HT NO: 27018





## SKU RESCET – 1027

### RESEARCH COMMON ENTRANCE TEST – 2010 SERICULTURE

Time: 90 Minutes Max. Marks: 100

Answer ALL the questions.

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.

Multiple Choice Questions (1 to 100)

1. Morin is preser	it in

(1) Mulberry

(2) Terminalia

(3) Castor

(4) Papaya

### 2. Mulching means

- (1) Digging the soil
- (2) Fertilizer application
- (3) Covering the soil to prevent soil moisture evaporation
- (4) Irrigation

#### 3. Root Knot disease is caused by

- (1) Fusarium
- (2) Pseudomonas
- (3) Meloidogyne incognita
- (4) Jassids

## 4. Ricinus communis is the scientific name of

(1) Tapioca

(2) Castor

(3) Papaya

(4) Oak



- 5. VAM (Vesicular Arbuscular Mychorize) is
  - (1) Nitrogen fixing bacteria
  - (2) Potassium fertilizer
  - (3) Phosphate solubilizing fungi
  - (4) Iron solubilization
- 6. Carbon fixation mechanism in mulberry is
  - (1)  $C_3$
- (2)  $C_4$
- (3)  $C_2$

(4) None

- 7. Pruning is
  - (1) Methodical removal of branches
  - (2) Removal of plants
  - (3) Digging the soil
  - (4) Foliar application of fertilizer
- 8. Bavistin is
  - (1) Pesticide
  - (2) Biofertilizer
  - (3) Biocontrol agent
  - (4) Fungicide
- 9. Causal organism of leaf spot disease
  - (1) Cercospora moricola
  - (2) Phyllactinia corylea
  - (3) Meloidogyne incognita
  - (4) Pseudomonas mori



- 10. Fertilizer dosage for mulberry under irrigated conditions
  - (1) 100:50:50
  - (2) 280-300:120:120 NPK
  - (3) 120:80:80 NPK
  - (4) 50:25:25



- 11. Drought means
  - (1) Scarcity of water
  - (2) Excess of water
  - (3) Irrigation to plant
  - (4) Soil erosion
- 12. Colchicine is
  - (1) Chemical mutagen

(2) Pesticide

(3) Fungicide

(4) Nematicide

- 13. Tukra is caused by
  - (1) Meconellicoccus hirsutus
  - (2) Spiralling whitefly
  - (3) Nematode
  - (4) Pseudomonas mori
- 14. Chromosome number in mulberry
  - (1) n = 14
- (2) n = 28
- (3) n = 48
- (4) n = 1

- 15. Back crossing is used for induction of
  - (1) Disease resistance

(2) Inbreeding

(3) Mutation breeding

(4) Polyploidy breeding

[P.T.O.]



16.	Mechilus	bombycina	is the	food	plant	of
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- (1) Tasar silkworm
- (2) Muga silkworm
- (3) Eri silkworm
- (4) Mulberry silkworm

## 17. Paired row system means

(1)  $2' \times 2'$ 

(2)  $3' \times 3'$ 

 $(3) (2 \times 3) \times 5$ 

(4) 1½×1½

# 18. Insertion of a part / branch of a plant into a rooted plant is called

- (1) Grafting
- (2) Cutting preparation
- (3) Air layering
- (4) Trench layering

# 19. Example for green manure crop

- (1) Sun hemp
- (2) Mango
- (3) Mulberry
- (4) Castor

# 20. Vermicompost is prepared by

- (1) Compost
- (2) Azotobacter
- (3) Earthworm
- (4) Nitrogen fertilizer

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- 21. Weathering is defined as
  - (1) Soil moisture maintenance
  - (2) Fertilizer application
  - (3) Leaching of salts
  - (4) Disintegration of parent rock
- 22. Root nodule is formed by
  - (1) Rhizobium

(2) Nematode

(3) Virus

- (4) Mealy bug
- 23. Water holding capacity is more in
  - (1) Clay soils
  - (2) Sandy soils
  - (3) Laterite soils
  - (4) Alkaline soils
- 24. Gosheoerami is
  - (1) Oak plant
  - (2) Muga food plant
  - (3) Castor plant
  - (4) Temperate mulberry variety
- 25. Germplasm Bank is a
  - (1) Fertilizer storage centre
  - (2) Place where water is stored
  - (3) Place where gene pool is maintained
  - (4) Agriculture development bank



