6 SEM TDC ZOO M 6

2018

(May)

ZOOLOGY

(Major)

Course: 606

(Economic Zoology)

Full Marks: 48
Pass Marks: 19/14

Time: 2 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- 1. Fill in the blanks with suitable words: 1×5=5
 - (a) The generic name of the red rust flour beetle, a common pest of wheat-flour worldwide is _____.
 - (b) ____ is a kind of domesticated indoor reared multivoltine silkworm.

- (c) The best quality of resin is produced by a strain obtained from ____ a major lac host plant in India.
- (d) Shrimps and prawns are economically important crustacians that belong to the order _____.
- (e) To prevent classical swine fever (CSF) or hog cholera all pigs should be ____ at the age of 2-4 weeks.
- 2. How would you define IPM? Describe different types of controls used in IPM with example of each. 1+5+3=9

Or

Write what you know about two important field pests of paddy with their mode of damage and control measure.

5+4=9

3. Give an outline of strength, weakness, opportunity and threat (SWOT) analysis of muga culture.

3. Give an outline of strength, weakness, opportunity and threat (SWOT) analysis of 3+3+3=9

Or

Write what you know about causative organism, symptoms and management of pebrine disease of silkworm (Bombyx mori).

1+4+4=9

4. Give an outline of the biology and culture of lac insect. 4+4=8

- 5. Write short notes on the following (any three): 3×3=9
 - (a) Advantages of induced breeding
 - (b) Hybridization of fishes
 - (c) Fish oils as fishery byproduct
 - (d) Long-time fish preservation methods
 - (e) Different types of hatcheries
- 6. Name one bacterial and one viral disease of poultry. Add a note on their causative organisms and preventive measures. 2+2+4=8
