

Roll No.

Question Booklet Number

O. M. R. Serial No.

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M. Sc. (Second Semester)
(NEP) EXAMINATION, 2025-26

ZOOLOGY

(Sericulture) (Elective)

Paper Code							
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Questions Booklet
Series

D

Time : 1:30 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions to the Examinee :

1. Do not open the booklet unless you are asked to do so.
2. The booklet contains 100 questions. Examinee is required to answer 75 questions in the OMR Answer-Sheet provided and not in the question booklet. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Examine the Booklet and the OMR Answer-Sheet very carefully before you proceed. Faulty question booklet due to missing or duplicate pages/questions or having any other discrepancy should be got immediately replaced.

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश :

1. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक आपसे कहा न जाए।
2. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में 100 प्रश्न हैं। परीक्षार्थी को 75 प्रश्नों को केवल दी गई OMR आन्सर-शीट पर ही हल करना है, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर नहीं। सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
3. प्रश्नों के उत्तर अंकित करने से पूर्व प्रश्न-पुस्तिका तथा OMR आन्सर-शीट को सावधानीपूर्वक देख लें। दोषपूर्ण प्रश्न-पुस्तिका जिसमें कुछ भाग छपने से छूट गए हों या प्रश्न एक से अधिक बार छप गए हों या उसमें किसी अन्य प्रकार की कमी हो, तो उसे तुरन्त बदल लें।

(Remaining instructions on the last page)

(शेष निर्देश अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर)

(Only for Rough Work)

1. Which is the post cocoon activity ?
 - (A) Stifling
 - (B) Reeling
 - (C) Spinning
 - (D) All of the above
2. The collection of newly hatched larvae of silkworm from the egg cards is called ?
 - (A) Moulting
 - (B) Mounting
 - (C) Brushing
 - (D) Handling
3. Which type of phosphorus is suitable for mulberry cultivation ?
 - (A) Water soluble phosphorus
 - (B) Rock phosphorus
 - (C) Phosphorus
 - (D) Water insoluble phosphorus
4. Eri silk is mainly fed on ?
 - (A) Arjun
 - (B) Castor
 - (C) Mulberry
 - (D) Som
5. The silk glands of silkworm are ?
 - (A) Exocrine
 - (B) Endocrine
 - (C) Mesocrine
 - (D) Multicrine
6. Tassar silk is obtained from ?
 - (A) *Antheraea mylitta*
 - (B) *Semia ricini*
 - (C) *Philosamia ricini*
 - (D) *Bombyx mori*
7. The rearing of silkworms is known as ?
 - (A) Pisciculture
 - (B) Floriculture
 - (C) Sericulture
 - (D) Apiculture
8. Muga silk is mainly produced in ?
 - (A) Karnataka
 - (B) Assam
 - (C) Tamil Nadu
 - (D) Odisha

9. Japan is historically famous for which type of silk ?
- (A) Mulberry
 - (B) Muga
 - (C) Tassar
 - (D) Eri
10. Marketing of silk ultimately benefits ?
- (A) Producers
 - (B) Traders
 - (C) Consumers
 - (D) All of the above
11. China is the world's largest producer of ?
- (A) Jute
 - (B) Cotton
 - (C) Silk
 - (D) Wool
12. Eri silk is popularly produced in
- (A) Karnataka
 - (B) Assam
 - (C) Gujarat
 - (D) Andhra Pradesh
13. The Central Silk Board (CSB) functions under which ministry ?
- (A) Ministry of textiles
 - (B) Ministry of agriculture
 - (C) Ministry of MSME
 - (D) Ministry of commerce
14. The elasticity found in silk fibre is about ?
- (A) 5%
 - (B) 10%
 - (C) 20%
 - (D) 30%
15. Headquarter of Central silk board is in ?
- (A) Bengaluru
 - (B) Chennai
 - (C) New Delhi
 - (D) Kolkata
16. The weight of newly laid 200 eggs of Bombyx mori comes to about ?
- (A) 1 gm
 - (B) 2 gm
 - (C) 4 gm
 - (D) 3 gm

