times A3 : 3 times A4 : 4 times
Question & Option	
95	Fillipis glands are associated with A1 : Excretory system A2 : Digestive system A3 : Nervous system A4 : Silk glands
Question & Option	
96	In China, mostly cocoon cooking method adopted is A1 : Continous cooking A2 : Stationery pressurized

A3 : Vaccum permeation

A4 : High temperature

Question & Option

97 The quantum of FYM application per ha/year to mulberry in rainfed is

A1 : 6 tonnes

A2 : 7 tonnes

A3 : 10 tonnes

A4 : 14 tonnes

Question & Option

98 The Indian Uzifly is

A1 : Endo-larval parasite

A2 : Pupal parasite

A3 : Egg parasite

A4 : Adult Parasite

Question & Option

99 Under Bivoltine Sericulture Technology Development Project, the silkworm hybrid evolved for high silk content and quality is

A1 : CSR2 x CSR5

A2 : B201 x BCS12

A3 : CSR18 x CSR19

A4 : PM x NB4D2

Question & Option

100 In B.mori, Juvenile hormone helps prolong

A1 : larval period

A2 : egg laying

A3 : spinning

A4 : adult life