26.	Female silkworm pupa can be identi	fied by			
	(1) Narrow abdomen and pair of hook like structure				
(2) Broader abdomen and knob like ovipositor					
	(3) Small body structure				
	(4) Narrow slit on the abdomen				
27.	Ideal magnification required for the	dentification of pebrine spores is			
	(1) 400 X	(2) 100 X			
	(3) 50 X	(4) 600 X			
28.	Pebrine spores appears				
	(1) Round and red in colour	(2) Oval, colourless and lustrous			
	(3) Spherical and red	(4) Rod shaped			
29.	Ideal temperature and humidity requ	ired for preservation of seed cocoons is			
	(1) $24 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C and 70-80% RH	(2) 20° C and 90% RH			
	(3) $14 \pm 1^{\circ}$ C and 60% RH	(4) $10 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C and 65% RH			
30.	Transfer of newly hatched larvae fro	m egg sheet to rearing tray is known as			
	(1) Incubation	(2) Mounting			
	(3) Moulting	(4) Brushing			
31.	Surface sterilization of DFLs means				
	(1) Treating the silkworm eggs with f	formalin			
	(2) Cleaning the trays				
	(3) Bed cleaning				
	(4) Disinfecting the rearing house				
32.	Mother moth examination is done to	identify			
	(1) Viral diseases	(2) Pebrine diseases			
	(3) Pests	(4) Fecundity			

33.	Mating period required for maximum	n fertilization of eggs is
	(1) 3-4 hours	(2) 6-7 hours
	(3) 9-10 hours	(4) 24 hours
34.	Specific gravity of HCL used in colo	d acid treatment
	(1) 1.11	(2) 1.54
	(3) 2.4	(4) 0.54
35.	Hygrometer is used to record	
	(1) Rain fall	(2) Soil moisture
	(3) Relative humidity	(4) Light
36.	A DNA strand copied from mRNA	using reverse transcriptase is known as
	(1) ZDNA	(2) Humidifier
	(3) cDNA	(4) None of the above
37.	The muga silkworm belongs to the	genus
	(1) Antheraea	(2) Philosamia
	(3) Eriogyna	(4) None of the above
38	. Under natural conditions the Univo	ltine races produce
	(1) Ten generations/Annum	(2) Two generations/Annum
	(3) One generation/Annum	(4) Five generations/Annum
39	. Diploid number of chromosomes i	n somatic cells of Bombyx mori are
	(1) 28	(2) 56
	(3) 84	(4) 112
40	). Cocoon styfling is a process of	
	(1) Killing of Pupae	(2) Killing of larvae
	(3) Dissecting a larvae	(4) Killing eggs



	(1)	Reeling device	
	(2)	Cottage hot air drying chamber	
	(3)	Book making device	
	(4)	Cocoon sorting device	
42.	Sei	rigraph test is	
v	(1)	To determine the neatness of raw	silk
	(2)	To find the tenacity and elongation	on of raw silk
	(3)	To determine the degree of agglut	tination of filaments
	(4)	To determine the number of brea	ks
43.	рН	of reeling water required for qual	ity raw silk production is
	(1)	8.8	(2) 10-12
	(3)	6.6-7.6	(4) 8.2-9
44.	Nu	mber of ends per basin in multiend	d reeling machine
	(1)	20 (2) 2	(3) 1 (4) 1
45.	Fil	ament length of bivoltine cocoon	
	(1)	300-500	(2) 700-1500
	(3)	500-600	(4) 2000-3000
46.	Gra	ainage is a	
	(1)	Silkworm seed production center	
	(2)	Silk reeling unit	
	(3)	Silk twisting unit	
	(4)	Chawki rearing unit	
47.	Ор	otimum humidity required for incul	bation of silkworm eggs is
	(1)	80-85%	(2) 65-70%
	(3)	35-50%	(4) 90-95%

