Roll No	 				Question Booklet Number
O. M. R. Serial No.					

M. Sc. (Ag.) Agricultural Entomology (First Semester) EXAMINATION, 2021-22

INSECT ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY AND NUTRITION

Pa	aper Code					
AE	5	0	0	3		

Questions Booklet Series

B

[Maximum Marks : 100

Time: 1:30 Hours]

Instructions to the Examinee:

- 1. Do not open the booklet unless you are asked to do so.
- 2. The booklet contains 60 questions. Examinee is required to answer any 50 questions in the OMR Answer-Sheet provided and not in the question booklet. If more than 50 questions are attempted by student, then the first attempted 50 questions will be considered for evaluation. 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 :

- प्रश्न-पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक आपसे कहा न जाए।
- 2. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में 60 प्रश्न हैं। परीक्षार्थी को किन्हीं 50 प्रश्नों को केवल दी गई OMR आन्सर-शीट पर ही हल करना है, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर नहीं। यदि छात्र द्वारा 50 से अधिक प्रश्नों को हल किया जाता है तो प्रारम्भिक हल किये हुए 50 उत्तरों को ही मूल्यांकन हेतु सम्मिलित किया जाएगा। सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
 - 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।

(शेष निर्देश अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर)

(Only for Rough Work)

1.	The crop is a part of which	5.	Goblet cells are found in the insect order
	system?		midgut :
	(A) Circulatory		(A) Diptera
	(B) Excretory		(B) Lepidoptera
	(C) Digestive		(C) Hymenoptera
	(D) Respiratory		(D) None of the above
2.	How do most insects respire?		
	(A) Through skin	6.	The pH of insect blood is about:
	(B) Through gills		(A) 8-9
	(C) Through lungs		(B) 9-10
	(D) Through tracheal system		(C) 5-6
3.	All pairs of spiracles are closed and non-		(D) 6-7
	functional. This type of system is known	7.	According to Arnold (1974), how many
	as:		types of haemocytes are found in insect
	(A) Apneustic tracheal system		blood ?
	(B) Hypopneustic tracheal system		
	(C) Hyperpneustic tracheal system		(A) Three types
	(D) All of the above		(B) Five types
4.	Fusion of anterior hindgut with anterior		(C) Seven types
	or posterior most part of midgut or end of		(D) Nine types
	foregut the so called filter chamber is	8.	Weismann ring is present in:
	formed in insects belonging to order:		(A) Caterpillars of Lepidopteran
	(A) Coleoptera		(B) Nymphs of Hemipteran
	(B) Lepidoptera		
	(C) Homoptera		(C) Maggots of Dipteran flies
	(D) Diptera		(D) None of the above

9.	Repr	oduction without fertilization means:	13.	The	cellulose is digested by the termite
	(A)	Parthenogenesis			the help of symbiotic protozoan h are harboured in :
	(B)	Oviparity		(A)	Foregut
	(C)	Viviparity		(B)	Midgut
	(D)	All of the above		(C)	Hindgut
10.	Sens	illa are developed from :		(D)	None of the above
	(A)	Epidermal cells	14.	'Pow	ver house of the cells' is:
	(B)	Epithelial cells		(A)	Golgi bodies
	(C)	Regenerative cells		(B)	Plastids
	(D)	None of the above		(C)	Centriole
11.	Enzy	me secretion occurs without cell		(D)	Mitochondria
	break	adown called as:	15.	Oxid	ation of carbohydrates is also known
	break (A)	down called as : Holocrine	15.	Oxidas:	ation of carbohydrates is also known
			15.		ation of carbohydrates is also known Glycolysis
	(A)	Holocrine	15.	as:	·
	(A) (B)	Holocrine Merocrine	15.	as: (A)	Glycolysis
12.	(A)(B)(C)(D)	Holocrine Merocrine Endocrine	15.	as: (A) (B)	Glycolysis Phosphorylation
12.	(A) (B) (C) (D) The	Holocrine Merocrine Endocrine All of the above	15.16.	as: (A) (B) (C) (D)	Glycolysis Phosphorylation Both (A) and (B)
12.	(A) (B) (C) (D) The	Holocrine Merocrine Endocrine All of the above insect intestine generally shows		as: (A) (B) (C) (D)	Glycolysis Phosphorylation Both (A) and (B) None of the above
12.	(A) (B) (C) (D) The	Holocrine Merocrine Endocrine All of the above insect intestine generally shows of movements.		as: (A) (B) (C) (D) Bursa	Glycolysis Phosphorylation Both (A) and (B) None of the above a copulatrix is a part of:
12.	(A) (B) (C) (D) The(A)	Holocrine Merocrine Endocrine All of the above insect intestine generally shows of movements. Two type		as: (A) (B) (C) (D) Burss (A)	Glycolysis Phosphorylation Both (A) and (B) None of the above a copulatrix is a part of: Male reproductive organ

