**ENTO 331 - CROP PESTS AND STORED GRAIN PESTS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT**

**Question - Cotton II**

1. The flowers do not open and give rosette appearance due to
   - a. Spotted bollworm
   - b. Spiny boll worm
   - c. **Pink boll worm**
   - d. American boll worm

2. Site of pupation for *Helicoverpa armigera*  
   - a. Within leaf
   - b. On surface of boll
   - c. Inside boll
   - d. **Soil**

3. A pest causing damage continue till picking of kapas and even goes to ginning mills - **Pink bollworm**

4. Pink bollworm undergoes diapause in  
   - a. **Larval**

5. Among the bollworms, __________ occurs early in cotton. **Spotted bollworms**

6. __________ does not attack developed bolls and open bolls. **Green boll worm**

7. The last two thoracic segments and all the abdominal segments have two pairs of fleshy tubercles in *Earias insulana*. Say **true** or false

8. Flaring of squares is due to __________ spotted bollworm

9. Quinalphos 20 AF is desirable to quinalphos 20 EC because __________ it is **devoid of inflammable solvent.**

10. Action threshold of *Helicoverpa armigera* in cotton is ______one egg per plant or 1 larva/plant.

11. **Chrysoperla** in cotton can be released at the rate of __________-1,00,000/ha

12. Dosage of application of Nuclear polyhedrosis virus (NPV) for *H. armigera* management is _______ 3 x 10^{12} POB /ha

13. Name an egg-larval parasitoid of *H. armigera* - **Chelonius blackburnii**

14. *Pectinophora gossypiella* belongs to the family __________ Gelechiidae

15. Interlocular burrowing can be observed in the case of __________ damage.