

ENTO 331 - CROP PESTS AND STORED GRAIN PESTS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT

Question - Cotton II

1.	The flowers do not open and give rosette appearance due to	
	a. Spotted bollworm	b. Spiny boll worm
	c. Pink boll worm	d. American boll worm
2.	Site of pupation for <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> -----	
	a. Within leaf	b. On surface of boll
	c. Inside boll	d. Soil
3.	A pest causing damage continue till picking of kapas and even goes to ginning mills- Pink bollworm	
4.	Pink bollworm undergoes diapause in ----- stage. Larval	
5.	Among the bollworms, _____ occurs early in cotton. Spotted bollworms	
6.	----- does not attack developed bolls and open bolls. Green boll worm	
7.	The last two thoracic segments and all the abdominal segments have two pairs of fleshy tubercles in <i>Earias insulana</i> . Say true or false	
8.	Flaring of squares is due to _____ spotted bollworm	
9.	Quinalphos 20 AF is desirable to quinalphos 20 EC because _____ it is devoid of inflammable solvent.	
10.	Action threshold of <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> in cotton is _____ one egg per plant or 1 larva/ plant.	
11.	<i>Chrysoperla</i> in cotton can be released at the rate of _____ -1,00,000/ha	
12.	Dosage of application of Nuclear polyhedrosis virus (NPV) for <i>H. armigera</i> management is _____ 3 x 10¹² POB /ha	
13.	Name an egg-larval parasitoid of <i>H. armigera</i> - Chelonus blackburnii	
14.	<i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i> belongs to the family _____ Gelechiidae	
15.	Interlocular burrowing can be observed in the case of _____ damage.	