

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

Questions - Sugarcane

1.	Dead heart in 1-3 month old crop, which can be easily pulled out is due to attack of following pest	
	a. Early shoot borer	b. Internode borer
	c. Top shoot borer	d. Root borer
2.	Poor germination of setts after planting, characteristic semi-circular feeding marks on the margin of the leaves in the standing crop are due to the attack of	
	a. Root grub	b. Root borers
	c. White grub	d. Termite
3.	Top shoot borer belongs to the family	
	a. Crambidae	b. Pyralidae
	c. Noctuidae	d. Phycitidae
4.	Presence of bore holes with fresh excreta in the nodal region and reddening of affected tissues is symptom of----- Internode borer	
5.	Presence of shot holes in the emerging leaves, reddening, tunnels in the midribs of leaves and bunchy top are the symptoms caused by ----- Top shoot borer	
6.	Pre-pupal parasitoid used for control of top shoot borer ----- Isotima javensis	
7.	Planting of sugarcane so that it escapes damage by early shoot borer - December – January	
8.	Name the dipteran parasitoid of early shoot borer of sugarcane - Sturmiopsis inferens	
9.	Bunchy top appearance in sugarcane is due to damage by _____- Top shoot borer: Scirpophaga excerptalis	
10.	The adult of which of the shoot borers of sugarcane is a white coloured moth with a buff coloured anal tuft in the abdominal tip of female. – Top shoot borer	
11.	Ichneumonid parasitoid, <i>Isotima javensis</i> is used against which pest of sugarcane – Top shoot borer	
12.	Name some resistant varieties of sugarcane against internode borer - CO 975, CO 7304 and COJ 46	
13.	Aphid, <i>Tetraneura javensis</i> infests _____ portion of sugarcane- Root	
14.	<i>Trichogramma chilonis</i> can be released @ _____ for the control of internode borer 2.5 ml / ha – 6 releases – 4th month onwards at 15 days intervals	
15.	<i>Sturmiopsis inferens</i> can be released @ _____ for the control of early shoot borer. ravid females	