

Lecture 03: QUESTIONS - Sorghum, Pearl Millet and Finger Millet

1.	To minimize sorghum stem borer damage cowpea or lab lab is sown as intercrop in the ratio _____	
	a. 4:1	b. 2:1
	c. 3:2	d. 1:2
2.	Which is the following pest attack is a month old sorghum crop after sowing and upto emergency of ear head	
	a. Shoot fly	b. Stem borer
	c. Pink stem borer	d. White stem borer
3.	The affected sorghum plant producing more side tillers is due to attacking of _____	
	a. Shoot fly	b. Stem borer
	c. Pink stem borer	d. White stem borer
4.	----- diapause occurs in Red hairy caterpillar	
	a. Egg	b. Larval
	c. Pupal	d. Adult
5.	.----- type of diapause is occurred in sorghum grain midge	
	a. Egg	b. Larval
	c. Pupal	d. Adult
6.	.----- acts as an vector for transmitting chlorosis diseases on sorghum	
	a. Shoot bug	b. Earhead bug
	c. Mirid bug	d. Plant bug
7.	_____ transmits freckled yellow disease in sorghum	
	a. Shoot bug	b. Earhead bug
	c. Mirid bug	d. Plant bug
8.	<i>Thosea apierens</i> belongs to the following family	
	a. Muscidae	b. Cochlidae
	c. Crambidae	d. Miridae
9.	----- among the following one is a serious pest of cumbu	
	<i>Atherigona approximata</i>	a. <i>Chilo partellus</i>

	<i>Atherigona orientalis</i>	d. <i>Sesamia inferens</i>
10.	Chaffy shriveled millet grains with black spots is the typical symptom of	
	a. Stink bug	b. Grain midge
	c. Ear head bug	d. Soot bug
11.	_____ is the scientific name of shootfly of pearl millet	
	a. <i>Atherigona approximata</i>	b. <i>Atherigona orientalis</i>
	c. <i>Atherigona soccata</i>	d. <i>Atherigona oryzae</i>
12.	Withering and drying of leaves leading to burnt appearance is the damage symptom	
	a. Leaf beetle	b. Ash weevil
	c. Flea beetle	d. Black hairy caterpillar
13.	Shot holes in millets is caused by -----	
	a. Leaf beetle	b. Stem borer
	c. Pink stem borer	d. Gall midge
14.	.----- is a pest of pearl millet at seedling and boot leaf stage	
	a. Shoot fly	b. Stem borer
	c. Pink stem borer	d. Gall midge
15.	----- is site of pupation for sorghum shootfly	
	a. Stem	b. Soil
	c. Both a & b	d. Leaf

16.	White pupal case protruding out from the chaffy sorghum grains with holes are the damage symptoms of -----	
	a. Grain midge	b. Earhead bug
	c. Mirid bug	d. Shoot bug
17.	Alternate host of sorghum shoot fly is _____	
	a. Maize	b. Ragi
	c. wheat	d. all the above
18.	Alternate host of <i>Chilo partellus</i> is _____	
	a. Blackgram	b. Sesame
	c. Maize	d. all the above

19.	Alternate host of <i>Sesamia inferens</i> is _____	
	a. sugarcane	b. wheat
	c. rice	d. all the above
20.	Alternate host of red hairy caterpillar	
	a. Green gram	b. castor
	c. cotton	d. all the above
21.	Alternate host of <i>Peregrinus maidis</i> is _____	
	a. sugarcane	b. groundnut
	c. rice	d. all the above
22.	Alternate host of <i>Rhopalosiphum maidis</i> is _____	
	a. maize	b. sorghum
	c. ragi	d. all the above
23.	Alternate host of <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>	
	a. cotton	b. tomato
	c. groundnut	d. all the above
24.	Arpocarb fishmeal is used to attract _____	
	a. gram caterpillar	b. shoot fly
	c. pink stem borer	d. red hairy caterpillar
25.	Arpocarb fishmeal formulation is more effective in attracting the shoot fly female/male	
26.	Grainless glumes with white pupal case is the symptom of _____ in bajra Grain midge	
27.	Potential pest of finger millet under South Indian conditions is _____ Pink stem borer	
28.	Site of pupation of cut worms in is ----- Earthen cocoon in soil	
29.	Presence of ants for honey dew secretion in Finger millet is an the indication of ----- Root aphid	
30.	Dead hearts in young plants and chaffy grains in developed grains are the symptoms of _____ in pearl millet. stem borer	
31.	Webbing of grains and presence of broken grains are the symptoms of _____ in bajra semilooper, <i>Antoba silicula</i>	
32.	Chaffy or spotted black and shrivelled grain is the symptom of _____ in bajra stink bug, <i>Nezara virudula</i>	