4. Give an account of the following

(m) Criteria to meet the demands of local habitat.

(n) Honey yield.

(o) Absconding.

OR

Discretion.

Disease resistance.

- Desirable and undesirable characters of honey bee with reference to selection criteria. 4
- Give an account of pedigree record system and uniform conditions for pedigree comparison.

OR

Explain the tabulation and individual colony records.

12

Describe rearing of pedigree queen bees and migration for queen rearing programme.

OR

Explain maximizing superior mating and minimizing inferior mating.

Fifth Semester B.Sc. (Part - III) Examination

APICULTÚRE

Paper - V

(Cytogenetics and Bee Breeding)

P. Pages: 5

Time: Three Hours]

Note: (1) All question are compulsory.

- (2) Question number One carry Eight marks and remaining questions carry Twelve marks each.
- Illustrate your answer with suitable diagrams wherever necessary.
- Fill in the blanks 1.
 - (i) is the branch of biology deals with the study of cell.
 - (ii) The individual result from in breeding is called as ----.
 - (iii) The queen and —— involve in mating.
 - (iv) Queen bee start laying eggs 2-4 after mating.

b)	Chose correct alternative from the following:	2. Give an account of the following:—
	(v) Mating process is usually successfull	(a) Nucleus
	only (i) 25 % (ii) 50 % (iii) 75 %, (iv) None of the given	(b) Mitochondrion (c) Limitation of instrumental insemination OR
	(vi) Instrumental insemination done at — (i) Laboratory (ii) Yard	(d) Heterosis (e) Progeny testing methods
	(iii) Farm (vii) Honey having more thanof water gets fermented during storage	(f) Examination of mating in apiary
	(i) 5% (ii) 10% (iv) None	3. Describe the following:— (g) General methods for selection.
	(viii) — is not a cell organelles.(i) Mitochondrion, (ii) Ribosome	(h) Breeding apiaries. (I) Problems of bee breeding programme.
	(iii) Microtubules (iv) Cytoplasmic vacuole 2	OR
c)	Answer in one sentence.	(j) General methods of selection.
	(ix) Define bee breeding.(x) What is Honey bee swarming?	(k) Equipments for bee breeding.
	(xi) What is grafting in bee breeding?	(l) Acquisition of colony from natural nest.
	(xii) What is heterosis?	

AR -601

8.	Explain the following:—			
	(s)	Equalization of colony strength.	4	
	(t)	Mating signs.	4	
	(u)	Mating yards.	4	
	OR			
	(v)	Transport of sealed queen cells.	4	
	(w)	Re-migration of stocks.	4	

(x) Single and multiple mating.

www.sgbauonline.com