

Questions - Sunhemp, Jute and Mesta

1. Site of pupation of hairy caterpillar is in ----- **Soil**
2. Site of oviposition of flea beetle in sun hemp is -----
 - a. On leaf
 - b. Within leaf
 - c. **In soil**
 - d. In between leaf
4. Scientific name of Sunhemp hairy caterpillar is ----- ***Utethesia pulchella***
5. Minute chlorotic spots which coalesce later to produce yellowing of sunhemp leaves is the symptom of
 - a. Hairy caterpillar
 - b. Flea beetle
 - c. **Mirid bug**
 - d. Leaf beetle
6. ----- larvae feed on leaves and severely damage the contents of developing pods
Hairy caterpillar (*Utethesia pulchella*)
7. *Argina cribraria* belongs to the family
 - a. **Hypsidae**
 - b. Acrididae
 - c. Arctiidae
 - d. Lymantridae
8. Scientific name of sunhemp mirid bug is ----- ***Ragmus importunitas***
9. Yellowish eggs are laid in clusters on the undersurface of the Sunhemp leaves by -----
----- **Sunhemp Hairy caterpillar**
10. Light traps are used to attract the moths in the case of sunhemp -----
Sunhemp Hairy caterpillar
11. Adult makes minute holes on leaves while grub feeds on the roots by mining in sunhemp -----
----- **Flea beetle**
12. The main damage by stem girder in Jute is due to _____oviposition
13. Jute stem girdler undergoes_____ diapause. Larval
14. _____ completes overlapping generations in Jute **Jute stem weevil**
15. Early sown *capsularis* varieties suffer greater losses from _____ **Beet army worm**
***Spodoptera exigua*.**
16. Drawing a rope across the young jute crop of 1 meter high dislodges _____ **Jute**
semilooper , *Anomis sabulifera*
17. Bushy top symptom in jute is caused by _____ **mealy bug *Phenacoccus hirsutus***