17.	Vitallarium is the major part of:	21.	Inspiration means:
	(A) Testes		(A) Intake of oxygen
	(B) Seminal vesicle		(B) Intake of carbon dioxide
	(C) Ovariole		(C) Release of carbon dioxide
	(D) All of the above		(D) All of the above
18.	More than one embryo is produced from	22.	Middle part of the brain is known as:
	a single egg known as:		(A) Protocerebrum
	(A) Parthenogenesis		(B) Deutocerebrum
	(B) Polyembryony		(C) Tritocerebrum
	(C) Paedogenesis		(D) None of the above
	(D) All of the above	23.	Deposition of yolk in the oocytes is
19.	Sympathetic nervous system is associated		called:
	with:		(A) Oogenesis
	(A) Alimentary canal		(B) Spermatogenesis
	(B) Circulatory system		(C) Vitellogenesis
	(C) Both (A) and (B)		(D) All of the above
	(D) None of the above	24.	In most insects, the sense of smell is
20.	The taenidium prevents collapsing of:		localised in:
	(A) Heart valve		(A) Tarsi
	(B) Pyloric valve		(B) Maxillary palp
	(C) Tracheal wall		(C) Frons
	(D) None of the above		(D) Antennae

25.	Which structure is not a part of central	29.	Spiral thickening of intima in trachea is
	nervous system ?		called:
	(A) Frontal ganglion		(A) Tracheole
	(B) Subesophageal ganglion		(B) Spiracles
	(C) Tritocerebrum		(C) Both (A) and (B)
	(D) None of the above		(D) Taenidia
26.	Average speed of nerve impulse in insect	30.	The blood cells which ingest dead cells
	is:		are known as:
	(A) 100/second		(A) Phagocytes
	(B) 5 metre/second		(B) Oenocytes
	(C) 50 metre/second		(C) Proleucocytes
	(D) None of the above		(D) Granulocytes
27.	Cholinesterase in insect was first reported	31.	Peritoneal membrane is found in :
	by:		(A) Rectum
	(A) Singh and Mehrotra, 1970		(B) Oesophagus
	(B) Gautrelet, 1938		(C) Midgut
	(C) Prosser, 1952		(D) None of the above
	(D) None of the above	32.	The embryo begins to move within the
28.	The wound healing in insect is done by:	32.	yolk is called:
	(A) Podocytes		(A) Organogenesis
	(B) Spherule cells		(B) Blastokinesis
	(C) Plasmatocytes		(C) Totipotency
	(D) None of the above		(D) None of the above

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Set-B

AE-5003

33.	Pheromones are secreted by:	37.	In grasshopper the tympanal organ is
	(A) Endocrine glands		situated at:
	(B) Exocrine glands		(A) Sixth abdominal tergum
	(C) Both (A) and (B)		(B) Third abdominal tergum
	(D) None of the above		(C) Second abdominal tergum
34.	Trail pheromone of termite isolated		(D) First abdominal tergum
	by:	38.	The parthenogenesis, arrhenotoky in
	(A) Wilson (1962)		which:
	(B) Jacobson (1969)		(A) Only males are produced.
	(C) Brower (1966)		(B) Only females are produced.
	(D) Moore (1966)		(C) Either sex is produced.
35.	The cerebral ganglion is also called		(D) All of the above
	as:	39.	The tectile organs are:
	(A) Brain		(A) Chemoreceptors
	(B) Endocrine gland		(B) Mechanoreceptors
	(C) Ocellus		(C) Both (A) and (B)
	(D) None of the above		(D) None of the above
36.	Ejaculatory duct is a part of:	40.	Which insecticide is banned by Supreme
	(A) Female reproductive organs		Court of India ?
	(B) Male reproductive organs		(A) Phosphamidon
	(C) Digestive organs		(B) Phorate(C) Endosulphan
	(D) All of the above		(D) Monocrotophos

