



Time: 30 mins

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

Objective

- Insect blood does not carry:
 - Nutrition
 - Hormone
 - Sugar
 - Oxygen
 - Which one of the following natural enemies is used as 'biological pesticides'?
 - Predators
 - Parasites
 - Disease producing microbes
 - Hyper-parasites
 - Pesticides that are not metabolized inside the body stored in the:
 - Heart
 - Lung
 - Muscles
 - Fatty tissues
 - Which one of the following types of mosquito laid eggs in a cluster?
 - Anopheles
 - Culex
 - Aedes
 - All of the above
 - Which one of the following substances insect cannot produce in the body?
 - Triglyceride
 - Trehalose
 - Steroid
 - Albumin
 - In the digestive system, Filter Chamber is present in the insects having:
 - Sucking type of mouth parts
 - Chewing type of mouth parts
 - Lapping type of mouth parts
 - None of the above
 - An internal respiratory system of air tubes in the Cockroach is known as:
 - Tracheal system
 - Nervous system
 - Circulatory system
 - None of the above
 - Insect immunity include:
 - Mechanical response
 - Humoral response
 - Cell mediated response
 - All of the above
 - Drones of honey bee produced from:
 - Fertilized eggs
 - Unfertilized eggs
 - Both fertilized and unfertilized eggs
 - None of the above
 - The distal ends of the Malpighian tubules are held in contact with the rectal wall by the perinephric membrane, is termed as:
 - Holonephry
 - Cryptonephry
 - Oligonephry
 - All of the above

11. Motor neurons transmit impulse from:
a. Sense organ to brain
c. Effector organ to interneuron
b. Brain to effector organs
d. All of the above
12. Insecticides that are applied to the food of the pest & enter through the mouth are under the category of:
a. Contact poison
c. Stomach poison
b. Fumigants
d. Systemic toxicants
13. Fumigants enter in insect body through:
a. Mouth
c. Reproductive system
b. Body cuticle
d. Respiratory system
14. Dengue fever is a:
a. Fungal disease
c. Protozoan disease
b. Viral disease
d. Bacterial disease
15. Which one of the following is an inhibitory transmitter of nerve impulse?
a. Acetylcholine
c. Gamma-amino butyric acid (GABA)
b. L-Glutamic acid
d. Dopamine
16. In which gut region of Insect, the cuticular lining is absent?
a. Foregut
c. Hindgut
b. Midgut
d. All of the above
17. In Insects, digestion and absorption takes place in:
a. Crop
c. Hepatic caeca
b. Gizzard
d. Malpighian tubule
18. In insects, air enters the body through:
a. Lungs
c. Spiracle
b. Skin
d. Gill
19. Gonad is:
a. Ectodermal origin
c. Endodermal origin
b. Mesodermal origin
d. None of the above
20. Mechanical grinding of food takes place:
a. Crop
c. Gizzard
b. Malpighian tubule
d. Hepatic caecum

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(**Descriptive**)

Time : 2 hr. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. What are the different types of ovarioles found in insect? Explain with suitable diagram. $8+2=10$
2. Describe about tracheal respiration in insects. What are the other modes of respiration in insects? $5+5=10$
3. Write the structures and functions of different types of haemocytes. $5+5=10$
4. What do you mean by the word 'management' instead of 'control' of pest? Discuss the physical methods of pest control. $2+8=10$
5. Explain about Insect immunity. Describe about Toll signalling pathway. $5+5=10$
6. Write in details about the microanatomy of brain. 10
7. Write about digestive system of insect with a labelled diagram. What is the significance of bacterial chamber present in termite gut? $6+2+2=10$
8. Write short notes on: (any two)
a) Accessory pulsatile organs
b) Tsetse fly as vector of diseases
c) Defoliators and Suckers $5 \times 2 = 10$

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