KAMARAJ COLLEGE (Autonomous)

Accredited with A+ Grade by NAAC

(Affiliated to Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli)

(3 Pages) **Reg. No:……**

Question Code: 26E01510 **Course Code: 24USMB22**

PG Degree - End Semester Examinations, April 2026

Second Semester

B.Sc., MICROBIOLOGY

Sericulture

(For those who joined in July 2024 onwards)

Time : 3Hours **Maximum : 75 Marks**

PART – A (10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

Choose the correct answer :

CO:1 K:1 1. Sericulture is the science of rearing _____ for silk production.

(a) Honey bees (b) Silkworms

(c) Earthworms (d) Beetles

CO:1 K:1 2. The primary host plant of mulberry silkworm is

(a) Neem (b) Mulberry

(c) Mango (d) Cotton

CO:2 K:1 3. The larval stage of silkworm feeds mainly on

(a) Roots (b) Leaves of mulberry

(c) Fruits (d) Bark

CO:2 K:1 4. The life cycle of silkworm includes egg, larva, pupa and _____.

(a) Adult moth (b) Nymph

(c) Worm (d) Queen

CO:3 K:1 5. Pebrine disease in silkworm is caused by

(a) Virus (b) Protozoa

(c) Fungus (d) Bacteria

CO:3 K:1 6. Muscardine disease is caused by

(a) Fungus (b) Virus

(c) Protozoa (d) Algae

CO:4 7. The process of rearing silkworms for silk production is called
K:1
(a) Apiculture (b) Sericulture
(c) Pisciculture (d) Horticulture

CO:4 8. Cocoon is formed during the _____ stage.
K:1
(a) Egg (b) Larval
(c) Pupal (d) Adult

CO:5 9. Flacherie disease mainly affects the _____ stage of silkworm.
K:1
(a) Egg (b) Larva
(c) Pupa (d) Moth

CO:5 10. Silk fibre is obtained from
K:1
(a) Cocoon (b) Egg shell
(c) Larval skin (d) Pupal body

PART – B (5 X 5 = 25 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b).
Answer should not exceed 250 words.

CO:1 11. (a) Explain the origin and distribution of sericulture in India.
K:3

(OR)

(b) Describe the biology and cultivation of mulberry plant.

CO:2 12. (a) Describe the head and mouth parts of silkworm larva.
K:3

(OR)

(b) Explain the feeding behavior of silkworm larvae

CO:3 13. (a) Write short notes on Pebrine disease of silkworm.
K:4

(OR)

(b) Explain the viral diseases of silkworm and their control.

CO:4 14. (a) Describe the methods of silkworm rearing.
K:4

(OR)

(b) Explain cocoon assessment and processing techniques.

CO:5 15. (a) Assess the economic importance of value-added products of mulberry and silkworm.
K:5

(OR)

(b) Explain the importance of sericulture in rural development.

PART – C (5 X 8 = 40 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Answer should not exceed 500 words.

CO:1 16. (a) Discuss the importance and scope of sericulture in India.

K:3

(OR)

(b) Explain the taxonomical characters of different species of mulberry plant.

CO:2 17. (a) Explain in detail the life cycle of silkworm.

K:3

(OR)

(b) Describe the structure and physiology of silkworm.

CO:3 18. (a) Analyze any two mulberry silkworm diseases and their mode of infection and control.

K:4

(OR)

(b) Write an essay on bacterial diseases of silk moth.

CO:4 19. (a) Describe silkworm rearing techniques in detail.

K:5

(OR)

(b) Explain post-cocoon technology and silk processing.

CO:5 20. (a) Discuss the establishment of a sericulture farm.

K:6

(OR)

(b) Explain entrepreneurship opportunities in sericulture.