

LECTURE 05

QUESTIONS - PULSES

1.	Leaves mottled with characteristic silvering in pulses is due to the attack of	
	a. Thrips	b. Aphids
	c. Leaf hopper	d. Whitefly
2.	Infested pod becomes malformed and withered due to the attack of _____	
	a. Aphids	b. Thrips
	c. Whitefly	d. Pod bug
3.	Premature defoliation, development of sooty mould, shedding of flowers and pods in pulses is due to _____ Whitefly	
4.	<i>Bemisia tabaci</i> belongs to which order	
	a. Diptera	b. Coleoptera
	c. Hemiptera	d. Trichoptera
5.	----- that sucks juice from unripe pods of pulses - Pod bug	
6.	----- lay ivory white sculptured eggs in two rows of 35-50 batches on the tender pods. Stink bug	
7.	Formation of blisters through mining is the symptom of _____ in pulses Leaf miner	
8.	Termite affected plant will come out easily when pulled –Say true or false?	
9.	The queen termite may lay up to----- eggs per day - 30,000	
10.	Adult moth of which insect resembles a dry leaf. - Leaf eating caterpillar	
11.	_____ cut semicircular bits of redgram leaves for making larval chambers. Leaf cutter bee	
12.	----- is the scientific name of leaf cutter bee. - Megachile anthracena	
13.	_____ is the scientific name of pulse pod bug	
	a. <i>Riptortus pedestris</i>	b. <i>Clavigralla horrens</i>
	c. <i>Anoplocnemis phasiana</i>	d. all the above
14.	Alternate host of <i>Aphis craccivora</i> _____	
	a. safflower	b. groundnut
	c. redgram	d. all the above
15.	Alternate host of <i>Bemisia tabaci</i>	

	a. cotton	b. tobacco
	c. Moong	d. all the above
16.	_____is largest in size among the coreid pod bugs in pulses <i>Anoplectnemis phasiana</i>	
17.	_____ can cause epizootics in aphid population in pulses <i>Fusarium pallidoroseum</i> or <i>Beauveria bassiana</i>	
18.	Formation of blisters by minng into the leaf epidermis in lab-lab is due to_____ Leaf miner, <i>Cyphostica coerulea</i>	

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