

**Question Bank
for
Pests of Field Crops and Stored Grain and
their Management
ASEN 3103 (2+1)**

COURSE TEACHERS

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*Shaping Lives...
Empowering Communities...*

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I. Multiple choice questions.

1	Paddy stem borer belongs to _____ family	
	a. Pyralidae	b. Hesperidae
	c. Cecidomyiidae	d. Pyraustidae
2.	'White ear' in rice is due to _____ attack	
	a. Stem borer	b. Leaf folder
	c. Swarming caterpillar	d. case worm
3.	Gall midge belongs to _____ family	
	a. Pyralidae	b. Hesperidae
	c. Cecidomyiidae	d. Pyraustidae
4.	'Silver shoot' in rice is due to _____ attack	
	a. Stem borer	b. Leaf folder
	c. Gall midge	d. case worm
5.	Flating of tubular cases in rice field is due to _____ pest	
	a. <i>Orseolia oryzae</i>	b. <i>Nymphula depunctalis</i>
	c. <i>Spodoptera mauritia</i>	d. <i>Scirpophaga incertulas</i>
6.	Alternate host of rice skipper (<i>Pelopidas mathias</i>) is _____	
	a. Potato	b. Sugarcane
	c. Maize	d. Wheat
7.	Backward rolling of leaves is the typical symptom of _____	
	a. <i>Orseolia oryzae</i>	b. <i>Scirpophaga incertulas</i>
	c. <i>Pelopidas mathias</i>	d. <i>Nymphula depunctalis</i>
8.	Alternate host of <i>Cnaphalocrocis medinalis</i> (leaf folder) is _____	

	a. pulses	b. grasses
	c. maize	d. wheat
9.	Alternat host of <i>Melanitis ismene</i> is _____	
	a. millets	b. pulses
	c. sugarcane	d. castor
10.	Scorching symptom of the entire rice field is due to _____	
	a. <i>Cnaphalocrocis medinalis</i>	b. <i>Scirpophaga incertulas</i>
	c. <i>Pelopidas mathias</i>	d. <i>Nymphula depunctalis</i>
11.	Alternate host of Yellow hairy caterpillar is _____	
	a. millets	b. pulses
	c. sugarcane	d. wheat
12.	Which of the following pest causes onion needle or silver shoot symptoms in rice	
	a. <i>Nephotettix nigropictus</i>	b. <i>Cofana spectra</i>
	c. <i>Orseolia oryzae</i>	d. <i>Hydrellia philipiana</i>
13.	Irregular feeding of rice foliage is caused by -----	
	a. Army worm	b. Green beetle
	c. Spiny beetle	d. Grass hopper
14.	Presence of dead plants in patches is the symptom of -----	
	a. <i>Altica cyanea</i>	b. <i>Leptisma pygmaea</i>
	c. <i>Echinocnemus oryzae</i>	d. <i>Hydronomidus molitar</i>
15.	Cutting of seedling tip before transplanting is a good management technique for controlling	
	a. Stem borer	b. Leaf folder
	c. Mealy bug	d. Grasshopper
16.	Passing of rope over the crop is done to dislodge the following pest	
	a. Leaf folder	b. Caseworm
	c. Mealy bug	d. Grasshopper

17.	Judicious application of fertilizer is done to minimize ----- damage in rice	
	a. Leaf folder	b. GLH
	c. Caseworm	d. BPH
18.	'White ear' in rice is due to _____ attack	
	a. Stem borer	b. Leaf folder
	c. Swarming caterpillar	d. case worm
19	Floating of tubular cases in rice field is due to _____ pest	
	a. <i>Orseolia oryzae</i>	b. <i>Nymphula depunctalis</i>
	c. <i>Spodoptera mauritia</i>	d. <i>Scirpophaga incertulas</i>
20.	Alternate host of rice skipper (<i>Pelopidas mathias</i>) is _____	
	a. Potato	b. Sugarcane
	c. Maize	d. Wheat
21.	Backward rolling of leaves is the typical symptom of _____	
	a. <i>Orseolia oryzae</i>	b. <i>Scirpophaga incertulas</i>
	c. <i>Pelopidas mathias</i>	d. <i>Nymphula depunctalis</i>
22.	Alternate host of <i>Melanitis ismene</i> is _____	
	a. millets	b. pulses
	c. sugarcane	d. castor
23.	Alternate host of Yellow hairy caterpillar is _____	
	a. millets	b. pulses
	c. sugarcane	d. wheat
24.	----- ia a chemical responsible for gall formation in rice Cecidogen	
25.	Gall formation is nothing but modification of ----- Leafsheath	
26.	Write the scientific name of green horned caterpillar is----- <i>Melanitis leda ismene</i>	
27.	----- egg parasitoid can be released against rice stem borer	

