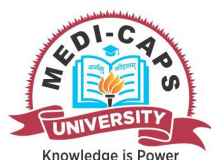


Enrollment No.....



## Faculty of Agriculture

End Sem (Even) Examination May-2019

AG3CO13 Fundamentals of Entomology

Programme: B.Sc. (Ag.) Branch/Specialisation: Agriculture

**Duration: 3 Hrs.****Maximum Marks: 50**

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

- Q.1 i. The largest class of the phylum arthropoda. **1**  
 (a) Crustacea (b) Arachnida (c) Insecta (d) Symphyla
- ii. Generally, insects have \_\_\_\_ pair of legs **1**  
 (a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) 4
- iii. Scientific study of insects with surrounding environment is known as **1**  
 (a) Insect morphology (b) Insect Ecology  
 (c) Insect anatomy (d) Insect cytology
- iv. Insects survive by eating other living animals through hunting, sucking blood or as internal parasite are called. **1**  
 (a) Herbivores (b) Carnivores (c) Omnivores (d) None of these
- v. The concept of Integrated pest management (IPM) was first given by **1**  
 (a) Langstroth (b) Stern and Stern  
 (c) Geierr and Clark (d) Smithwell
- vi. In this method we used insecticides, attractants, repellents, growth inhibitors. **1**  
 (a) Chemical methods (b) Physical methods  
 (c) Biological methods (d) Legal methods
- vii. Insecticide Act was come in this year. **1**  
 (a) 1968 (b) 1868 (c) 1768 (d) 1928
- viii. Which insecticide is systemic insecticide. **1**  
 (a) Phorate (b) Dimethoate  
 (c) Carbaryl (d) All of these
- ix. Scientific name of any insect pest consists. **1**  
 (a) Genus & family (b) Genus & species  
 (c) Order & family (d) Order & species

P.T.O.

- x. Mostly moths and butterfly belongs to the order. **1**  
 (a) Hemiptera (b) Orthoptera (c) Diptera (d) Lepidoptera
- Q.2 i. Term Entomology & Arthropoda has been derived from which word **1**  
 respectively.
- ii. Write the four characters of class insect. **2**
- iii. Write the modification/types of insect antennae with example. **5**
- OR iv. Write the modification of insect's mouthparts with example. **5**
- Q.3 i. Write the name of abiotic factors of environment. **1**
- ii. Define insect ecology and relation with agriculture entomology. **3**
- iii. Write the effect of temperature, moisture, rainfall and light on insects. **4**
- OR iv. What is the importance of insect ecology branch in agriculture entomology? **4**
- Q.4 i. Write the definition of Integrated Pest Management (IPM). **2**
- ii. Describe the tools / components of Integrated Pest Management (IPM). **6**
- OR iii. Write the importance of chemical control and effect of chemicals on human being. **6**
- Q.5 i. What is the limitation of insecticide Act? **2**
- ii. Write the 4 name of contact insecticides. **2**
- iii. Describe about the application techniques of spray fluids. **4**
- OR iv. Write about the chemical methods of insect control with suitable example of insecticide. **4**
- Q.6 Attempt any two:
- i. Enlist the 8 order name with their suitable example. **4**
- ii. Write the main characteristics of order orthoptera. **4**
- iii. Write the importance of binomial nomenclature in agriculture entomology. **4**

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**Marking Scheme**  
**AG3CO13 Fundamentals of Entomology**

Q.1	i.	The largest class of the phylum arthropoda.		<b>1</b>
		(c) Insecta		
	ii.	Generally, insects have ____ pair of legs		<b>1</b>
		(a) 3		
	iii.	Scientific study of insects with surrounding environment is known as		<b>1</b>
		(b) Insect Ecology		
	iv.	Insects survive by eating other living animals through hunting, sucking blood or as internal parasite are called.		<b>1</b>
		(b) Carnivores		
	v.	The concept of Integrated pest management (IPM) was first given by		<b>1</b>
		(c) Geierr and Clark		
Q.2	vi.	In this method we used insecticides, attractants, repellents, growth inhibitors.		<b>1</b>
		(a) Chemical methods		
	vii.	Insecticide Act was come in this year.		<b>1</b>
		(a) 1968		
	viii.	Which insecticide is systemic insecticide.		<b>1</b>
		(d) All of these		
	ix.	Scientific name of any insect pest consists.		<b>1</b>
		(b) Genus & species		
	x.	Mostly moths and butterfly belongs to the order.		<b>1</b>
		(d) Lepidoptera		
Q.2	i.	Entomology	0.5 mark	<b>1</b>
		Arthropoda	0.5 mark	
	ii.	Four characters of class insect	0.5 mark for each (0.5 mark * 4)	<b>2</b>
	iii.	Modification/types of insect antennae with example.		<b>5</b>
			0.5 mark for each	
OR	iv.	Modification of insect's mouthparts	2.5 marks	<b>5</b>
		Examples	2.5 marks	
Q.3	i.	Name of abiotic factors of environment.		<b>1</b>
		0.5 mark for each	(0.5 mark * 2)	
	ii.	Insect ecology and relation with agriculture entomology		<b>3</b>
			2 marks	

		Example	1 mark	
	iii.	Effect of temperature, moisture, rainfall and light on insects.		<b>4</b>
			3 marks	
		Example	1 mark	
OR	iv.	Importance of insect ecology branch in agriculture entomology		<b>4</b>
		0.5 mark for each	(0.5 mark * 8)	
Q.4	i.	Definition of Integrated Pest Management (IPM).		<b>2</b>
	ii.	Tools / components of Integrated Pest Management (IPM).		<b>6</b>
		1 mark for each with example	(1 mark * 6)	
OR	iii.	Importance of chemical control	3 marks	<b>6</b>
		Effect of chemicals on human being.	3 marks	
Q.5	i.	Limitation of insecticide Act		<b>2</b>
		0.5 mark for each	(0.5 mark * 4)	
	ii.	Any 4 name of contact insecticides.		<b>2</b>
		0.5 mark for each	(0.5 mark * 4)	
	iii.	Application techniques of spray fluids.	2 marks	<b>4</b>
		Example	2 marks	
OR	iv.	Chemical methods of insect control	2 marks	<b>4</b>
		Example of insecticide.	2 marks	
Q.6		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Eight order name	2 marks	<b>4</b>
		Their example.	2 marks	
	ii.	Characteristics of order orthoptera.		<b>4</b>
		0.5 mark for each	(0.5 mark * 8)	
	iii.	Importance of binomial nomenclature in agriculture entomology		<b>4</b>
		Binomial nomenclature	2 marks	
		Importance	2 marks	

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