17. Single female of *Bombyx mori* may lay about ?
- (A) 400 eggs
 - (B) 200 eggs
 - (C) 100 eggs
 - (D) 50 eggs
18. The term univoltine and bivoltine is related with ?
- (A) Apiculture industry
 - (B) Sericulture industry
 - (C) Lac industry
 - (D) Fish culture industry
19. The common name of *Antheraea paphia* is ?
- (A) Muga silkworm
 - (B) Eri silkworm
 - (C) Oak silkworm
 - (D) Tassar silkworm
20. Which of the following silk produced only in India ?
- (A) Muga silk
 - (B) Eri silk
 - (C) Tassar silk
 - (D) Oak silk
21. The common name of *Attacus ricinii* is ?
- (A) Tassar silkworm
 - (B) Muga silkworm
 - (C) Eri silkworm
 - (D) Giant silkworm
22. Cocoon is formed by how many pairs of glands ?
- (A) Two
 - (B) Four
 - (C) One
 - (D) Three
23. Which species produces silk of the superior quality ?
- (A) *Attacus Atlas*
 - (B) *Bombyx Mori*
 - (C) *Antheraca Assamensis*
 - (D) *Attacus ricini*

24. Which is domestic species of silkworm ?
- (A) Bombyx Sinensis
(B) Bombyx Brunnea
(C) Bombyx Textor
(D) Bombyx Mori
25. Silkworms secrete Fibre made of ?
- (A) Protein
(B) Fat
(C) Cellulose
(D) Nylon
26. Deneir represents the weight of which product ?
- (A) Silk cocoon
(B) Caterpillar
(C) Silk filament
(D) Adult moth
27. What is the process of Degummins ?
- (A) Boiling of silk cocoon
(B) Sun drying of cocoon
(C) Use of chemical agents
(D) All of the above
28. Which is a reeling technology ?
- (A) Cottage basis
(B) Charks
(C) Multi end reeling technology
(D) All of the above
29. What is stifling ?
- (A) Spinning process of cocoon
(B) Killing process of caterpillar inside the worm
(C) Feeding process of caterpillar
(D) None of the above
30. Which shape leaf cutting is best for feeding young larva ?
- (A) Square
(B) Rectangle
(C) Triangle
(D) Circle
31. Pebrine disease of silkworm is caused by ?
- (A) Nosema
(B) Monocystis
(C) Dugesia
(D) Plasmodium
32. Eri silkworm commonly feeds on ?
- (A) Neem
(B) Bamboo
(C) Castor
(D) Mulberry
33. Tassar silk is also known as ?
- (A) Natural silk
(B) Kosa silk
(C) Assam silk
(D) Ahisma silk

34. Silk is secreted by ?
(A) Modified salivary gland ?
(B) Endocrine glands
(C) Gastric glands
(D) Intestinal glands
35. The silkworm spin cocoon after ?
(A) 4th moult
(B) 2nd moult
(C) Either (A) or (B)
(D) 3rd moult
36. Silk city of India is ?
(A) Ramanagar
(B) Baghalpur
(C) Varanasi
(D) None of the above
37. What is the percentage of silk fibre made by Fibroline protein ?
(A) 20%.
(B) 80%
(C) 12%
(D) 50%
38. Silk contains a Protein known as ?
(A) Casien
(B) Fibroin
(C) Sericin
(D) Both (B) and (C)
39. Which type of silk is also called Peace silk ?
(A) Muga silk
(B) Eri silk
(C) Tassar silk
(D) Mulberry silk
40. Which of the following is not a characteristic feature of Tassar silk ?
(A) Also known as Kosa silk
(B) Obtained from Bombayx mori
(C) A native of India and China
(D) Larvae of the silkworm feed on oak
41. Which of the following is not a characteristic feature of Eri silk ?
(A) Also known as Arundi silk
(B) Produced in Bengal, Bihar and Assam
(C) Cocoons are soft and white
(D) Larva feeds on oak leaves
42. Silk is produced by ?
(A) Cocoon
(B) Adult moth
(C) Larva
(D) Larva and adult moth

