Enrollment No: \_\_\_\_\_ Seat No: \_

## PARUL UNIVERSITY

## **COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE**

B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture Summer 2018 - 19 Examination

Semester: 4 Date: 30/04/2019

**Subject Code: 20104251** Time: 10:30 am to 01:00 pm **Total Marks: 60** 

Subject Name: Insect Ecology & Integrated pest management including beneficial insects

| In | struct | ions |
|----|--------|------|
| -  |        |      |

- All questions are compulsory.
  Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 4. Start new question on new page.

| Q.1 Do | as | Dire | ctea. |
|--------|----|------|-------|
|--------|----|------|-------|

| A. Fill in the blanks. (Each of 1.00 marks) |   | (10)  |
|---|---|-------|
|   | elds reduces the population ofery polythene sheets around tree trunk of mango   |       |
|   |   |       |
| 3 defined ecology                           | pest attack as 'the study of the structure and functions of nature  |       |
| 4. Father of Host Plant Resistance is       | as the study of the structure and functions of nature   |       |
| 5. is the cultivation                       | n of earthworms, especially in order to use them to convert   |       |
| organic waste into fertilizer               | in or carrier to all the control of |       |
| 6. Full from of DIPA is                     |   |       |
| 7. First Organophosphates compound is       |   |       |
| 8. is the level                             | of injury where damage can be measured.   |       |
|   | e group or groups of organisms associated in a community in   |       |
| the same environment.                       | s group or groups or organisms associated in a community in   |       |
| 10is extracted from                         | n the roots of <i>Derris elliptica</i> plant  |       |
| B. Multiple choice type questions. (Each o  |   | (10)  |
|   | e individuals of the same species is called   | ( - ) |
| a) Carnivorous                              | c) Both a and b   |       |
| b) Cannibalism                              | d) None of above  |       |
| 2. Which one is granular insecticide?       | ,   |       |
| a) Carbofuran                               | c) Both a and b   |       |
| b) Phorate                                  | d) None of above  |       |
|   | embers of one species is called   |       |
|   |   |       |
| b) Intraspecific competition                | <ul><li>c) Both a and b</li><li>d) None of above</li></ul>  |       |
| 4 was first synthetic analogous             |   |       |
| a) Fenvalerate                              | c) Permethrin   |       |
| b) Allethrin                                | d) None of above  |       |
| 5. Rotenone is act as a                     |   |       |
| a) Nerve poison                             | c) Fish poison  |       |
| b) Contact poison                           | d) All of above   |       |
| 6. Full form of CIB                         | ,   |       |
| a) Central Insects Board                    | c) Central Insecticide Board  |       |
| b) Central Insecticide Beauro               | d) All of above   |       |
| 7coined the term                            |   |       |
| a) Karlson and Butenandt                    | c) E. F. Knipling   |       |
| b) Paul Muller                              | d) None of above  |       |
| 8Parasites that li                          | ve in the body of the host  |       |
| a) Ectoparasites                            | c) Both a and b   |       |
| b) Endoparasites                            | d) None of above  |       |
| 9. White muscardine fungus is               | ·············   |       |
| a) Verticillium lecanii                     | c) Hirsutella thompsonii  |       |
| b) Beauveria bassiana                       | d) All of above   |       |
| 10. An ecosystem is a complete interacting  | g system of with physical environment is  |       |
| called                                      |   |       |
| a) Community                                | c) Population   |       |
| b) Individual                               | d) None of these  |       |

| <b>Q.2</b> | Do as Directed.   |      |
|------------|---|------|
| A          | . Define the following. (Any five)  | (05) |
|            | 1. Integrated Pest Management   |      |
|            | 2. Antixenosis  |      |
|            | 3. Economic Threshold Level (ETL)   |      |
|            | 4. Pesticide Residue  |      |
|            | 5. Ecology  |      |
|            | 6. Key pest   |      |
|            | 7. $LD_{50}$  |      |
| В          | 3. Answer the following. (Any Five)   | (05) |
|            | 1. Any two reference books of Integrated Pest Management                                |      |
|            | 2. Components of Integrated pest management   |      |
|            | 3. Enlist the pesticide application methods   |      |
|            | 4. Characteristics of ideal microbial insecticide                                       |      |
|            | 5. Write two examples of parasitoids and predators each.                                |      |
|            | 6. Difference between parasites and predators   |      |
|            | 7. Give two rodenticides names  |      |
| <b>Q.3</b> | Write short notes. (Any five)   | (15) |
|            | 1.Pest forecasting  |      |
|            | 2. Microbial insecticides   |      |
|            | 3. Vermiculture   |      |
|            | 4. Host plant resistance  |      |
|            | 5. Legislative control  |      |
|            | 6. Sterile insect technique   |      |
| <b>Q.4</b> | Attempt any Three/Long Questions/Example  | (15) |
|            | 1. Explain Biological control with examples   |      |
|            | 2. Give the classification of insecticides and explain in details                       |      |
|            | 3. Explain the effects of abiotic factors on population growth of insects with examples |      |
|            | 4. Explain the categories of pests with examples  |      |
|            |   |      |