MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Limited Departmental Examination for Promotion to Sericulture Extension Officer under Sericulture Department, Government of Mizoram. September-2024

PAPER - III

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Full Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 40

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

Attempt all questions.

1. Fill	in the blanks with the correct answer:		(15×1=15)
(a)	The Protective outer cell of the silkworm egg is		(Chorion/Chrysalis)
(b)	is placed below the legs of the rearing stand. (Cardboard/ Ant well)		
(c)	The egg reaches pin head stage about hours before hatching. (24/48)		
(d)	Late age silkworms consume about% of the total mulberry feed. (64/94)		
(e)	Muscardine is adisease. (Fungal/Bacterial)		
(f)	Fresh mulberry leaf contains about% moisture. (70-80/80-90)		
(g)	Moulting duration is around hrs. (10-15/20-24)		
(h)	is the best type of mountage. (Rotary/Bomboo)		
(i)	Optimum humidity required during mounting	g is _	% relative humidity. (60-70/80-90)
(j)	Tetra moulters are those which undergo		_instar. (4 th /5 th)
(k)	In India propagation through is the m	ost c	ommon method. (seedlings/cuttings)
(1)	An atmospheric temperature ranging from growth of mulberry plant. (24-28/28-30)		C is found to be optimum for the good
(m)	Mulberry can be grown in places with a rain	fall o	faboutmm. (600-2500/2000-3000)
(n)	The primary food plant of Eri silkworm is		(Terminalia/Ricinus communis)
(o)	The scientific name of mulberry silkworm is		(Antheraea assamensis/Bombyx mori)
2. Match the column: (4×1=4)			
	<u>A</u>		<u>B</u>
(a)	Disinfectant	(i)	Insecta
(b)	Silkworm	(ii)	Bamboo Chandrike
(c)	Protozoan disease	(iii)	Formalin
(d)	Mountage	(iv)	Pebrine

3. Answer the following questions in one word or one sentence: $(15 \times 1 = 15)$ (a) Name the different stage in the live Cycle of Bombyx mori. (b) Define Chawki rearing (c) Define the term moulting. (d) What is mountage? (e) How many bed cleaning should be done during 5th inastar? (f) What is the ideal humidity required during 4th & 5th instar larva? (g) What is the proper mesh size for cleaning nets of 1st and 2nd instar worms? (h) What is the ideal temperature for incubation of silkworm eggs? (i) Name four types of silkworm. (j) What is the right time for doing black boxing of silkworm eggs? (k) Name three types of Indian Tasar. (1) Name the different types of grafting. (m) Name the different types of layering. (n) Name the different methods of irrigation. (o) Name the common organic manures used for mulberry. 4. Answer the following questions: $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ (a) What is young age silkworm rearing? (b) What is disinfection? (c) What are the by-products of silkworm rearing? (d) What are the qualities of mulberry leaf to be fed for young age silkworm? (e) Name the different types of rearing equipment. (f) When should black boxing be made? (g) What is the duration of light and darkness to be provided during incubation? (h) What are defective cocoons? (i) What is the differences between tri-moulters and tetra-moulters? (i) Write down the morphology of silkworm larva. $(4 \times 2 = 8)$ **5.** Differentiate the following: (b) Macro-nutrients and micro-nutrients (a) Manure and fertilizer (c) Intercultivation and Mulching (d) Layering and Grafting 6. Write short note on Land preparation. **(5) (5)** 7. Describe the different methods of harvesting of mulberry leaves. 8. What is irrigation? Describe the methods of irrigation. (1+5=6)9. What is pruning? Describe the different types of pruning. (1+5=6) $(2 \times 8 = 16)$ 10. Answer the following questions in details: (a) Explain the different environmental conditions required during silkworm rearing. (b) Name the causative agent of Grasserie. Mention the disease symptoms and preventive measures of grasserie disease in silkworm.

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