43. How many stages are there in the life cycle of silkworm ?
- (A) 3
 - (B) 4
 - (C) 5
 - (D) 2
44. Which of the following produces silk ?
- (A) Butterflies
 - (B) Bombyx mori
 - (C) Dysdercus
 - (D) Koengii
45. Which disease is characterized by the silk worm inability to moult ?
- (A) Pebrine
 - (B) Flacherie
 - (C) Muscardine
 - (D) Grasserie
46. The sericulture industry spread to India from ?
- (A) China
 - (B) Japan
 - (C) Tibet
 - (D) Australia
47. The eggs of silk moth are ?
- (A) Homolethical
 - (B) Telolethical
 - (C) Mesolithical
 - (D) Centrolethical
48. Pink Mealy bug is a pest of which host plant ?
- (A) Castor plant
 - (B) Sal tree
 - (C) Mulberry plant
 - (D) None of the above
49. The Eri silkworm is ?
- (A) Univoltine
 - (B) Multivoltine
 - (C) Bivoltine
 - (D) All of the above
50. The central silk board was established in ?
- (A) 1946
 - (B) 1947
 - (C) 1948
 - (D) 1959

51. The standard pH of the boiling water during reeling is :
- (A) 7.5
 - (B) 8
 - (C) 8.6
 - (D) 7.2
52. Costliest silk is :
- (A) Eri silk
 - (B) Mulberry silk
 - (C) Muga silk
 - (D) None of the above.
53. Sericulture is a :
- (A) Greek word
 - (B) French word
 - (C) Latin word
 - (D) None of the above
54. Mother moth examination is done for silkworms to examine the disease :
- (A) Flacherie
 - (B) Pebrine
 - (C) Septicemia
 - (D) Grasserie
55. Flaccid condition in silkworms is due to combined infection of ?
- (A) Bacteria and Virus
 - (B) Fungi and Algae
 - (C) Bacteria and Fungi
 - (D) None of the above
56. Number of ovarioles in *Bombyx mori* adult is ?
- (A) 5
 - (B) 6
 - (C) 7
 - (D) 8
57. Pupa of *Bombyx mori* is ?
- (A) Obtect
 - (B) Syrinx
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
58. Bacterial disease of silkworm is ?
- (A) Pebrine
 - (B) Flacherie
 - (C) Grasserie
 - (D) Both (A) and (B)

59. The major silk fabric product in India is ?
- (A) Carpet
 - (B) Saree
 - (C) Blanket
 - (D) Tent
60. Silk products include ?
- (A) Sarees, Fabrics
 - (B) Only woolen cloths
 - (C) Jute bags
 - (D) Cotton clothes
61. Overall impact of sericulture on human welfare is ?
- (A) Economic only
 - (B) Social only
 - (C) Economic and social
 - (D) None
62. Sericulture is eco-friendly because ?
- (A) Low pollution
 - (B) Renewable Resources
 - (C) Biodegradable products
 - (D) All of the above
63. Silk is used in ?
- (A) Clothing
 - (B) Construction
 - (C) Medicine only
 - (D) Farming
64. Sericulture primarily provides employment in which sector ?
- (A) Agriculture
 - (B) Rural employment
 - (C) Mining
 - (D) Fisheries
65. Best season for mulberry planting ?
- (A) Spring/ monsoon
 - (B) Winter
 - (C) Summer
 - (D) Autumn
66. Mulberry plantation requires sunlight ?
- (A) None
 - (B) Low
 - (C) Moderate to high
 - (D) Only shade

67. Best soil for mulberry plantation ?
(A) Sandy
(B) Gravel
(C) Loamy
(D) Clay
68. Basic silk industry includes ?
(A) Rearing
(B) Cocooning
(C) Reeling
(D) All of the above
69. Silk thread is wound on ?
(A) Reel/ spool
(B) Net
(C) Tray
(D) Mountage
70. Traditional reeling device is ?
(A) Net
(B) Mountage
(C) Charkha
(D) None of the above
71. Cocoon collection requires ?
(A) Basket
(B) Tray
(C) Basin
(D) Net
72. Prevention of Polyhedrosis includes
(A) Disinfection
(B) Hygiene
(C) Removal of diseased larvae
(D) All of the above
73. Main symptom of Polyhedrosis
(A) Black spots
(B) Hard body
(C) Swollen shiny body
(D) Dry body
74. Polyhedrosis disease of silkworm is ?
(A) Bacteria
(B) Protozoa
(C) Virus
(D) Fungus
75. Healthy silkworm larva is ?
(A) Active and shiny
(B) Black and dull
(C) Immobile
(D) Dry
76. Shedding of larval skin is called ?
(A) Pupation
(B) Moulting
(C) Spinning
(D) Mounting