41. Ushnakoti is a

48	Core protein in silk filam
	(1) Glycine

48.	Core protein in silk filament is			
	(1) Glycine	(2)	Sericin	
	(3) Leusin	(4)	Fibroin	
19.	Cocoons spun by two silkworms are	e kno	own as	
	(1) Mute cocoons	(2)	Undersized cocoons	
	(3) Malformed cocoons	(4)	Double cocoons	
50.	Fagara silk is obtained from the giant	t silk	moth	
	(1) Attacus atlas	(2)	Bombyx mori	
	(3) Antheraea mylitta	(4)	Philosamia ricini	
51.	Causal organism of white muscardin	e in	silkworm <i>Bombyx mori</i> is	
	(1) Nosema bombycis			
	(2) Streptococcus bombycis			
	(3) Bacillus thurengiensis		7	
	(4) Beauveria bassiana			
52.	Sotto disease caused by			
	(1) Aspergillosis			
	(2) Bacillus thurengiensis			
	(3) Streptococci bacteria			
	(4) Baculo virus			
53.	Raw material for the production of sp	pun :	silk is	
	(1) Pupal waste	(2)	Silk waste	
	(3) Bark of mulberry	(4)	Silkworm litter	
				P.T.O.



54.	. The head office of Central Silk Board is located in		
	(1) Chennai	(2) Bangalore	
	(3) Kolkota	(4) Delhi	
55.	Hormone produced by corpus allatu	m in silkworm is	
	(1) Juvenile hormone	(2) Ecdysone hormone	
	(3) Diapause hormone	(4) None of the above	
56.	Role of restriction enzymes in recom	nbinant DNA technology is	
	(1) Cut the DNA	(2) Join the DNA	
	(3) Match the DNA	(4) Above all	
57.	Vijetha is a		
	(1) General disinfectant		
	(2) Bed disinfectant		
	(3) Chemical used for the uniform ha	atching	
	(4) Pesticide	Straptococcus pombyeistaning dimensional (E)	
58.	Chawki rearing means		
	(1) Rearing of late age larvae	(2) Incubation of silkworm eggs	
	(3) Young age silkworm rearing	(4) Moulting care	
59.	Indigenous hymenopterous ecto-pur	oal parasitoid used to kill the uzi pupa is	
	(1) Nesolyx thymus	(2) Dermestes ates	
	(3) Labia arachidis	(4) Exorista bombycis	
60.	Type of croissure in multiend reeling	g machine is	
	(1) Chambon type	(2) Tavellette type	
	(3) Standard type	(4) Above all	
61.	Silkworms are fond of dim light of		
	(1) 50-60 luxes	(2) 5-10 luxes	
	(3) 1-2 luxes	(4) 15-30 luxes	
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<ul><li>62. Name the valve which regular and prevents regularization</li><li>(1) Pyloric valve</li></ul>	alates the passage of food from foregut to the midgut is  (2) Cardiac valve
(3) Tunica intima	(4) Ostia
	espiratory system in Bombyx mori are known as
(1) Ostia	(2) Rectum
(3) Spiracles	(4) Spinneret
64. Optimum temperature for	spinning of a cocoon is
(1) 30° C	(2) 40° C
(3) 50° C	(4) 24° C
65. Cocoon riddling means s	eparation of cocoons according to their
(1) Size	(2) Colour
(3) Shape	(4) Above all
66. The diameter of the DNA	helix is
$(1) 40 \mathrm{A}^{\circ}$	(2) $60 \mathrm{A}^{\circ}$
(3) $20 \mathrm{A}^{\circ}$	(4) $100 \mathrm{A}^{\circ}$
67. Elongation of primer nuc	leotide in the 5'-3' direction is catalysed by the enzyme
(1) DNA polymerase III	
(3) Helicase	(4) Gyrase
68. The construction of prote acids using peptide bone	ein molecules in the cell by sequentially arranging amino d is called
(1) Transcription	(2) Protein synthesis
(3) DNA replication	(4) Translation
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69.		rgan	isms that recognize identical nucleotide
	sequences are called	(2)	Mathyl transferese
	(1) Isoschizomers		Methyl transferase
	(3) Micro projectiles	(4)	Liposomes
70.	Sulphur containing amino acid		
	(1) Cystine	(2)	Glutamine
	(3) Histidine	(4)	Proline
71.	Identification of individuals at genet	ic le	vels is known as
	(1) Gene library	(2)	DNA finger printing
	(3) DNA replication	(4)	DNA profiling
72.	Silk protein fibroin contains 50% of		
	(1) Serine	(2)	Alanine
	(3) Proline	(4)	Glycine
73.	Synthesis of small fragments during r	eplic	cation in the lagging strand are known as
	(1) Okazaki fragments	(2)	RNA fragments
	(3) DNA fragments	(4)	Protein fragments
74.	Multiple forms of an enzyme catalyz	zing	the same reaction is known as
	(1) Catalases	(2)	Isoenzymes
	(3) Lyases	(4)	Oxidases
75.	The moment of charged particles in towards the oppositely charged elec		ectric field resulting in their migration e is known as
	(1) Southern blotting	(2)	Chromatography
	(3) Centrifugation	(4)	Electrophoresis
76.	Home land of sericulture is		
	(1) Thailand	(2)	Japan
	(3) Korea	(4)	China
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(3) Potato dextrose agar	(4) Grace media	[P.T.O
(1) Nutrient agar	(2) Sabouraud dextrose	agar
84. The common media used	d to culture bacterial micro flora is	
(3) Fungal disease	(4) Protozoan disease	
(1) Bacterial disease	(2) Viral disease	
83. Streptococcus faecalis is	associated with	
(3) Informal education	(4) All the above	
82. Extension education is (1) Formal education	(2) Adult education	
(3) Muscardine	The state of the s	
(1) Grasserie	(4) Pebrine	
	ilkworm is commonly known as  (2) Flacherie	
(3) Exorista sorbillans	(4) Dermesters ater	
(1) Bombyx mori	(2) Philosamia ricini	
80. Scientific name of Uzi fly		
(3) Ischiwatta's glands	(4) Herold glands	
(1) Silk glands	(2) Scent glands	
79. The female silkworm larva	ae can be identified by the presence o	f
(3) Multiend reeling	(4) Automatic reeling unit	
(1) Country charka	(2) Cottage basin	
78. Chambon type of croissure	e is found in	
(3) Shell ratio	(4) Kekame	H4
(1) Renditta	(2) Denier	
77. Number of units of cocoon	as required to produce one unit of sil	k is known as



