Question paper on Guava, pomegranate and sapota

1. Presence of blisters and scales / rusty corky growth on guava fruits is a typical symptom of				
T	ea mosquito bug			
2. I	Rotting and dropping of guava fruits	is du	ue to	
a.	Conogethes pungtiferalis	b.	Bactrocera diversus	
c.	Virachola isocrates	d.	Helopeltis antonii	
3. \$	Scientific name of guava fruit borer i	S		
a.	Conogethes pungtiferalis	b.	Bactrocera diversus	
c.	Virachola isocrates	d.	Helopeltis antonii	
5. Covering of guava fruit with polythene bag is especially for management of				
a.	Conogethes punctiferalis	b.	Bactrocera diversus	
c.	Virachola isocrates	d.	Helopeltis antonii	
6. Scarlet mite belongs to				
a.	Eriophyidae	b.	Tenuipalpidae	
c.	Tetranichidae	d.	Tarsonimidae	
7. Infested pomegranate fruits ultimately fall off and give an offensive smell				
a.	Conogethes pungtiferalis	b.	Bactrocera diversus	
c.	Virachola isocrates	d.	Helopeltis antonii	
8. Semilooper feeds on leaves while the adult moth pierces the fruits with its proboscis for feeding-				
Sa	y True or False			
9. Scientific name of pomegranate aphids is Aphis punicae				
10. Anar butterfly belongs to family				
a.	Lycaenidae	b.	Papilionidae	
c.	Danaidae	d.	Nymphalidae	
11.	Scientific name of chickoo moth is		Nephopteryx eugraphella	
12. Chickoo moth also feeds on crop				
a.	Guava	b.	Mango	
c.	Pomegranate	d.	Cured tobacco	
13.	Site of pupation for fruit fly is			
a.	In soil	b.	Inside fruit	
c.	Within leaf	d.	On surface of fruit	
14.	Nymphs and adults of da	amag	e by rolling the edges of pomegranate leaves	
Aceria granati				
15.	15. Scientific name of sapota bud worm is Anarsia ephippias			