77. Mountage is used for ?
- (A) Egg laying
 - (B) Cocoon spinning
 - (C) Feeding
 - (D) Reeling
78. Silk filament is unwound using ?
- (A) Brush
 - (B) Needle
 - (C) Hook
 - (D) Knife
79. The proteins present in silk are ?
- (A) Fibroin (80%) and Sericin (30%)
 - (B) Fibroin (50%) and Sericin (50%)
 - (C) Fibroin (75%) and Sericin (90%)
 - (D) Fibroin (25%) and Sericin (75%)
80. The silkworm which belongs to family saturilidae ?
- (A) Eri silkworm
 - (B) Tassar silkworm
 - (C) Muga silkworm
 - (D) All of the above
81. The brown coloured silk is produced by ?
- (A) Eri silkworm
 - (B) Tassar silkworm
 - (C) Muga silkworm
 - (D) Mulberry silkworm
82. Silk filament is technically known as ?
- (A) Bave
 - (B) Crape
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
83. Dupion silk is obtained from ?
- (A) Single cocoon
 - (B) Double cocoon
 - (C) Triple cocoon
 - (D) None of the above
84. Primary host plant to tropical tassar is ?
- (A) Terminalia
 - (B) Turbinella
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above

85. In India Eri Pupa is relished as protein rich food in ?
- (A) Assam
 - (B) Orissa
 - (C) West Bengal
 - (D) Bihar
86. Mulberry fruit is rich in ?
- (A) Vitamin B
 - (B) Vitamin C
 - (C) Vitamin D
 - (D) Vitamin A
87. The main economic product of sericulture is ?
- (A) Honey
 - (B) Silk
 - (C) Wool
 - (D) Lac
88. Commercially grow silks of Andhra Pradesh are ?
- (A) Mulberry and Tassar
 - (B) Eri and Tassar
 - (C) Mulberry ad Eri
 - (D) None of the above
89. Basically mulberry is a ?
- (A) Plant
 - (B) Shrub
 - (C) Tree
 - (D) Creeper
90. Mulberry silk contributes ?
- (A) 50% of silk produced in India
 - (B) 70% of silk produced in India
 - (C) 90% of silk produced in India
 - (D) None of the above
91. Central sericulture Research and training institute was established in ?
- (A) 1959
 - (B) 1949
 - (C) 1953
 - (D) 1962
92. Lifespan of adult Bombyx is ?
- (A) 2 days
 - (B) 3 days
 - (C) 3-5 days
 - (D) None of the above

93. Spinneret of the silk gland opens in ?
- (A) Labrum
 - (B) Labium
 - (C) Mandible
 - (D) Maxilla
94. The first proleg in silkworm occurs in ?
- (A) Second abdominal segment
 - (B) Third abdominal segment
 - (C) First abdominal segment
 - (D) Fourth abdominal segment
95. The mouth parts of Bombyx larva is of ?
- (A) Biting and chewing
 - (B) Siphonins type
 - (C) Sponging type
 - (D) Piercing and sucking
96. In India the leading state in silk production is
- (A) Jammu and Kashmir
 - (B) West Bengal
 - (C) Andhra Pradesh
 - (D) Karnataka
97. Castor is the host plant of ?
- (A) Tassar
 - (B) Muga
 - (C) Mulberry
 - (D) Eri silkworms
98. Som and Saalu are the host plants of ?
- (A) Mulberry
 - (B) Muga
 - (C) Tassar
 - (D) Eri silk
99. Arjuna is the host plant of ?
- (A) Mulberry
 - (B) Philosamia
 - (C) Antheraea
 - (D) All of the above
100. Which of the following is useful bed disinfectant sericulture, especially against viruses ?
- (A) Bleaching powder
 - (B) Baking soda
 - (C) Carbon tetra chloride
 - (D) Carbofuran

