AT-345

B.Sc. Part-II Semester-III Examination APICULTURE

(Entomology & Bee Pathology)

| Time | : 1 | hree | Hours] | [Maximum Marks: 80 |
|-----------|-----|---|--|--------------------|
| - | | | questions are compulsory and questions 2 to 7 carry equa | - |
| | | | in the blanks. | |
| | , , | (a) | bee is found 17-20 mm in size. | 1/2 |
| | | (b) | Various disease is caused by mite. | 1/2 |
| | | | Chemical communication in bees is through | |
| | | | Zoological name of wax moth is | |
| (| (B) | Cho | pose the correct option : | |
| | | (e) | Regurgitation is done by: | $\sqrt{2}$ |
| | | | (i) forager bees, (ii) guard bees (iii) nurse bee | |
| | | (f) | Spider is: | 1/2 |
| | | | (i) bee parasite (ii) bee predator (iii) bee pathogen | |
| | | (g) | During regurgitation, bees mix enzyme | 1/2 |
| | | | (i) distase, (ii) oxidase (iii) glucosc oxidase. | |
| | | (h) | Excretion is done by: | 1/2 |
| | | | (i) malphighian tubules (ii) esophagus (iii) rectum. | |
| (| (C) | Ans | wer in one sentence each | |
| | | (i) | Give any two names of subspecies of Apis cerena. | 1 |
| | | (j) | What is bee parasite? | 1 |
| | | (k) | Define physiology | 1 |
| | | (1) | Define Metamorphosis. | 1 |
| 2. (| (a) | Des | cribe the classification of honey bees up to genus. | 4 |
| (| (b) | Exp | lain man as hunter and beekeeper. | 4 |
| (| (c) | Exp | lain social and solitary bees. | 4 |
| | | | OR | |
| (| (d) | Ехр | lain relation of bees with human culture. | 4 |
| (| (e) |) With the help of typical diagram, explain insect. | | 4 |
| (| (f) | Exp | lain importance of honey bees. | 4 |
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| 3. | Dis | cuss casts in honey bees with their functions and discuss subspecies of Apis cere | na. 12 |
|----|-----|---|-----------|
| | | OR | 12 |
| | Giv | re an account on bee behaviour. | 12 |
| 4. | | Explain alimentary canal in honey bees. | 4 |
| | | Draw well labelled diagram of male and female reproductive system of honey b | ees. |
| | | | 4 |
| | (i) | Explain physiology of circulation. | 4 |
| | | OR | - |
| | (j) | Explain Fertilization in honey bees. | 4 |
| | (k) | Describe metamorphosis in honey bees. | 4 |
| | (l) | Give account on nervous system of honey bees. | 4 |
| 5. | Dis | cuss behavioural and chemical communication in honey bees. | 12 |
| | | OR | |
| | Dis | cuss bee behaviour with reference to guarding, foraging and egg laying. | 12 |
| 6. | (m) | Give any four symptoms of AFB. | 4 |
| | (n) | How to control fungal brood disease. | 4 |
| | (o) | Explain nosema disease. | 4 |
| | | OR | |
| | (p) | Draw classifying chart of bee diseases. | 4 |
| | (q) | Explain Thai sac brood disease. | 4 |
| | (r) | Explain clustering disease. | 4 |
| 7. | (s) | Explain concept of apiary sanitation. | 4 |
| | (t) | Describe effect of wax moth on colony | |
| | (u) | Explain wasps as predator of honey bees. | 4 |
| | (v) | Explain control measures for wax moth. | 4 |
| | (w) | Describe birds as enemies of honey bees. | 4 |
| | (x) | Explain effect of pest on honey becs. | 4 |