85.	Chawki silkworms should be fed wi	th	
	(1) Coarse leaf	(2)	Tender leaf
	(3) Medium leaf	(4)	Glossy leaf
86.	Scientific name of mulberry silkworn	m	
	(1) Antheraea mylitta	(2)	Antheraea assama
	(3) Bombyx mori	(4)	Philosamia ricini
87.	Denier is		
8	(1) Thickness of the Silk filament	(2)	Length of the filament
	(3) Strength of the filament	(4)	Depth of the filament
88.	Haemocytes involved in		
	(1) Excretion	(2)	Digestion
	(3) Defense	(4)	Respiration
89.	Sanitech is a		
	(1) Disinfectant	(2)	Pesticide
	(3) Fungicide	(4)	Weedicide
90.	Fine quality of the silk can be obtain	ned f	rom
	(1) Multivoltine cocoons	(2)	Diazo cocoons
	(3) Bivoltine cocoons	(4)	Nistari cocoons
91.	Effective and efficient method to tra	nsfe	r the technology to the field is
	(1) Lecture method	(2)	Discussions
	(3) Buzz sessions	(4)	Demonstrations
92.	Which silk is known as ahimsa silk '	?	
	(1) Muga Silk (2) Mulberry	(3)	Eri (4) Tasar
93.	Antwells are used during rearing to	prev	ent the menace of
	(1) Rats	(2)	Lizards
	(3) Birds	(4)	Ants
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94.	Measuring the minute objectives by (1) Sterilization (3) Chromatography	<ul><li>(2) Micrometry</li><li>(4) Spectroscopy</li></ul>
95.	Name the country - the biggest constant (1) China (3) Singapore	umer of raw silk and silk fabrics  (2) India  (4) Japan
96.	India is monopoly in the production (1) Mulberry Silk (3) Tasar	of which silk? (2) Muga Silk (4) Eri
97	<ul><li>The BLAST program to align DNA</li><li>(1) Fredrick Sanger <i>et al</i></li><li>(3) Altschul <i>et al</i></li></ul>	sequences was developed by  (2) Joseph Sambrook <i>et al</i> (4) Leroy Hood <i>et al</i>
98	<ul><li>Application of information technology</li><li>Known as</li><li>(1) Genetic engineering</li><li>(3) Recombinant technology</li></ul>	ogy to the management of biological data is  (2) Bioinformatics  (4) Biochemistry
99	9. AGRICOLA stands for (1) Agricultural online access (3) Aquaculture online access	<ul><li>(2) Agricultural online library access</li><li>(4) All the above</li></ul>
10	<ul><li>In 1962, Watson, Crick and Wilkin</li><li>(1) Magsaysay Award</li><li>(3) Noble prize</li></ul>	(2) Padmasri (4) Bharatha Ratna