AE-5003 (7) Set-B

41.	In a	in incomplete metamorphosis, an	44.	Meco	onium is a fluid emerged from:
	insec	t:		(A)	Egg
	(A)	hatch into a small version of adult		(B)	Larva
		and grows through several instars		(C)	Pupa
	(B)	hatch out as a caterpillar, grows,		(D)	Adult
		pupates, becomes different adult	45.	Filter	r chamber in insect is related to:
		form		(A)	Circulatory system
	(C)	is born live		(B)	Nervous system
	(D)	All of the above		(C)	Excretory system
42.	The	first President of Entomological		(D)	Digestive system
42.		ety of India:	46.	The	first book on insect physiology was
	Socie	ety of filula .		publi	ished by:
	(A)	H. S. Pruthi		(A)	Paul Marchal, 1911
	(B)	Ramkrishna Ayyer		(B)	V. B. Wigglishworth, 1939
	(C)	Afzal Hussain		(C)	A. D. Imms, 1951
	(D)	Ramchandra Rao		(D)	None of the above
43.	Saliv	ary glands secrete anticoagulants in:	47.	Majo	or constituents of the Chitin are:
	(A)	Beetles		(A)	Lipids
	(B)	Mosquitoes		(B)	Amino acids
	(C)	Lizards		(C)	Nitrogenous Polysaccharides
	(D)	None of the above		(D)	All of the above

(8)

Set-B

AE-5003

48.	The process of shedding the cuticle is	52.	Gyptol is a :
	called:		(A) Neurohormone
	(A) Ecdysis		(B) Juvenile hormone
	(B) Diapause		(C) Moulting hormone
	(C) Hibernation		(D) Sex hormone
	(D) None of the above		(b) sex normone
49.	In phytophagous insects alimentary canal	53.	Coractate type of Pupa is found in:
	is than that in		(A) Butterfly
	carnivorous. (A) Smaller		(B) Wasp
	(B) Equal		(C) Housefly
	(C) Longer(D) None of the above		(D) Beetles
50.	The wall of midgut is composed of		
50.	layers.	54.	Fat bodies of the insects are the part
	layers.		of:
	(A) Three		(A) Digestive system
	(B) Five		(B) Respiratory system
	(C) Two		(C) Reproductive system
	(D) Six		(D) Excretory system
51.	Ecdysone hormone is secreted from:	55	Vitalla con esia refere ta .
	(A) Carpus cardiacum	55.	Vitellogenesis refers to:
	•		(A) Egg maturation
	(B) Carpus allatum		(B) Sperm maturation
	(C) Prothoracic gland		(C) Brain hormone
	(D) Brain		(D) Dieuratic hormone

56.	Malpighian tubules are absent in:	59.	Cryptonephredial system is present in
	(A) Coleoptera		order:
	(B) Collembola		(A) Hymenoptera
	(C) Both (A) and (B)		(B) Isoptera
	(D) None of the above		
57.	Reproduction by immature forms		(C) Lepidoptera
	before attaining the adult stage is		(D) Coleoptera
	called:	60.	Paper factor is related to:
	(A) Paedogenesis		
	(B) Oogenesis		(A) Neurohormone
	(C) Viviparity		(B) Juvenile hormone
	(D) None of the above		(C) Sex hormone
58.	Proventriculus is present in :		(D) All of the above
	(A) Hemiptera		
	(B) Diptera		
	(C) Orthoptera		
	(D) Thysanoptera		

(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 most correct/appropriate 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) (C) (D) (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 ny 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
एक सबसे सही अथवा सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर छाँटना 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 पढ 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।