(Only for Rough Work)

4. Four alternative answers are mentioned for each question as—A, B, C & D in the booklet. The candidate has to choose the correct answer and mark the same in the OMR Answer-Sheet as per the direction :

Example :

Question :

- Q. 1 (A) ● (C) (D)
 Q. 2 (A) (B) ● (D)
 Q. 3 (A) ● (C) (D)

Illegible answers with cutting and over-writing or half filled circle will be cancelled.

5. Each question carries equal marks. Marks will be awarded according to the number of correct answers you have.
6. All answers are to be given on OMR Answer Sheet only. Answers given anywhere other than the place specified in the answer sheet will not be considered valid.
7. Before writing anything on the OMR Answer Sheet, all the instructions given in it should be read carefully.
8. After the completion of the examination candidates should leave the examination hall only after providing their OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator. Candidate can carry their Question Booklet.
9. There will be no negative marking.
10. Rough work, if any, should be done on the blank pages provided for the purpose in the booklet.
11. To bring and use of log-book, calculator, pager and cellular phone in examination hall is prohibited.
12. In case of any difference found in English and Hindi version of the question, the English version of the question will be held authentic.

Impt. : On opening the question booklet, first check that all the pages of the question booklet are printed properly. If there is any discrepancy in the question Booklet, then after showing it to the invigilator, get another question Booklet of the same series.

4. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार सम्भावित उत्तर—A, B, C एवं D हैं। परीक्षार्थी को उन चारों विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर छँटना है। उत्तर को OMR आन्सर-शीट में सम्बन्धित प्रश्न संख्या में निम्न प्रकार भरना है :

उदाहरण :

प्रश्न :

- प्रश्न 1 (A) ● (C) (D)
 प्रश्न 2 (A) (B) ● (D)
 प्रश्न 3 (A) ● (C) (D)

अपठनीय उत्तर या ऐसे उत्तर जिन्हें काटा या बदला गया है, या गोले में आधा भरकर दिया गया, उन्हें निरस्त कर दिया जाएगा।

5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक समान हैं। आपके जितने उत्तर सही होंगे, उन्हीं के अनुसार अंक प्रदान किये जायेंगे।
6. सभी उत्तर केवल ओ. एम. आर. उत्तर-पत्रक (OMR Answer Sheet) पर ही दिये जाने हैं। उत्तर-पत्रक में निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा अन्यत्र कहीं पर दिया गया उत्तर मान्य नहीं होगा।
7. ओ. एम. आर. उत्तर-पत्रक (OMR Answer Sheet) पर कुछ भी लिखने से पूर्व उसमें दिये गये सभी अनुदेशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ लिया जाये।
8. परीक्षा समाप्ति के उपरान्त परीक्षार्थी कक्ष निरीक्षक को अपनी OMR Answer Sheet उपलब्ध कराने के बाद ही परीक्षा कक्ष से प्रस्थान करें। परीक्षार्थी अपने साथ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका ले जा सकते हैं।
9. निगेटिव मार्किंग नहीं है।
10. कोई भी रफ कार्य, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के अन्त में, रफ-कार्य के लिए दिए खाली पेज पर ही किया जाना चाहिए।
11. परीक्षा-कक्ष में लॉग-बुक, कैलकुलेटर, पेजर तथा सेल्युलर फोन ले जाना तथा उसका उपयोग करना वर्जित है।
12. प्रश्न के हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण में भिन्नता होने की दशा में प्रश्न का अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण ही मान्य होगा।

महत्वपूर्ण : प्रश्नपुस्तिका खोलने पर प्रथमतः जाँच कर देख लें कि प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के सभी पृष्ठ भलीभाँति छपे हुए हैं। यदि प्रश्नपुस्तिका में कोई कमी हो, तो कक्षनिरीक्षक को दिखाकर उसी सिरीज की दूसरी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।