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22BOU206N

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025
(Second Semester)

Branch – **BOTANY**

ZOOLOGY-II

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)
Answer **ALL** questions
ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks (10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Which of the following orders of insects is the largest? a. Coleoptera b. Hymenoptera c. Diptera d. Hemiptera	K1	CO1
	2	Insects are classified into the phylum a. Nematoda b. Mollusca c. Arthropoda d. Platyhelminthes	K2	CO2
2	3	Cotton bollworms, sugarcane borers are a. Major pests b. Minor pests c. Key pests d. Secondary pests	K1	CO1
	4	Common name of the *Chilo sacchariphagous* a. Internode bores b. Gurdaspur bores c. Root borer d. Top borer	K2	CO2
3	5	When a natural predator living being applied on the other pathogenic organisms to control them, this process is called a. Confusion Technique b. Biological Control c. Genetic Engineering d. Artificial Control	K1	CO1
	6	Which is a microbial insecticide? a. brevis b. polymixa c. Bacillus thuringiensis d. subtilis	K2	CO2
4	7	Mulberry leaves are a. Simple and opposite b. Compound and alternate c. Pinnately compound d. Palmately compound	K1	CO1
	8	What is the primary cause of tukra disease in mulberry? a. Bacterial infection b. Bacterial infection c. Viral infection d. Nutritional deficiency	K2	CO2
5	9	The golden yellow colour silk is produced by a. *Anthreaea assama* b. *Anthreaea mylitta* c. *Philosomia ricini* d. *Bombyx mori*	K1	CO1
	10	Mother moth examination is done for silkworms to examine the disease. a. Flacherie b. Pebrine c. Septicemia d. Grasserie	K2	CO2

Cont...

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Examine the diverse sensory organs found in insects and write down their functions.	K4	CO4
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Analyze the key morphological features and adaptations found in the following insect orders: Coleoptera and Lepidoptera.		
2	12.a.	Develop a note on Morphology, destruction caused and control measures of rice pest *Orseolia oryzae.*	K3	CO3
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Organize the morphology and life history of cotton pest *Amrasca biguttulla.*		
3	13.a.	Classify pesticides based on their toxicity and chemical structure.	K4	CO4
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Analyze the concept of biological control and its role in sustainable pest management.		
4	14.a.	List out some commercially important mulberry varieties and examine the steps involved in the air layering technique for mulberry propagation.	K4	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Analyze the symptoms and causative agent of powdery mildew, a common fungal disease of mulberry.		
5	15.a.	Explain pebrine disease. Add a note on symptoms and control of it.	K5	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Compare the two main domesticated silkworm species, *Bombyx mori* and *Bombyx huttoni* in terms of silk quality, disease resistance, and geographical distribution.		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer **ANY THREE** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Choose any four distinct insect orders and provide a detailed comparative analysis of their key morphological features.	K5	CO5
2	17	Examine the morphology, life history and control measures of sugarcane pest *Tryporyza nivella.*	K4	CO4
3	18	Explain the equipments used for the pesticide applications.	K5	CO5
4	19	Analyze the biology, lifecycle and damage caused by Tukra disease in mulberry plant.	K4	CO4
5	20	Explain in detail silkworm rearing appliances with a neat diagram.	K5	CO5

Z-Z-Z END