29.	Write the scientific name of rice crab	Paratelphusa hydrodromus
30.	Write the scientific name of rice mite Oligonychous	oryzae
31.	Trimming of bunds is recommended for the control of	grasshopper

II. Fill in the blanks

- a) Silver shoot or Onion shoot in rice is caused by
- b) The scientific name of Ghujhia weevil is
- c) The invasive pest which is causing devastative damage to maize crop in recent time is
- d) Dead hearts and formation of side tillers in about one month old sorghum crop is caused by.....
- e) *Tetraneura nigriabdominalis* infests part of the plant.
- f) Tunneling in the sugarcane with the tissues turning red and shortening of the internodes are the typical damage symptoms of
- g) Double seeds in cotton are formed due to the attack of
- h) The site of pupation for Tobacco caterpillar is.....
- i) The monovoltine pest of jute is
- j) Pin head sized bore hole and shriveling of pulse seeds is caused by.....
- k) Cattle grazing symptom in groundnut field is caused by
- l) Mustard sawfly belongs to family.....
- m)bores in to the capsules and feeds on castor seeds
- n) The scientific name of Indian meal moth is
- o) Red flour beetle belongs to family.....

III. Match the following

a)	<i>Scirpophaga incertulas</i>	Visual and auditory repellants	
b)	Pink borer	<i>Melanaspis glomerata</i>	
c)	Rose ringed parakeet	Internal feeder	
d)	<i>Atherigona soccata</i>	Scarabaeiform larvae	
e)	Grey weevil	Saw toothed grain beetle	
f)	Stripping of sugarcane	<i>Sesmia inferens</i>	
g)	<i>Scirpophaga nivella</i>	Desert Locust	
h)	Hopper burn	<i>Anomis sabulifera</i>	
i)	Cutworm	Leaf edges with U shaped cuts	
j)	Jute semilooper	Noctuidae	
k)	Pulse beetle	<i>Amrasca biguttula biguttula</i>	
l)	White grub	Clipping of rice leaf tips	
m)	Hairy caterpillar	Arctiidae	
n)	Secondary pest	Bunchy top symptom	
o)	<i>Schistocerca gregaria</i>	Fish meal trap	

IV. Choose the correct answer or True/ False statement:

- a) Macropterous forms in BPH have poorly developed wings. (True/ False)
- b) Gundhy bug attack after the maturity of rice grains. (True/ False)
- c) *Helicoverpa armigera* is a polyphagous pest. (True/ False)
- d) Sorghum midge belongs to cecidomyiidae family. (True/ False)
- e) Bunchy top symptom in sugarcane is caused by early shoot borer, *Chilo infuscatellus*. (True/ False)
- f) Cotton whitefly is known to transmit leaf curl disease in tobacco. (True/ False)
- g) Tur pod bug lay eggs on the pods. (True/ False)
- h) Wilting of groundnut plants in patches with damaged roots is caused by white grub. (True/ False)

- i) Safflower lay eggs in flower buds. (True/ False)
- j) Castor butterfly belongs to Lycaenidae family. (True/ False)

V. Differentiation or define or abbreviations or statement:

- a) Morphology of Brown Planthopper in rice.
- b) Nature of Damage of Maize stem borer.
- c) Biology of Sorghum shoot fly.
- d) Nature and damage of cotton jassid.
- e) Morphology of *Helicoverpa armigera*.
- f) Biology of cotton aphid.
- g) Life cycle of tobacco caterpillar.
- h) Nature and damage of sugarcane pyrilla.
- i) Nature and damage of castor shoot and capsule borer.
- j) Primary vs secondary storage pest.

VI. Long answer questions

1. Briefly explain important pests of stored products, their categories and detailed management practices.
2. Briefly discuss the important pests of cotton. Explain the biology, damage and management for the bollworm complex in cotton.
3. Briefly discuss the important pests of Rice. Explain the biology, damage and management for the YSB and BPH in rice.
4. Explain in detail any two important boring and sucking pests of sugarcane.
5. Explain in detail the morphology, biology, nature and symptoms of damage of major pests of pulse crop.
6. Write short notes on any **One**:-

a) *Helicoverpa armigera*

b) Subterranean pests