



**2021/TDC (CBCS)/EVEN/SEM/
ZOOSEC-601T/019**

**TDC (CBCS) Even Semester Exam.,
September—2021**

ZOOLOGY

(6th Semester)

Course No. : ZOOSEC-601T

(Sericulture)

Full Marks : 50

Pass Marks : 20

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

SECTION—A

Answer any *fifteen* of the following questions :

1×15=15

1. What is sericulture?
2. In which country did rearing of silkworm first began?
3. What do you understand by the historical silk route?
4. Name one silkworm species of Assam.



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5. Pure silk is also known as mulberry silk. Why?
6. When was Sericulture established in India scientifically?
7. To which order of class insects do silkworm belong?
8. Name the primary food plant of *Bombyx mori*.
9. What do you understand by silk gland?
10. What is the time period for one complete life cycle of *B. mori*?
11. How many larval instars are present in the life cycle of *B. mori*?
12. What is pupation?
13. Write the full form of CSRTI.
14. Name a mulberry variety especially suited for N-E India.
15. State the ideal range of soil pH for mulberry cultivation.
16. What is spacing in mulberry cultivation?

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17. What do you understand by moutage?
18. Mention the physical methods of disinfection.
19. Write the scientific name of Uzi fly.
20. To which order do dermestid beetles belong?
21. Name one protozoal disease of silkworm.
22. Name the causative agent of Nosema disease.
23. Mention two major fungal diseases of silkworm.
24. What is flacherie?
25. Which State is famous for sericulture in India?
26. What is the current yield of raw silk in Assam annually?
27. Name the different types of silk produced in India.
28. What is the employment generated in India by the silk industry at present?
29. What is non-mulberry sericulture?
30. When was the Central Silk Board established?

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(Turn Over)



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SECTION—B

Answer any *five* of the following questions : 2×5=10

31. What is mariculture? How can these plants be growth?
32. Write the scientific names of mulberry silk and Muga silk.
33. Write the seven major steps involved in rearing of silkworm.
34. What are the methods of mounting of ripe worms?
35. What temperature and humidity are ideal for storage of cocoons?
36. How are silkworm cocoons harvested?
37. What is infection flacherie? Name the causative organism.
38. Write the symptoms of septicemia.
39. What are the four components of integrated scheme for development of sericulture industry?
40. Name the Handloom Heritage Village of Assam. Why is it famous?

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SECTION—C

Answer any *five* of the following questions : 5×5=25

41. What do you understand by univoltine and multivoltine silkworm? State the process of rearing multivoltine worm for silk.
42. Mention the distribution of non-mulberry silkworm species. Add a note on their food plants.
43. Describe the life cycle of *B. mori*.
44. State the composition of silk. Add a note on the structure of silk glands with its regions.
45. What are the types of mountages used in India? State the characteristics of an ideal mountage.
46. What do you understand by integrated control of silkworm diseases?
47. Why disinfecting the rearing house important in sericulture? State the use of formalin and RKO for this purpose.
48. State the causative agent symptoms and control measures of Muscardine disease.

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49. Mention the top ten activities of Central Silk Board.
50. Write the importance of training in sericulture and silk industry under Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC).
